

Potential conditions under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency is contemplating the following potential conditions in relation to the Flemish Pass Exploration Drilling Project (the Designated Project) located in the Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Area for recommendation to the Minister of Environment and Climate Change (the Minister) for inclusion in a Decision Statement issued under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*. If the Minister decides that the carrying out of the Designated Project is unlikely to cause significant adverse environmental effects as defined under subsections 5(1) and 5(2), or if the Minister decides that the Designated Project is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects and the Governor in Council decides such effects are justified in the circumstances, the Designated Project would be allowed to proceed, and any conditions established by the Minister under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012* would become legally binding.

1 Definitions

- 1.1 *Abandoned* means “abandoned” as defined in subsection 1(1) of the *Newfoundland Offshore Petroleum Drilling and Production Regulations*.
- 1.2 *Accord Acts* means the *Canada–Newfoundland and Labrador Atlantic Accord Implementation Act*.
- 1.3 *Agency* means the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency.
- 1.4 *Aggregation of habitat-forming corals or sponges* means an aggregation of coral or sponges that are known or observed to support fish.
- 1.5 *Baseline* means the environmental conditions prior to initiating the Designated Project drilling program.
- 1.6 *Board* means the Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board as established by the joint operation of section 9 of the *Canada–Newfoundland and Labrador Atlantic Accord Implementation Act* and section 9 of the *Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Atlantic Accord Implementation Newfoundland and Labrador Act*.
- 1.7 *Commercial fisher* means an individual who holds a commercial fishing licence issued under the *Fisheries Act* and who fishes within the regional study area, as described in the Environmental Impact Statement.
- 1.8 *Coral and sponge survey* means a survey to identify aggregations of habitat-forming corals or sponges at each well location and around each anchor point prior to commencing the drilling of a well.
- 1.9 *Days* means calendar days.
- 1.10 *Designated Project* means the Flemish Pass Exploration Drilling Project as described in section 2 of the draft environmental assessment report prepared by the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry Reference Number 80129).

- 1.11 *Designated Project Area* means the areas occupied by exploration licenses 1139, 1140, 1141 and 1142, as identified in figure 2 of the draft environmental assessment report prepared by the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry Reference Number 80129).
- 1.12 *Drilling program* means ‘drilling program’ as defined in section 2(1) of the *Newfoundland Offshore Petroleum Drilling and Production Regulations*.
- 1.13 *Environment and Climate Change Canada* means the Department of the Environment as established under subsection 2(1) of the *Department of the Environment Act*.
- 1.14 *Environmental assessment* means “environmental assessment” as defined in subsection 2(1) of the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*.
- 1.15 *Environmental effects* means “environmental effects” as described in section 5 of the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*.
- 1.16 *Environmental impact statement* means the 2017 document entitled *Flemish Pass Exploration Drilling Program Environmental Impact Statement* (Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry Reference Number 80129, Document Number 25).
- 1.17 *Fish* means “fish” as defined in subsection 2(1) of the *Fisheries Act*.
- 1.18 *Fish habitat* means “fish habitat” as defined in subsection 2(1) of the *Fisheries Act*.
- 1.19 *Fisheries and Oceans Canada* means the Department of Fisheries and Oceans as established under subsection 2(1) of the *Department of Fisheries and Oceans Act*.
- 1.20 *Flaring* means the controlled open-air burning of hydrocarbons, which may occur during the testing of oil and gas wells.
- 1.21 *Follow-up program* means “follow-up program” as defined in subsection 2(1) of the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*.
- 1.22 *Formation testing* means conducting a formation flow test as defined in subsection 1(1) of the *Newfoundland Offshore Petroleum Drilling and Production Regulations*.
- 1.23 *Indigenous groups* means the following Aboriginal Peoples: Abegweit First Nation, Acadia First Nation, Annapolis Valley First Nation, Bear River First Nation, Buctouche First Nation, Eel Ground First Nation, Eel River Bar First Nation, Elispogtog First Nation, Esgenoopetitj First Nation, Eskasoni First Nation, Fort Folly First Nation, Glooscap First Nation, Indian Island First Nation, Innu de Ekuanitshit, Innu First Nation of Nutashkuan, Innu Nation, Kingsclear First Nation, La Nation Micmac de Gespeg, Lennox Island First Nation, Listuguj Mi’gmaq Government, Madawaska Maliseet First Nation, Membertou First Nation, Metepenagiag Mi’kmaq Nation, Miawpukek First Nation[1], Micmacs of Gespapegiag, Millbrook First Nation, Nunatsivut Government, NunatuKavut Community Council, Oromocto First Nation, Pabineau First Nation, Paqtnekek (Afton) First Nation, Peskotomuhkati Nation at Skutik, Pictou Landing First Nation, Potlotek (Chapel Island) First Nation, Qalipu Mi’kmaq First Nation Band[2], Sipekne’katik First Nation, St. Mary’s First Nation,

