

On June 15, 2015, Shell received the Decision Statement Issued under Section 54 of the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012 (CEAA) for the Shelburne Basin Venture Exploration Drilling Project (the Project). Condition 7.1 of the Decision Statement requires that an Implementation Schedule for the conditions contained within the Decision Statement be submitted to the Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board (CNSOPB) at least 30 days prior to the commencement of drilling.

In accordance with Condition 7.1, Shell has developed this Implementation Schedule which focuses on the drilling of the second exploration well of the first drilling campaign; the Monterey Jack E-43A well (Monterey Jack). The Implementation Schedule was first provided to the CNSOPB February 18, 2016 and updated August 7, 2016 to better reflect the commencement of drilling of the well. The Schedule was based upon an estimated spud date of September 7, 2016 and a 130 day drilling program.

The Implementation Schedule identifies the final commencement and completion dates for each activity related to the Decision Statement conditions, as well as provides sufficient detail to allow the CNSOPB to plan compliance verification activities. The Implementation Schedule has been structured by Drilling Activity Phase (Pre-spud, Drilling, Abandonment/Suspension, and All Phases). The activities related to several conditions were applicable to the entire first campaign and were therefore completed/implemented prior to the commencement of drilling of the first well of the campaign; i.e. Cheshire L-97A. These conditions may have only required updating for the Monterey Jack well.

This final Implementation Schedule (below) is based upon the final Project dates; a spud date of September 26, 2016 and a well abandonment date of January 21, 2017. All activities and reporting relating to the Decision Statement have now been completed for Monterey Jack.

*Please note, the timelines within the implementation schedule only consider the Monterey Jack well and do not consider the wells that may be drilled as part of a future/second drilling campaign.

