

Features

An Environmental Permit is required for oil and gas exploration and production activities if they involve dealing with extractive wastes, the handling of certain wastes that may contain Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material or NORM, flaring natural gas and groundwater activities, and involves the submission of detailed applications. Applications are determined by the environmental regulator.

Advantages

Environmental Permitting ensures that companies searching for oil and gas onshore properly consider the environmental impacts of their activities and that they develop appropriate measures for controlling and mitigating them. Operators that fail to comply with their permits can then be prosecuted.

Benefits

The Environmental Permitting regime introduces stringent safeguards that are intended to protect the environment from harm. The chances of pollution occurring are greatly reduced, and the environmental regulator has the powers to inspect and enforce compliance with permit conditions.

© The Onshore Energy Services Group 2015. All rights reserved. This factsheet is provided as a general guide only. Although reasonable endeavours have been used to verify the accuracy of the information it contains, users are urged to check independently on matters of specific interest. The Onshore Energy Services Group accepts no liability for any loss or damage howsoever arising as a consequence of using information supplied in its factsheets.