قرار مشترك صادر عن وزيري الطاقة والمياه والبيئة رقم ٢٨ ق / و قرار مشترك صادر عن وزيري الطاقة والمياه والبيئة رقم ٢٨ ق / و

تحديد نماذج تقارير المراقبة البيئية لنهاية الأنشطة المتعلقة بدراسة تقييم الأثر البيئي لعمليات استطلاع واستكشاف النفط والغاز في المياه البحرية اللبنانية

إن وزيري الطاقة والبيئة،

بناءً على القانون رقم ٤٤٤/٢٠٠٢ (قانون حماية البيئة) لا سيما المادة ٢١ منه،

بناءً على القانون رقم ٢٠١٠/١٣٢ (قانون الموارد البترولية في المياه البحرية) لا سيما المواد ٩ و١٠٠ و ٢٠١٠ و ٢٠١٠

بناءً على المرسوم رقم ٢٠١٢/٨٦٣٣ (أصول تقييم الأثر البيئي) لا سيما المادة ١٠ منه،

بناءً على المرسوم رقم ٢٠١٢/٧٩٦٨ (هيئة إدارة قطاع البترول) لا سيما المادة ٩ منه،

بناءً على المرسوم رقم ٢٠١٠/١٠٢٩ (الأنظمة والقواعد المتعلقة بالأنشطة البترولية تطبيقاً للقانون (٢٠١٠/١٣٢) لا سيما المواد ٩١، ٩٤، ٩٤، ١٤١، ١٥٣ و ١٦٣٥ منه،

بناء على المرسوم رقم ٢٠١٧/٤٢ (تقسيم المياه البحرية الخاضعة للولاية القضائية للدولة اللبنانية الى مناطق على شكل رقع)،

بناء على كتاب وزير البيئة الى وزير الطاقة والمياه (الموافقة على مشروع القرار المشترك) المسجل لدى هيئة إدارة قطاع البترول بالرقم ٥٤٠/هـ.و تاريخ ٢٠٢٤/٧/٢٣.

بناء على توصية هيئة إدارة قطاع البترول رقم ٢٠٢٤/٦ الصادرة بموجب كتابها ذي الرقم الصادر ٥٤٠/هـ تاريخ ٢٠٢٤/٢٩، وعلى توصية رقم ٢٠٢٤/١ الصادرة بموجب كتابها رقم ٢١٦/هـ تاريخ ٢٠٢٤/٨/٢٢.

بناء على رأي مجلس شورى الدولة رقم ٢٠٢٥/١٢٠ تاريخ ٢٠٢٥/١٦ وعلى الرأي رقم ٢٠٢٤/٩/١٢.

بناءً على القرار المشترك الصادر عن وزيري الطاقة والمياه والبيئة رقم ٢٦/ق.و تاريخ ٢٠٢٣/٠٦/٢ (تحديد قواعد إرشادية لدراسة تقييم الأثر البيئي لعمليات استطلاع واستكشاف النفط والغاز في المياه البحرية اللبنانية).





لما كان القانون ٢٠١٠/١٣٢ قانون الموارد البترونية في المياه البحرية يحدد في المادة ٩ منه صلاحيات وزير الطاقة والمياه المتعلقة بإدارة قطاع البترول والسهر على تطبيق القانون ويحدد صلاحيات هيئة إدارة قطاع البترول في ما يتعلق بأعمال الإدارة والرقابة والاشراف على الأنشطة البترونية في المادة العاشرة منه، ولما كانت المادة ٩ من المرسوم ٢٠١٢/٧٩٦ (هيئة إدارة قطاع البترول) قد أعطت لوحدة الجودة والصحة والبيئة كالمعنية،