Tobique First Nation, Wagmatcook First Nation, We’kmoqma’q (Waycobah) First Nation, Woodstock First Nation.

- 1.24 *Migratory bird* means “migratory bird” as defined in subsection 2(1) of the *Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994*.
- 1.25 *Mitigation measures* means “mitigation measures” as defined in subsection 2(1) of the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*.
- 1.26 *Night time* means all that portion of the day extending from one-half hour after sunset until one-half hour before sunrise.
- 1.27 *Pollution* means “pollution” as defined in subsection 1(1) of the *Newfoundland Offshore Petroleum Drilling and Production Regulations*.
- 1.28 *Pre-Drill survey* means a survey to confirm that no potential seabed hazards or sensitivities are present at the drilling location prior to drilling.
- 1.29 *Proponent* means Equinor Canada Limited and its successors or assigns.
- 1.30 *Qualified individual* means someone who, through education, experience and knowledge relevant to a particular matter, may be relied on by the Proponent to provide advice within his or her area of expertise. Knowledge relevant to a particular matter may include community and Indigenous traditional knowledge.
- 1.31 *Record* means “record” as defined in subsection 2(1) of the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*.
- 1.32 *Regional study area* means the regional assessment area identified as RSA Multiple VCs in figure 1 of the draft environmental assessment report prepared by the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry Reference Number 80129).
- 1.33 *Relevant authorities* means federal and/or provincial authorities that are in possession of specialist or expert information or knowledge, or that have a responsibility for the administration of a law or regulation, with respect to the subject matter of a condition set out in this document.
- 1.34 *Reporting year* means January 1 of a calendar year through December 31 of the same calendar year.
- 1.35 *Safety exclusion zone* means a safety zone as defined in subsection 71(1) of the *Newfoundland Offshore Petroleum Drilling and Production Regulations*.
- 1.36 *Safety zone* means the area around the seismic sound source, described in Fisheries and Oceans Canada’s *Statement of Canadian Practice with Respect to the Mitigation of Seismic Sound in the Marine Environment*.
- 1.37 *Vertical seismic survey* means a survey used to calibrate well data to seismic data, giving an accurate depth measure to geological features and is also referred to as vertical seismic profiling survey for the Designated Project.

- 1.38 *Well* means an exploratory well as defined in the *Regulations Designating Physical Activities* under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*.

Potential Conditions

These conditions may be established for the sole purpose of the Decision Statement issued under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*. They do not relieve the Proponent from any obligation to comply with other legislative or other legal requirements of the federal, provincial, or local governments. Nothing in this document shall be construed as reducing, increasing, or otherwise affecting what may be required of the Proponent to comply with all applicable legislative or legal requirements.

2 General conditions

- 2.1 The Proponent shall ensure that its actions in meeting the conditions set out in this document during all phases of the Designated Project are considered in a careful and precautionary manner, promote sustainable development, are informed by the best information and knowledge available at the time the Proponent takes action, including community and Indigenous traditional knowledge, are based on methods and models that are recognized by standard-setting bodies, are undertaken by qualified individuals, and have applied the best available economically and technically feasible technologies.

