



Offshore Petroleum Regulator  
for Environment & Decommissioning

ENVIRONMENTAL ALERT	
<b>ALERT NUMBER:</b> 002/2023	<b>ISSUE DATE:</b> 19/05/2023
<b>INCIDENT / ALERT DETAILS:</b>  A review of data submitted to OPRED suggests there may be an over report of the mass of oil discharged to sea during non-compliant periods.	
<b>INITIAL/ALERT FINDINGS:</b>  <b>Exceedance of permitted monthly average oil in produced water concentration.</b>  Where the monthly average oil in produced water concentration exceeds the permit limit, typically 30 mg/l, only the oil discharged to sea in excess of 30 mg/l (or other limit as appropriate) needs to be reported, not the total oil discharged to sea for that month.  For example, 1000 m <sup>3</sup> of produced water is discharged to sea for a month at an average concentration of 50 mg/l.  Mass of oil required to be reported to OPRED via OPPC non-compliance, noting 1000 m <sup>3</sup> equals 1000000 L, is;  (50 mg/l -30 mg/l) x 1000000 L = 20000000 mg = 20 kg = 0.02 tonnes.  In this example the data entered into the non-compliance is;	



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Does this notification relate either wholly or partially to discharge limits in Table 1?

Yes

The sum of all the discharged oil quantities will be calculated and provided on the summary based on the information provided here.

What oil discharge limits in Table 1 does the breach relate to?

Monthly average concentration

What is the monthly average concentration?

50 mg/l

What is the discharged volume for month?

1000 m<sup>3</sup>

What is the discharged oil quantity for month?

0.02 tonnes

## Exceedance of other permit limits.

This approach should also be taken when reporting the following breaches;

- Maximum load (t/12 hr)
- Average concentration for the period of operation (mg/l)

For example, in the situation there is a permitted maximum load of 1 tonne oil discharge to sea in a 12 hour period, where 10000 m<sup>3</sup> of water was discharged in that 12 hour period at a concentration of 125 mg/l, this equates to an oil discharge of;

$$125 \text{ mg/l} \times 10000000 \text{ L} = 1.25 \times 10^9 \text{ mg} = 1250 \text{ kg} = 1.25 \text{ tonnes}$$



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Only the excess oil discharged over the permitted discharge is required to be reported in the non-compliance i.e.  $1.25 - 1 = 0.25$  tonnes.



Maximum load

What is the average concentration?

125 mg/l

What is the discharge volume?

10000 m<sup>3</sup>

What is the discharged oil quantity?

0.25 tonnes

### **Exceedance of maximum concentration of oil in produced water concentration.**

Where the maximum concentration of oil in produced water is exceeded, typically 100 mg/l, permit holders should continue to report the concentration  $> 100$  mg/l along with the volume of water discharged for the period where  $> 100$ mg/l oil in produced water is discharged to sea.

The total quantity of oil discharged (within permit limits and any non-compliant quantity) is still to be reported via OPPC EEMS returns as normal.

### **Future actions**

IRS will be updated, by a combination of onscreen guidance and/or automated calculations to ensure that only the non-compliant portion of the discharge is calculated/reported. Moreover the IRS guidance will be updated.

### **Further Information**



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Any queries relating to this alert should be addressed to:

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