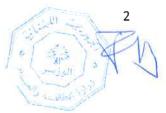
ولما كان المرسوم ٢٠١٣/١٠٢١ (الأنظمة والقواعد المتعلقة الأنشطة البترولية) قد حدد في المادة ٩١ محتوى برنامج الحفر لكل بئر منوي حفرها، والمعلومات التي يجب أن يحتوي هذا البرنامج عليها ومنها تقويم الأثر المحتمل وقوعه على البيئة داخل المنطقة المتأثرة أو يمكن أن تتأثر مباشرة بالأنشطة البترولية بما في ذلك تدابير التخفيف من هذا الأثر، كما حدد في المادة ٢٠ منه صلاحية وزير الطاقة والمياه بإصدار رخصة الحفر بالإستناد إلى رأي هيئة إدارة قطاع البترول، على أن يتضمن طلب رخصة الحفر برنامج الحفر المشار إليه في المادة ١٠، وحدد في المادة ٤٠ منه حدد صلاحية وزير الطاقة والمياه لجهة طلب إجراء تغييرات على الأنشطة المرتبطة بالآبار إذا رأى أنها ضرورية لأسباب تتعلق بحماية البيئة بالإستناد إلى رأى الهيئة،

ولما كانت المادة ١٤١ من المرسوم ٢٠١٣/١٠٢ تلزم صاحب الحق بإبلاغ هيئة البترول بكميات التدفقات التشغيليّة والعرضيّة والتسربات والنفايات، كما وحدد في المادة ٢٠١ منه وجوب تقديم صاحب الحق المعلومات المتعلقة بالأنشطة البترولية إلى هيئة البترول بالأساليب والصيغة التي تقررها الهيئة. ولما كانت المادة ١٦٣ من المرسوم ٢٠١٣/١٠٢ تعطي وزير الطاقة والمياه صلاحيات إصدار ووضع معايير لاستكمال تطبيق الأنظمة والقواعد المتعلقة بالأنشطة البترولية الصادرة بالمرسوم ٢٠١٣/١٠٢ لغايات التعزيز والرصد والمتابعة والمراقبة لهذه الأنظمة أو الحقوق البترولية الممنوحة لأصحاب الحقوق، ولما كان القانون ٤٤٤/٢٠٠٢ (قانون حماية البيئة) يتضمّن أحكامًا تتعلق بتقييم الأثر البيئي، ولما كان المرسوم ٢٠١٢/١٠٢ (أصول تقييم الأثر البيئي،

ولما كان القرار المشترك الصادر عن وزيري الطاقة والمياه والبيئة رقم ٢٦/ق.و قد حدد موجبات تقديم تقارير المراقبة البيئية لنهاية الأنشطة المتعلقة بدراسة تقييم الأثر البيئي لعمليات استطلاع واستكشاف النفط والغاز في المياه البحرية اللبنانية،

ولما كان القرار الراهن يرمي الى تحديد نماذج تقارير المراقبة البيئيّة لنهاية الأنشطة المتعلقة بدراسة تقييم الأثر البيئي لعمليات استطلاع واستكشاف النفط والغاز في المياه البحرية اللبنانية،





يُقرران ما يلي:

المادة الأولى: تعتمد نماذج تقارير المراقبة البيئية لنهاية الأنشطة المتعلقة بدراسة تقييم الأثر البيئي لعمليات استطلاع واستكشاف النفط والغاز في المياه البحرية اللبنانية المرفقة بالقرار الراهن، بهدف توحيد هذه التقارير وفقاً لما هو محدد في القرار المشترك الصادر عن وزيري الطاقة والمياه والبيئة رقم ٢٦/ق.و تاريخ ٢٠٢/٠٦/٢٢ (تحديد قواعد إرشادية لدراسة تقييم الأثر البيئي لعمليات استطلاع واستكشاف النفط والغاز في المياه البحرية اللبنانية).

المادة الثانية: على أصحاب الحقوق التي تُمنح لهم حقوق بترولية في الرقع المحددة بموجب المرسوم رقم ٢٠١٧/٤٢ (تقسيم المياه البحرية الخاضعة للولاية القضائية للدولة اللبنانية الى مناطق على شكل رقع)، أن يلتزموا بالنماذج الصادرة بموجب القرار الراهن من أجل إعداد جميع تقارير المراقبة البيئية لنهاية الأنشطة المتعلقة بدراسة تقييم الأثر البيئي الخاصة بأنشطة الاستطلاع والحفر الاستكشافي في هذه الرقع.

المادة الثالثة: عملاً بأحكام المادة التاسعة من المرسوم رقم ٢٠١٢/٧٩٦٨ (هيئة إدارة قطاع البترول) تقوم وحدة الجودة والصحة والسلامة والبيئة QHSE لدى هيئة إدارة قطاع البترول بمراجعة الدراسات المتعلقة بتقييم الاثر البيئي وفقاً لهذه القواعد الارشادية بالتنسيق مع الدوائر المعنية لدى وزارة البيئة.