Consultation

- 2.2 The Proponent shall, where consultation is a requirement of a condition set out in this document:
- 2.2.1 provide a written notice of the opportunity for the party or parties being consulted to present their views and information on the subject of the consultation;
 - 2.2.2 provide sufficient information on the scope and the subject matter of the consultation in a period of time agreed upon with the party or parties being consulted, to prepare their views and information;
 - 2.2.3 undertake an impartial consideration of all views and information presented by the party or parties being consulted on the subject matter of the consultation; and
 - 2.2.4 advise in a timely manner the party or parties being consulted on how the views and information received have been considered by the Proponent.
- 2.3 The Proponent shall, where consultation with Indigenous groups is a requirement of a condition set out in this document, communicate with each Indigenous group with respect to the manner by which to satisfy the consultation requirements referred to in condition 2.2, including methods of notification, the type of information and the period of time to be provided when seeking input, the process to be used by the Proponent to undertake impartial consideration of all views and information presented on the subject of the consultation, the period of time to advise Indigenous groups of how their views and information were considered by the Proponent and the means by which Indigenous groups will be advised.

Follow-up and adaptive management

- 2.4 The Proponent shall, where a follow-up program is a requirement of a condition set out in this document, determine the following information, for each follow-up program:
- 2.4.1 the methodology, location, frequency, timing and duration of monitoring associated with the follow-up program as necessary to verify the accuracy of the environmental assessment predictions as they pertain to the particular condition and to determine the effectiveness of any mitigation measure(s);
 - 2.4.2 the scope, content and frequency of reporting of the results of the follow-up program;
 - 2.4.3 the levels of environmental change relative to baseline conditions and predicted effects as described in the Environmental Impact Statement, that would require the Proponent to implement modified or additional mitigation measure(s), including instances where the Proponent may be required to stop Designated Project activities; and
 - 2.4.4 the technically and economically feasible mitigation measures to be implemented by the Proponent if monitoring conducted as part of the follow-up program shows that the levels of environmental change have reached or exceeded the limits referred to in condition 2.4.3.
- 2.5 The Proponent shall submit the information referred to in condition 2.4 to the Board prior to the implementation of each follow-up program. The Proponent shall update that information in consultation with relevant authorities during the implementation of each follow-up program, and shall provide the updated information to the Board within 30 days of the information being updated.
- 2.6 The Proponent shall, where a follow-up program is a requirement of a condition set out in this document:
- 2.6.1 conduct the follow-up program according to the information determined pursuant to condition 2.4;
 - 2.6.2 undertake monitoring and analysis to verify the accuracy of the environmental assessment as it pertains to the particular condition and/or to determine the effectiveness of any mitigation measure(s);
 - 2.6.3 determine whether modified or additional mitigation measures are required based on the monitoring and analysis undertaken pursuant to condition 2.6.2; and
 - 2.6.4 if modified or additional mitigation measures are required pursuant to condition 2.6.3, develop and implement these mitigation measures in a timely manner and monitor them pursuant to condition 2.6.2.

Reporting

- 2.7 The Proponent shall, within 90 days of the completion of the drilling program for a single year program, or annually within 90 days of the end of each calendar year of a multi-year drilling

program, submit to the Board and the Agency a report, including an executive summary of the report in both official languages. The Proponent shall document in the report:

- 2.7.1 the activities undertaken by the Proponent in the reporting year to comply with each of the conditions set out in this document;
- 2.7.2 how the Proponent complied with condition 2.1;
- 2.7.3 for conditions set out in this document for which consultation is a requirement, how the Proponent considered any views and information that the Proponent received during or as a result of the consultation;
- 2.7.4 the information referred to in conditions 2.4 and 2.5 for each follow-up program;
- 2.7.5 the results of the follow-up program requirements identified in conditions 3.12 and 4.3; and
- 2.7.6 any modified or additional mitigation measures implemented or proposed to be implemented by the Proponent, as determined under condition 2.6.

Information submission and publication

- 2.8 The Proponent shall cause to be published on the Internet the reports and the executive summaries referred to in condition 2.7, the coral and sponge survey results referred to in condition 3.6, the communication plan referred to in condition 5.1, the well and wellhead abandonment plan referred to in condition 5.2, the well control strategies referred to in condition 6.4, spill response plans referred to in condition 6.5, the implementation schedule referred to in condition 7.1, monitoring and follow-up results for marine mammals, fish and fish habitat, and migratory birds and any update(s) or revision(s) to the above documents, upon submission of these documents to the parties referenced in the respective conditions. The Proponent shall notify Indigenous groups of the availability of these documents within 48 hours of their publication.
- 2.9 When the development of a plan is a requirement of a condition set out in this document, the Proponent shall submit the plan to the Board prior to the start of the drilling program, unless otherwise required through the condition.