المادة الرابعة: يُنشر هذا القرار مع نماذج تقارير المراقبة البيئية لنهاية الأنشطة المتعلقة بدراسة تقييم الأثر البيئي لعمليات استطلاع واستكشاف النفط والغاز في المياه البحرية اللبنانية الصادرة بموجبه على الموقع الإلكتروني لهيئة إدارة قطاع البترول وعلى الموقع الالكتروني لوزارة البيئة ويُبلغ حيث تدعو الحاجة.

وزير الطاقة والمياه

د. وليد فياض

وزير البيئة

د. ناصر ياسين



3

End of Activity Reporting in Lebanon

Reporting Template for Reconnaissance Projects

(Supplement to the EIA Guidelines)

VERSION (Rev 1) 02/02/2024

These End of Activity Reporting Guidelines have been developed by Eureka Energy Partners AS in close cooperation with the Lebanese Ministry of Environment and the Lebanese Petroleum Administration.

The work has been funded and organized by the Norwegian Environment Agency under the Oil for Development Program

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
LPA	Lebanese Petroleum Administration

MOE Ministry of Environment MMO Marine Mammal Observer

INTRODUCTION

This document represents a template to be used by the relevant Right Holder - Operator for reporting on the results from reconnaissance activities (seismic data acquisition/seismic survey) as approved by an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) approval in accordance with the EIA Decree (Decree 8633/2012) once the seismic data acquisition is finalized (end of activity reporting). This template complements the EIA Guidelines by detailing the information required in Chapter 3.3.7.6 of the EIA Guidelines.

Submissions of the End of Activity Report should be in electronic format (Word and pdf file) as well as two hard copies to both the Ministry of Environment (MOE) and Lebanese Petroleum Administration (LPA). Submission should be made by the Right Holder – Operator, who has ultimate responsibility for the undertaking.

Submission should take place no later than 3 months after completion of the activity approved by the EIA process, in this case the finalisation of a seismic survey. Finalisation of a seismic survey is defined as the date when the survey is finalised and the survey area has been left. The below reporting structure should be maintained for end of activity reporting.

Spatial data should be reported in reference to the geodetic datum as agreed with LPA in each individual case. Metadata shall include the EPSG code and the parameters for the geodetic and projected Coordinate Reference System and the transformation. Transformations should follow the respective guidelines from IOGP. UTM zone information must be included when relevant.

Objective and Scope

This template has been developed to ensure a standardized end of activity reporting by the various project Right Holders - Operators over time. Using a standardized approach will support the efforts of MOE and LPA in harmonized data collection to establish an environmental database, build knowledge on the environmental conditions of Lebanese waters in the longer term and allow comparison of the performance of the Right Holders - Operators.

Reporting in line with the relevant part of this template is mandatory to achieve the above goals. For consistency and comparison purposes it is important not to change the numbering of chapters nor the numbering or format of the Tables. Should a particular chapter not be relevant to the reporting, it should nevertheless be kept to ensure consistent numbering. State "not applicable" after the header in this case.

TEMPLATE FOR RECONNAISANCE PROJECTS

This section represents the template for end of activity reporting to the MOE/LPA once the approved seismic data acquisition activities are finalised. Reference is made to the requirements for End of Activity Reporting in the EIA Guidelines, particularly Chapter 3.3.7.6.

The exact content of the reporting will be agreed during the scoping phase of the EIA; however, the following chapters describe the standard information that will have to be submitted to MOE/LPA.

1 DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES

In this chapter, provide a summary of the activities undertaken. Provide a reference to the particular EIA approved for these activities and assurance that activities were carried out as described in the EIA.

The purpose of the report is to provide sufficient information on the specific reconnaissance project so that the reader can gain an insight whether the impact forecasts made in the EIA for seismic data acquisition have been adequate and whether significant environmental or social impacts have occurred or not.

The description should also include an overview (Gantt chart or similar) over important milestones of the approved project covering all relevant offshore and onshore project activities. This should consider milestones such as vessel sailing durations and off time, logistics or supply base operations, etc.

In case there are deviations to the content of the EIA provide a rationale and brief description of the deviation.

In case certain activities are still ongoing at the time of reporting, provide an informed outlook over such activities and when they are planned to be finalized.

Report limitations

Should there be uncertainties with respect to any of the reported data, it is important to identify and comment these.

2 COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE REGARDING APPLICABLE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS

Provide assurance that international conventions signed or ratified by Lebanon, and applicable to the specific activities undertaken, have been complied with.

3 DECLARATION ON EMP REQUIREMENTS

Provide a formal confirmation/assurance that all requirements for monitoring and reporting stated in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) have been implemented. Also provide confirmation/ assurance for the fulfilment of additional requirements that have been part of the approval, if any. Provide a description of how these requirements have been met.

Should there be any deviation or non-conformance with the EMP, provide a rationale and explanations for why a particular deviation was deemed necessary or unavoidable and provide an explanation of what has been done to ensure that environmental and/or social safeguards have nevertheless been fulfilled.

In case certain activities are not finalised at the time of reporting, provide a justification including a reference to the timeline provided in Chapter 1 for the commitment implementation.

4 COMPARISON OF ACTUAL PERFORMANCE VERSUS FORECAST

Provide a short description of the planned performance (i.e. the forecasts as described in the EIA) versus the actual performance during the approved activity.

For performance parameters or impacts being different to the forecast of the EIA, provide an overview over the impacts forecasted and those that have occurred during project implementation in terms of magnitude, significance, or location. Provide a rationale for the impact difference and describe potential implications including mitigation measures.

Provide the same for impacts that had possibly not been forecasted at all.

4.1 Waste generation

In this chapter, the Right Holder-Operator should briefly describe the waste streams (non-hazardous and hazardous) produced. The description should identify waste streams transferred to other locations, stored at storage sites, disposal routes and facilities.

Provide a complete overview over the various waste types estimated in the EIA (listed by waste code in accordance with the European Waste Catalogue Error! Bookmark not defined.) and how the different waste streams were managed, including those managed at the logistics base, by waste transfer or waste contractor companies. Separate between non-hazardous and hazardous waste in accordance with Table 4.1 and Table 4.2 below.

In case the actual amounts deviate significantly (i.e. more or less discharge than forecasted), an explanation is required.

Table 4.1. Non-hazardous waste per category segregated

Waste category (EWC waste code)	Description	Amount (t) estimated	Actual Amount (t)	Disposal route

Table 4.2. Hazardous waste per category segregated

Waste category (EWC waste code)	Description	Amount (t) estimated	Actual Amount (t)	Disposal route
code,				

For hazardous waste provide a reference to Decree 5606/2019 regarding the documentation on hazardous waste and

include as an annex to this report a tabulated summary of relevant documentation submission to MoE with associated registration number and date.

4.2 Discharges offshore

Provide a complete overview over discharges offshore such as deck drainage incl. bilge and slop, sanitary wastewater, cooling water, food waste and ballast water as applicable. Fill in Table 4.3 below.

Table 4.3. Consumption and discharge offshore

Type of discharge	Estimate stated in EIA [tons]	Actual amount discharged [tons]
The below are examples only		
Cooling water		
Drainage (incl. bilge and slop)		
Food waste		
Sanitary wastewater		
Ballast water - intake - discharge		

In case the actual amounts deviate significantly (i.e. more or less discharge than forecasted), an explanation is required.

4.3 Air emissions

Provide an overview over fuel consumption per activity and associated emissions from operations of the vessels used for the reconnaissance activities. Also provide the overall carbon footprint. Fill in Table 4.4 below.

Table 4.4. Fuel consumption and carbon footprint from combustion processes

Combustion	Estimate stated in EIA [tons]	Actual amount emitted [tons]
Overall diesel consumption		
SOx		
NOx		
Methane (CH ₄)		
CO ₂		
voc		
СО		

Other (if significant)	

5 INCIDENTS

5.1 Incidental discharges offshore

All incidental (unplanned) discharges to sea from the activities covered by the approved EIA should be reported. Fill in the below Table 5.1Table 5.2.

Table 5.1. Overview of incidental discharges to sea

Date when incident occured	Substance discharged	Volume	Description	Implemented measures ¹⁾

¹⁾ Both, measures taken to reduce the probability for a repetition of the incident and measures to limit the extent of impact should be included.