Change of Proponent

- 2.10 The Proponent shall notify the Agency and Indigenous groups in writing no later than 60 days after the day on which there is a transfer of ownership, care, control or management of the Designated Project in whole or in part.

Change to the Designated Project

- 2.11 The Proponent shall consult with Indigenous groups prior to initiating any changes to the Designated Project that may result in adverse environmental effects, and shall notify the Board and the Agency in writing no later than 60 days prior to initiating the change(s).
- 2.12 In notifying the Board and the Agency pursuant to condition 2.11, the Proponent shall provide the Board and the Agency with a description of the potential adverse environmental effects of the change(s) to the Designated Project, the proposed mitigation measures and follow-up

requirements to be implemented by the Proponent and the results of the consultation with Indigenous groups.

3 Fish and fish habitat

- 3.1 The Proponent shall treat all discharges from offshore drilling into the marine environment which, at a minimum, will meet the volumes and concentration limits identified in the *Offshore Waste Treatment Guidelines*, issued jointly by the National Energy Board, the Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board and the Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board, and to any requirements of the *Fisheries Act*, the *Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994* and any other applicable legislation.
- 3.2 The Proponent shall dispose of spent or excess synthetic-based drilling muds at an approved on-shore facility in Canada.
- 3.3 The Proponent shall apply, at a minimum, the standards identified in the *Offshore Chemical Selection Guidelines for Drilling & Production Activities on Frontier Lands*, issued jointly by the National Energy Board, the Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board and the Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board, to select lower toxicity chemicals or use and discharge into the marine environment, including drilling fluid constituents, and shall submit any necessary risk justification pursuant to Step 10 of the Guidelines to the Board for acceptance prior to use.
- 3.4 The Proponent shall treat all discharges from supply vessels into the marine environment in accordance with the *Fisheries Act* and the International Maritime Organization's *International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships*.
- 3.5 The Proponent shall conduct a pre-drill survey with qualified individual(s) at each well site to confirm the presence or absence of any unexploded ordnance or other seabed hazards. If any such ordnance or seabed hazard is detected, it shall not be disturbed and the Proponent shall contact the Canadian Coast Guard's Joint Rescue Coordination Centre in Halifax and the Board to determine an appropriate course of action, prior to commencing drilling.
- 3.6 The Proponent shall develop and conduct, in consultation with Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Board, a coral and sponge survey, using remote-operated vehicles guided by a qualified individual, to confirm the presence or absence of any aggregations of habitat-forming corals or sponges or any other environmentally sensitive features. Survey transect length and pattern around wellsites shall be based on applicable drill cutting dispersion model results. Transects around anchor sites should extend at least 50 metres from the extent of the anchor pattern.
- 3.7 If the survey(s) conducted in accordance with condition 3.6 confirm(s) the presence of aggregations of habitat-forming corals or sponges, or if other environmentally sensitive features are identified by a qualified individual, the Proponent shall change the location of the well on the seafloor or redirect drill cuttings discharges to avoid affecting the aggregations of habitat-forming corals or sponges, unless not technically feasible. If not technically feasible, the Proponent shall consult with the Board and Fisheries and Oceans Canada prior to commencing drilling to determine an appropriate course of action, subject to the approval of the Board, including any additional mitigation measures.