5.2 Incidental discharges onshore

Provide a description of incidental discharges that have occurred onshore, either at the logistics base or elsewhere. Fill in Table 5.2 below.

Table 5.2. Overview of incidental discharges onshore

Date when incident occured	Substance discharged	Volume	Description	Implemented measures ¹⁾

¹⁾ Both, measures taken to reduce the probability for a repetition of the incident and measures to limit the extent of impact should be included.

5.3 Other incidents of relevance

Provide information on incidents that have an environmental or social implication. This may, for example, include incidents related to fishing activities, tourism vessels or incidental air emissions. Note that this should not include incidents related to occupational health and safety.

6 MARINE FAUNA OBSERVATIONS

Provide a summary of marine fauna observations during the activity.

6.1 Marine mammals

Provide observations from sightings by the marine mammal observer (MMO), other anecdotal observations and/or results of passive acoustic monitoring (as applicable).

Provide photographs, video or other evidence.

6.2 Marine reptiles

Provide observations on marine reptiles.

Provide photographs, video or other evidence.

6.3 Marine birds

Provide observations on marine birds.

Provide photographs, video or other evidence.

7 ENHANCEMENTS AND INITIATIVES

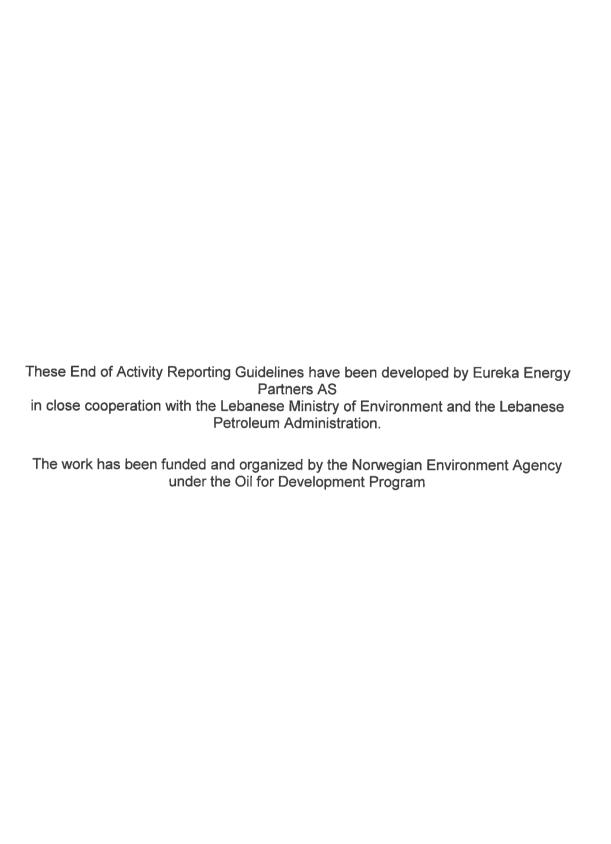
Describe efforts adopted by the company to improve environmental performance of the project.

End of Activity Reporting in Lebanon

Reporting Template for Exploration Drilling

(Supplement to the EIA Guidelines)

VERSION (Rev 1) 02/02/2024



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Environmental Impact Assessment
Environmental Management Plan
Lebanese Petroleum Administration

MOE Ministry of Environment
MMO Marine Mammal Observer

INTRODUCTION

This document represents a template to be used by the relevant Right Holder - Operator for reporting on the results from exploratory drilling as approved by an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) approval in accordance with the EIA Decree (Decree 8633/2012) once exploratory drilling is finalized (end of activity reporting). This template complements the EIA Guidelines by detailing the information required in Chapter 4.2.7.6 of the EIA Guidelines.

Submissions of the End of Activity Report should be in electronic format (Word and pdf file) as well as two hard copies both the Ministry of Environment (MOE) and Lebanese Petroleum Administration (LPA). Submission should be made by the Right Holder – Operator, who has ultimate responsibility for the undertaking.

Submission should take place no later than 3 months after completion of the activity approved by the EIA process, in this case the finalisation of exploration drilling. Finalisation of exploration drilling is defined as the date when the well is plugged and abandoned. The below reporting structure should be maintained for end of activity reporting.

Spatial data should be reported in reference to the geodetic datum as agreed with LPA in each individual case. Metadata shall include the EPSG code and the parameters for the geodetic and projected Coordinate Reference System and the transformation. Transformations should follow the respective guidelines from IOGP. UTM zone information must be included when relevant.

Objective and Scope

This template has been developed to ensure a standardized end of activity reporting by the various project Right Holders - Operators over time. Using a standardized approach will support the efforts of MOE and LPA in harmonized data collection to establish an environmental database, build knowledge on the environmental conditions of Lebanese waters in the longer term and allow comparison of the performance of the Right Holders - Operators.

Reporting in line with the relevant part of this template is mandatory to achieve the above goals. For consistency and comparison purposes it is important not to change the numbering of chapters nor the numbering or format of the Tables. Should a particular chapter not be relevant to the reporting, it should nevertheless be kept to ensure consistent numbering. State "not applicable" after the header in this case.

TEMPLATE FOR EXPLORATION DRILLING PROJECTS

This section represents the template for end of activity reporting to the MOE/LPA once the approved exploration drilling activities are finalised. Reference is made to the requirements for End of Activity Reporting in the EIA Guidelines, particularly Chapter 4.2.7.6.

The exact content of the reporting will be agreed during the scoping phase of the EIA; however, the following chapters describe the standard information that will have to be submitted to MOE/LPA.

1 DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES

In this chapter, provide a summary of the activities undertaken. Provide a reference to the particular EIA approved for these activities and assurance that activities were carried out as described in the EIA.

The purpose of the report is to provide sufficient information on the specific exploratory drilling campaign so that the reader can gain an insight whether the impact forecasts made in the EIA for exploration drilling have been adequate and whether significant environmental or social impacts have occurred or not.

The description should also include an overview (Gantt chart or similar) over important milestones of the approved project covering all relevant offshore and onshore project activities. This should consider milestones such as vessel sailing durations and off time, drilling rig mobilization, operation and demobilization, mud plant and cement mixing construction, operation, storage site operation periods, etc.

In case there are deviations to the content of the EIA provide a rationale and brief description of the deviation.

In case certain activities are still ongoing at the time of reporting, provide an informed outlook over such activities and when they are planned to be finalized.

Report limitations

Should there be uncertainties with respect to any of the reported data, it is important to identify and comment these.

2 COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE REGARDING APPLICABLE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS

Provide assurance that international conventions signed or ratified by Lebanon, and applicable to the specific activities undertaken, have been complied with.

3 DECLARATION ON EMP REQUIREMENTS

Provide a formal confirmation/assurance that all requirements for monitoring and reporting stated in the EMP have been implemented. Also provide confirmation/ assurance for the fulfilment of additional requirements that have been part of the approval, if any. Provide a description of how these requirements have been met.

Should there be any deviation or non-conformance with the EMP, provide a rationale and explanations for why a particular deviation was deemed necessary or unavoidable and provide an explanation of what has been done to ensure that environmental and/or social safeguards have nevertheless been fulfilled.

In case certain activities are not finalised at the time of reporting, provide a justification including a reference to the timeline provided in Chapter 1 for the commitment implementation.

4 COMPARISON OF ACTUAL PERFORMANCE VERSUS FORECAST

Provide a short description of the planned performance (i.e. the forecasts as described in the EIA) versus the actual performance during the approved activity.

For performance parameters or impacts being different to the forecast of the EIA, provide an overview over the impacts forecasted and those that have occurred during project implementation in terms of magnitude, significance or location. Provide a rationale for the impact difference and describe potential implications including mitigation measures.

Provide the same for impacts that had possibly not been forecasted at all.

4.1 Waste generation

In this chapter the Right Holder-Operator should briefly describe the waste streams (non-hazardous and hazardous) produced offshore and onshore. The description should identify waste streams transferred to other locations, stored at storage sites, disposal routes and facilities.

Chemicals should be described separately in Chapter 4.2.

4.1.1 Waste generation offshore

Provide a complete overview over the various waste types estimated in the EIA and actually generated offshore (listed by waste code in accordance with the European Waste Catalogue¹) and how the different waste types were managed. Separate between non-hazardous and hazardous waste in accordance with Table 4.1 and Table 4.2 below.

In case the actual amounts of wastes deviate significantly from the forecast made in the EIA an explanation is required.