- 3.8 The Proponent shall apply Fisheries and Oceans Canada's *Statement of Canadian Practice with Respect to the Mitigation of Seismic Sound in the Marine Environment* during the planning and the conduct of vertical seismic surveys. In doing so, the Proponent shall establish a safety zone of a minimum radius of 500 metres from the seismic sound source.
- 3.9 The Proponent shall develop, in consultation with Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Board, a marine mammal monitoring plan that shall be submitted to the Board at least 30 days prior to the commencement of any vertical seismic survey. The Proponent shall implement the plan during the conduct of vertical seismic surveys. As part of the plan, the Proponent shall:
- 3.9.1 develop and implement marine mammal observation requirements, including the use of passive acoustic monitoring, or equivalent technology, and visual monitoring by marine mammal observers throughout vertical seismic surveys;
 - 3.9.2 ensure that observation requirements specify the requirement for shut down of the seismic sound source if any marine mammal or sea turtle is observed within the 500 metre safety zone; and
 - 3.9.3 submit the results of the activities undertaken as part of the marine mammal observation requirements to the Board within 30 days of the end of the vertical seismic surveys.
- 3.10 The Proponent shall implement measures to prevent or reduce the risks of collisions between supply vessels and marine mammals and sea turtles, including:
- 3.10.1 requiring supply vessels to use established shipping lanes, where they exist;
 - 3.10.2 requiring supply vessels to reduce speed to a maximum of 7 knots when marine mammals or sea turtles are observed or reported within 400 metres of a supply vessel, except if not feasible for safety reasons.
- 3.11 The Proponent shall report any collisions of a supply vessel with marine mammals or sea turtles to the Board, Fisheries and Oceans Canada's Canadian Coast Guard Regional Operations Centre, Indigenous groups, and any other relevant authorities as soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 24 hours following the collision.
- 3.12 The Proponent shall develop and implement follow-up requirements, pursuant to condition 2.4, to verify the accuracy of the predictions made during the environmental assessment as it pertains to fish and fish habitat, including marine mammals and sea turtles, and to determine the effectiveness of mitigation measures identified under conditions 3.1 to 3.11. As part of these follow-up requirements, the Proponent shall:
- 3.12.1 for every well, measure the concentration of synthetic-based drilling fluids retained on discharged drilling cuttings as described in the *Offshore Waste Treatment Guidelines* to verify that the discharge meets, at a minimum, the limits set out in the Guidelines and in accordance with the requirements of the *Fisheries Act* and report the results to the Board;
 - 3.12.2 for the first well in each exploration licence, and for any well where drilling is undertaken in an area determined by coral and sponge surveys to be sensitive benthic habitat, and for any well located within or adjacent to a special area

designated as such due to the presence of sensitive coral and sponge species, or a location near a special area where drill cuttings dispersion modelling predicts that drill cuttings deposition may have adverse effects, develop and implement, in consultation with Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Board, follow-up requirements to verify the accuracy of the environmental assessment and effectiveness of mitigation measures as they pertain to the effects of cuttings discharges on benthic habitat. Follow-up shall include measurement of sediment deposition extent and thickness post-drilling to verify the drill waste deposition modeling predictions and benthic fauna surveys to verify the effectiveness of mitigation measures. The Proponent shall report the information collected to the Board within 60 days following the drilling of the first well in each exploration licence; and

3.12.3 for the first well in each exploration licence, develop and implement, in consultation with Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Board, follow-up requirements to verify the accuracy of the environmental assessment as it pertains to underwater noise levels. As part of the development of these follow-up requirements, the Proponent shall determine how underwater noise levels will be monitored through field measurement by the Proponent during the drilling program and shall provide that information to the Board prior to the start of the drilling program.

3.13 The Proponent shall submit to the Board a letter of its intent to participate in research pertaining to the presence of Atlantic Salmon in the Jeanne d'Arc Basin and the Flemish Pass, and update the Board annually on related research activities.

4 Migratory birds

4.1 The Proponent shall carry out the Designated Project in a manner that protects migratory birds and avoids harming, killing or disturbing migratory birds or destroying, disturbing or taking their nests or eggs. In this regard, the Proponent shall be in compliance with the *Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994*, the *Migratory Birds Regulations* and with the *Species at Risk Act* and shall take into account Environment and Climate Change Canada's *Avoidance Guidelines*.

4.2 The Proponent shall implement measures to avoid harming, killing or disturbing migratory birds, including:

4.2.1 using formation testing while tripping rather than formation testing with flaring, where acceptable by the Board;

4.2.2 restricting flaring to the minimum required to characterize the wells' hydrocarbon potential and as necessary for the safety of the operation;

4.2.3 minimizing flaring during night time and during periods of migratory bird vulnerability;

4.2.4 operating a water curtain barrier around the flare during flaring;

4.2.5 notifying the Board at least 30 days in advance of planned flaring to determine whether the flaring would occur during a period of migratory bird vulnerability and consult with Environment and Climate Change Canada to identify measures to

avoid adverse environmental effects on migratory birds caused by flaring during periods of migratory bird vulnerability;

4.2.6 requiring supply and other support vessels to maintain a minimum lateral distance of 300 metres from Cape St. Francis and Witless Bay Islands Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas, unless there is an emergency situation; and

4.2.7 requiring supply helicopters to fly at altitudes greater than 300 metres above sea level, and at a lateral distance of 1000 metres from Cape St. Francis and Witless Bay Islands Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas except for approach, take-off and landing maneuvers and if not feasible for safety reasons.

4.3 The Proponent shall develop, prior to the start of the drilling program and in consultation with Environment and Climate Change Canada, and the Board, follow-up requirements, pursuant to condition 2.4, to verify the accuracy of the environmental assessment as it pertains to migratory birds and to determine the effectiveness of the mitigation measures implemented by the Proponent to avoid harm to migratory birds, their eggs and nests, including the mitigation measures used to comply with conditions 4.1 to 4.3. The Proponent shall implement these follow-up requirements for the duration of the drilling program. As part of the follow-up, the Proponent shall:

4.3.1 monitor daily for the presence of marine birds from the drilling installation using a trained observer following Environment and Climate Change Canada's *Eastern Canada Seabirds at Sea Standardized Protocol for Pelagic Seabird Surveys from Moving and Stationary Platforms*; and

4.3.2 monitor the drilling installation and supply vessels daily for the presence of stranded birds and follow Environment and Climate Change Canada's *Procedures for Handling and Documenting Stranded Birds Encountered on Infrastructure Offshore Atlantic Canada*.

5 Indigenous and commercial fisheries

5.1 The Proponent shall develop and implement a Fisheries Communication Plan in consultation with Indigenous groups and commercial fishers. The Proponent shall include in the plan procedures to notify Indigenous groups and commercial fishers, a minimum of two weeks prior to starting the drilling of each well, procedures to communicate with these fishers in the event of an accident or malfunction, and procedures to communicate the results of the monitoring referred to in condition 6.8. The Proponent shall develop the plan prior to drilling and implement it for the duration of the drilling program, formation testing, and abandonment of each well.

5.2 The Proponent shall develop and implement a well and wellhead abandonment plan and submit it to the Board for acceptance at least 30 days prior to abandonment of each well. If the Proponent proposes to abandon a wellhead on the seafloor in a manner that may interfere with Indigenous and commercial fisheries, the Proponent shall develop the wellhead abandonment strategy in consultation with Indigenous groups and commercial fishers.

5.3 The Proponent shall provide the details of its operation, including the safety exclusion zones during drilling and testing, and the location information of abandoned wellheads if left on the seafloor to the Marine Communications and Traffic Services for broadcasting and publishing in the

Notices to Shipping, to the North Atlantic Fisheries Organization Secretariat, and to the Canadian Hydrographic Services for future nautical charts and planning.

- 5.4 The proponent shall report annually to the Board on known incidents of lost or damaged fishing gear attributed to the Designated Project.