In any case an explanation is required should the actual amounts exceed the estimate.

Table 4.1. Non-hazardous waste (offshore) per category segregated

Waste category (EWC waste code)	Description	Source of generation (by contractor)	Amount estimated (t)	Actual Amount (t)	Disposal route

¹ eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CONSLEG:2000D0532:20020101:EN:PDF

For hazardous waste provide a reference to Decree 5606/2019 regarding the documentation on hazardous waste and include as an annex to this report a tabulated summary of relevant documentation submission to MoE with associated registration number and date.

Table 4.2. Hazardous waste (offshore) per category segregated

Waste category (EWC waste code)	Description	Source of generation (by contractor)	Amount estimated (t)	Actual Amount (t)	Disposal route

4.1.2 Waste generation onshore

Provide a complete overview over the various waste types estimated in the EIA and actually generated onshore (listed by waste code in accordance with the European Waste Catalogue¹) and how the different waste streams were managed, including those managed by waste transfer or waste contractor companies. Separate between non-hazardous and hazardous waste in accordance with Table 4.3 and Table 4.4 below.

Table 4.3. Non-hazardous waste (onshore) per category segregated

Waste category (EWC waste code)	Description	Source of generation (by contractor)	Amount estimated (t)	Actual Amount (t)	Disposal route

For hazardous waste provide a reference to Decree 5606/2019 regarding the documentation on hazardous waste and include as an annex to this report a tabulated summary of relevant documentation submission to MoE with associated registration number and date.

Table 4.4. Hazardous waste (onshore) per category segregated

Waste category (EWC waste code)	Description	Source of generation (by contractor)	Amount estimated (t)	Actual Amount (t)	Disposal route

4.2 Discharges offshore

Provide a complete overview over all discharges offshore. Fill in the below tables.

4.2.1 Drilling fluids and cuttings

For drilling fluids provide a complete inventory of chemicals used, their consumption and potential discharge volumes. Fill in tables Table 4.5, Table 4.6Table 4.7Table 4.8.

In case the actual amounts of discharges deviate significantly (i.e. more or less discharge than forecasted), an explanation is required.

Table 4.5. Consumption and discharge of chemicals

Product name	Function	Colour coding	Estimated consumption [tons]	Actual consumption [tons]	Volume discharged offshore [tons]
Drilling chem	nicals				
Cementing ch	nemicals				
Contingency	chemicals				
BOP fluids			15		1
Other					

Table 4.6. Drilling fluids and associated cuttings discharged offshore (riserless sections)

Hole section	Drilling fluid	Cuttings per section [t]	Treatment/ disposal route

Table 4.7. Drilling fluids and associated cuttings taken to shore (after riser installations)

Hole section	Product name	Toxicity/ color coding	Function	Estimated consumption [t]	Actual consumption [t]	Treatment/ final disoisal method

For drilling fluids and associated cuttings taken to shore provide a reference to Decree 5606/2019 regarding the documentation on hazardous waste if applicable and include as an annex to this report a tabulated summary of relevant documentation submission to MoE with associated registration number and date.

4.2.2 Other discharges

Provide a complete overview over other discharges offshore such as deck drainage incl. bilge and slop, sanitary wastewater, cooling water, food waste and ballast water as applicable (Table 4.8).

Table 4.8. Consumption and discharge offshore

Type of discharge	Estimate stated in EIA [tons]	Actual amount discharged [tons]
The below are examples only		
Cooling water		
Drainage (incl. bilge and slop)		
Food waste		
Sanitary wastewater		
Ballast water - intake - discharge		

4.3 Water consumption

4.3.1 Water consumption offshore

Provide a description of the freshwater consumption on the drilling rig (monthly and total volumes).

In case freshwater is produced by desalination, provide an overview over chemicals used for this purpose.

4.3.2 Water consumption onshore

Provide a description of the freshwater consumption (monthly and total volumes) onshore at the relevant facility (logistics base and/or other).

4.4 Air emissions

4.4.1 Air emissions offshore

Provide an overview over fuel consumption per activity and associated emissions from the drilling rig, vessel traffic and air transportation to/from the drilling rig as applicable. Provide total fuel consumption per unit, e.g. vessel (at site and when transiting) and drilling rig as well as overall total. Also provide the overall carbon footprint. Fill in Table 4.9 below.