6 Accidents and malfunctions

- 6.1 The Proponent shall take all reasonable measures to prevent accidents and malfunctions that may result in adverse environmental effects and shall implement emergency response procedures and contingency plans developed in relation to the Designated Project in the event of an accident or malfunction.
- 6.2 The Proponent shall prepare a plan for avoidance of collisions with vessels and other hazards that may reasonably be expected in the Designated Project Area and submit to the Board for acceptance prior to drilling.
- 6.3 The Proponent shall prepare an Ice Management Plan that will include measures for avoidance of collisions with icebergs and submit to the Board for acceptance prior to drilling.
- 6.4 The Proponent shall prepare and submit well control strategies that will include measures for well control and containment and the drilling of a relief well, as well as options to reduce overall response timelines.
- 6.5 The Proponent shall prepare and submit a Spill Response Plan to the Board for acceptance prior to drilling. The Spill Response Plan will include the following:
 - 6.5.1 procedures to respond to a spill of any substance that may cause adverse environmental effects (e.g. spill containment and recovery);
 - 6.5.2 measures for wildlife response, protection and rehabilitation (e.g. collection and cleaning of marine mammals, migratory birds, sea turtles and species at risk) and measures for shoreline protection and clean-up; and
 - 6.5.3 roles and responsibilities for offshore operations and onshore responders.
- 6.6 The Proponent shall conduct an exercise of the Spill Response Plan prior to drilling activities as recommended in the *Newfoundland Offshore Drilling and Production Guidelines*, document any deficiencies observed during this exercise and provide to the Board for review, and adjust the plan to the satisfaction of the Board to address any deficiencies identified during the exercise.
- 6.7 The Proponent shall review the Spill Response Plan prior to the drilling of each well to verify that it continues to be appropriate and shall update the plan as necessary and in a manner acceptable to the Board.
- 6.8 In the event of a spill or unplanned release of oil or any other substance that may cause adverse environmental effects, the Proponent shall notify the Board, Indigenous groups, commercial fishers and any other relevant authorities as soon as possible and implement its Spill Response Plan. As required by and in consultation with the Board, this will include monitoring the environmental effects of a spill on components of the marine environment until specific

endpoints identified in consultation with relevant authorities are achieved. As applicable, this could include:

- 6.8.1 sensory testing of seafood for taint, and chemical analysis for oil concentrations and any other contaminants, as applicable;
 - 6.8.2 measuring levels of contamination in recreational and commercial fish species with results integrated into a human health risk assessment, to be submitted to relevant authorities, to determine the fishing area closure status;
 - 6.8.3 monitoring for marine mammals, sea turtles and birds for visible signs of contamination or oiling and reporting results to the Board; and
 - 6.8.4 monitoring benthic organisms and habitats in the event of a spill or other event that could result in smothering or localized effects to the benthic environment.
- 6.9 The Proponent shall undertake a Spill Impact Mitigation Assessment to identify spill response options that will be implemented in the case of a spill to provide for the best opportunities to minimize environmental consequences, and provide it to the Board for review prior to drilling.
- 6.10 The Proponent shall consult with Indigenous groups during the development of the Spill Response Plan and well control strategies and measures, and provide the Spill Response Plan to Indigenous groups, pursuant to condition 2.8.
- 6.11 In the event of a sub-sea well blowout, the Proponent shall begin the immediate mobilization of subsea containment and capping equipment to the blowout location.
- 6.12 In the event of an accident or malfunction, the Proponent shall comply with the requirements of the *Accord Acts* and the *Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Financial Requirement Regulations* and the requirements described in the *Compensation Guidelines Respecting Damages Relating to Offshore Petroleum Activity*.

7 Implementation Schedule

- 7.1 The Proponent shall submit to the Board a schedule for each condition set out in this document at least 30 days prior to the start of drilling program. This schedule shall detail all activities planned to fulfill each condition set out in this document and the commencement and estimated completion month(s) and year(s) for each of these activities.
- 7.2 The Proponent shall submit to the Board a schedule outlining all activities required to carry out all phases of the Designated Project no later than 30 days prior to the start of the drilling program. The schedule shall indicate the commencement and estimated completion month(s) and year(s) and duration of each of these activities.
- 7.3 The Proponent shall submit to the Board in writing an update to schedules referred to in conditions 7.1 and 7.2 every year no later than March 31, until completion of all activities referred to in each schedule.

7.4 The Proponent shall provide to the Board revised schedules if any change is made to the initial schedules referred to in condition 7.1 and 7.2 or to any subsequent update(s) referred to in condition 7.3, upon revision of the schedules.

8 Record keeping

8.1 The Proponent shall maintain all records required to demonstrate compliance with the conditions set out in this document. The Proponent shall provide the aforementioned records to the Board or the Agency upon demand within a timeframe specified by the Board or the Agency.

8.2 The Proponent shall retain all records referred to in condition 8.1 at a facility in Canada. The records shall be retained and made available for a minimum of five years after completion of the Designated Project, unless otherwise specified by the Board. The Proponent shall inform the Board of the location of the facility where records are retained and notify the Board and the Agency at least 30 days prior to any change to the location of the facility.

8.3 The Proponent shall notify the Board and the Agency of any change to the contact information of the Proponent.