Table 4.9. Fuel consumption and carbon footprint from combustion processes

Combustion	Estimate stated in EIA [tons]	Actual amount emitted [tons]
Overall diesel consumption		
SOx		
NOx		
Methane (CH ₄)		
CO ₂		
VOC		
со		
Other (if significant)		

4.4.2 Well testing

In case well testing has been undertaken, provide an overview over the volumes of hydrocarbons (liquid and/or gaseous) tested and flared in accordance with Table 4.10. Also provide the well testing periods (date/time from – to) and duration. In case well test product is not flared, but handled otherwise, provide respective information.

Table 4.10. Emissions to air from well testing

Emission	Volume	Volume		Em	issions to a	ir (tons)	
source	liquid (tons)	gaseous (sm³)	CO ₂	NOx	SO _x	CH₄	NMVOC
Flare							

4.4.3 Air emissions onshore

Provide an overview over fuel consumption and associated emissions from the logistics base, particularly the mud plant.

Provide total fuel consumption per unit, e.g. mud plant and other as well as overall total and the carbon footprint. Fill in Table 4.11.

Table 4.11. Fuel consumption and carbon footprint from combustion processes

Combustion	Estimate stated in EIA [tons]	Actual amount emitted [tons]
Overall diesel consumption		
Sox		
NOx		
Methane (CH ₄)		
CO ₂		
VOC		
СО		
Other (if significant)		

In case the actual amounts deviate significantly (i.e. more or less emissions than forecasted) or have increased in relation to the forecast made in the EIA, an explanation is required.

4.5 Noise emissions

4.5.1 Noise emissions offshore

In case monitoring of underwater sound from the project activities has been undertaken at the drilling rig or in the surroundings, provide a description of results.

4.5.2 Noise emissions onshore

In case noise emission monitoring has been undertaken at the logistics base/mud plant provide a description of results.

5 INCIDENTS

5.1 Incidental discharges offshore

All incidental (unplanned) discharges to sea from the activities covered by the approved EIA should be reported. Fill in the below Table 5.2.

Table 5.1. Overview of incidental discharges to sea

Date when incident occured	Substance discharged	Volume	Description	Implemented measures ¹⁾

¹⁾ Both, measures taken to reduce the probability for a repetition of the incident and measures to limit the extent of impact should be included.

5.2 Incidental discharges onshore

Provide a description of incidental discharges that have occurred onshore, either at the logistics base or elsewhere. Fill in Table 5.2 below.

Table 5.2. Overview of incidental discharges onshore

Date when incident occured	Substance discharged	Volume	Description	Implemented measures ¹⁾

¹⁾ Both, measures taken to reduce the probability for a repetition of the incident and measures to limit the extent of impact should be included.

5.3 Other incidents of relevance

Provide information on incidents that have an environmental or social implication. This may, for example, include incidents related to fishing activities, tourism vessels or incidental air emissions. Note that this should not include incidents related to occupational health and safety.

6 MARINE FAUNA OBSERVATIONS

Provide a summary of fauna observations during the activity.

6.1 Marine mammals

Provide observations from sightings by the marine mammal observer (MMO), other anecdotal observations and/or results of passive acoustic monitoring (as applicable).

Provide photographs, video or other evidence.

6.2 Marine reptiles

Provide observations on marine reptiles.

Provide photographs, video or other evidence.

6.3 Marine birds

Provide observations on marine birds.

Provide photographs, video or other evidence.

7 SEA FLOOR CONDITIONS

Provide a description of the seafloor conditions after finalization of drilling.

Provide information and visual evidence (still pictures, video) from post-drilling surveillance activities (e.g. ROV surveillance) from the sea floor around drilling area. Provide additional observations as applicable, e.g. on bioconstructions, vents or other features of interest.

Also provide the dimensions and shape of the cuttings pile (if applicable) and any related evidence.

8 RESULTS FROM SAMPLE ANALYSIS

8.1 Results from water analysis

In case water samples have been taken for environmental monitoring, provide sampling locations and analysis results.

8.2 Results from sediment analysis

In case sediment samples have been taken for environmental monitoring, provide sampling locations and analysis results.

9 ENHANCEMENTS AND INITIATIVES

Describe efforts adopted by the company to improve environmental performance of the project.