Campaign 1: Monterey Jack E-43A (Well #2 of Campaign)						
CEAA Condition #	Condition	Activity Description/ Verification	Project Phase	Commencement Date (Final)	Completion Date (Final)	STATUS TRACKER (April 24, 2017)
PRE - SPUD PHASE						
7.1	The Proponent shall submit an implementation schedule for conditions contained in this Decision Statement to the Board at least 30 days prior to the start of drilling. The implementation schedule shall indicate the commencement and completion dates for each activity relating to conditions set out in this Decision Statement with sufficient detail to allow the Board to plan compliance verification activities.	Shell has created a Project Implementation Schedule (this document) as per the requirements of this Condition. The schedule is based upon the best available information and knowledge to satisfy each Condition at the time of submission.	Pre-spud	18-Feb-16	26-Apr-17	The Monterey Jack implementation schedule was first submitted to the CNSOPB on February 18, 2016. Given the delay in drilling activity of the first well of the campaign, Cheshire L-97A, and the impact to the commencement of drilling for Monterey Jack, Shell resubmitted an implementation schedule on August 7, 2016 to more accurately reflect the commencement of drilling; i.e. September 26, 2016. This final implementation schedule was submitted to the CNSOPB on April 26, 2017.
7.2	The Proponent shall notify the Board of any changes to the implementation schedule required under condition 7.1 at least 30 days prior to implementation of the changes, if feasible, and shall not implement the changes unless accepted by the Board.	If changes to the implementation schedule are required, Shell will comply with Condition 7.2 and will notify the CNSOPB at least 30 days prior to implementing these change, if feasible.	All phases	18-Feb-16	21-Jan-17	This final implementation schedule was submitted to the CNSOPB on April 26, 2017. Over the course of the well, Shell updated the implementation schedule to reflect changes in the drilling schedule and in activities relating to each condition. Any changes to the scope and/or timing of activities were discussed and accepted by the CNSOPB.
2.5	The Proponent shall make the report, the executive summary referred to in conditions 2.4 as well as the implementation schedule referred to in condition 7 available on its website when the report or schedule is submitted to the Board. The proponent shall keep these documents available on its website for a minimum of 5 years after completion of the Designated Project unless otherwise specified by the Board.	Shell has created a Shelburne Project page on its Shell Canada company website at http://www.shell.ca/en_ca/about-us/projects-and-sites/deepwater-shelburne-basin-venture-exploration-project.html . The website will be available to load the implementation schedule 30 days prior to the commencement of drilling as well as for posting the final report following suspension/abandonment of each well.	Pre-spud	18-Feb-16	26-Apr-17	On February 18, 2016, the first implementation schedule for Monterey Jack was loaded to Shell's Shelburne Basin Venture Exploration Drilling Project webpage at http://www.shell.ca/shelburne and Shell's Corporate Website at http://www.shell.ca/en_ca/about-us/projects-and-sites/deepwater-shelburne-basin-venture-exploration-project.html . Over the course of the drilling activity for the Monterey Jack well, this webpage was loaded with the most up to date version of the implementation schedule upon submission to the CNSOPB.
		Shell will maintain these documents on its website for a minimum of 5 years.	All phases	18-Feb-16	26-Apr-22	Shell will maintain the final implementation schedule and the final CEAA Monterey Jack Closure Report, with executive summary, on its company website for a minimum of 5 years (until 2022).
3.2	The Proponent shall apply 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 that would be used and discharged into the marine environment, including drilling fluid constituents, and shall submit any necessary risk justification as per Step 10 of the Guidelines to the Board for acceptance prior to use.	Shell has prepared a "Chemical Selection & Review Process" in accordance with the Offshore Chemical Selection Guidelines (OCSG) and the internal Shell requirements. This process outlines the assessment to be completed on all chemicals proposed to be discharged into the marine environment as part of the Project. If any proposed chemicals do not pass the selection process, risk justification will be submitted for the CNSOPB for acceptance or a lower toxicity alternative will be selected, if feasible. As per the OCSG an annual chemical report will be submitted detailing which chemicals were used in the previous year.	All phases	10-May-15	21-Jan-17	In accordance with the Offshore Chemical Selection Guidelines (OCSG), Shell has developed the Chemical Selection and Review Process (CSR) to assess all chemicals proposed for use and discharge into the marine environment as part of the Project. The CSR incorporates external regulatory guidance provided by CNSOPB via the OCSG as well as internal guidance via Shell's internal chemical risk screening process, as required by Shell's Health Safety, Security, Environment and Social Performance Control Framework (HSSE &SP CF). These two processes were combined to provide complete characterization and risk evaluation of the proposed chemicals to enable the selection of lower toxicity chemicals for use and discharge into the marine environment. If a chemical did not pass the OCSG selection criteria, alternatives were investigated. If there are no viable alternatives, Shell addressed any chemicals that do not pass the selection process with the CNSOPB prior to use. This review process will continued throughout the Project.
3.4	The Proponent shall conduct a pre-drill survey at each well site to determine the presence of any Military Unexploded Ordnance. If any such ordnance is detected, the Proponent shall consult the Board to determine an appropriate course of action prior to commencing drilling.	Shell will conduct a Military UXO Pre-Drill Survey using the ROV prior to commencement of drilling. Shell will submit the results of Military UXO Pre-Drill Survey to CNSOPB via email if nothing is found. Shell will contact the CNSOPB immediately if an item of concern is detected.	Pre-Spud	22-Sep-16	23-Sep-16	The pre-drill Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV) survey for Unexploded Ordnances (UXOs) was completed on September 22nd, 2016. No UXOs were identified. The survey result was submitted to the CNSOPB on September 23, 2016.
3.5	The Proponent shall conduct a pre-drill survey to identify any aggregations of habitat-forming corals or sponges, or species at risk at each well site prior to drilling and report results to the Board within 48 hours of the completion of the survey.	Shell will conduct a pre-drill survey using the ROV prior to commencement of drilling. This survey will be completed in conjunction with the Military ordnance pre-drill survey. A marine scientist will assess the presence of coral, sponge or other species at risk, if any, from the video/imagery acquired from the ROV. Shell will submit the results of the survey to the CNSOPB prior to the commencement of drilling. Shell will contact the CNSOPB within 48 hours if aggregations of habitat forming coral or sponges or species at risk have been found.	Pre-Spud	22-Sep-16	24-Sep-16	A pre-drill ROV survey was completed for aggregations of habitat forming coral or sponges, or species at risk on September 22nd, 2016. No aggregations of habitat forming coral or sponges, or species at risk were identified (as confirmed by a Marine Scientist). A letter containing the final results was submitted to the CNSOPB on September 24, 2016.
3.6	If aggregations of habitat-forming corals or sponges, or species at risk are confirmed, the Proponent shall move the drilling unit to avoid affecting them, unless in doing so would not be technically feasible. If not technically feasible, the Proponent shall consult with the Board prior to commencing drilling to determine an appropriate course of action to the Board's satisfaction.	A marine scientist will assess the presence of coral, sponge or other species at risk, if any, from the video/imagery acquired from the ROV. If it is determined the location of the drill will directly impact habitat forming coral, sponge or species at risk, Shell will assess the technical feasibility of moving the well location. Shell will discuss with the CNSOPB upon completion of the assessment and provide written and verbal justification/rationale to the CNSOPB if it is not feasible to move the unit prior to the commencement of drilling.	Pre-Spud	22-Sep-16	24-Sep-16	A letter containing final results was submitted to the CNSOPB on September 24, 2016 noting that no aggregations of habitat-forming corals or sponges, or species at risk were identified during the pre-drill ROV survey. See Condition 3.5.
3.10	The Proponent shall implement measures to prevent or reduce the risks of collisions between support vessels and marine mammals and sea turtles, including: 3.10.1 establishing a speed limit of 10 knots for support vessels operating in the project area, as well as when marine mammals or sea turtles are observed or reported to be in the vicinity of the vessel; and 3.10.2 requiring support vessels to use established shipping lanes, where they exist.	Shell will implement a speed limit of 10 knots for the support vessels in the project area in effort to prevent the risk of collision with marine mammals and sea turtles. Vessels will also slow to 10 knots when marine mammals and turtles are observed in the vicinity of the vessel. This speed limit will be documented in the Pre Arrival Checklist which is included in the Shelburne Basin Offshore Support Vessel Guidelines for implementation. Support vessels will use established shipping lanes where they exist. As discussed within the Project EIS, there is no designated shipping corridor through the Project area.	All phases	1-Oct-15	21-Jan-17	The Project Area is included on both the paper charts and/or Electronic Chart Display & Information System (ECDIS) on all Project Offshore Support Vessels (OSV). The requirement to reduce speed to 10 knots within the Project Area is included in the Project Marine Bridging Document and Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) and is reviewed as part of the OSV crew project onboarding. In addition, the most up-to-date version of each document is available on board each OSV. The OSVs follow an intended route (i.e. the most direct path to the drill ship, the Stena IceMAX) where possible, which incorporates existing shipping lanes, where applicable. Depending on the weather forecast for each passage, the OSV may not be able to follow the route directly. Any deviation in route is noted in a Vessel Passage Plan prior to departure.

Campaign 1: Monterey Jack E-43A (Well #2 of Campaign)						
CEAA Condition #	Condition	Activity Description/ Verification	Project Phase	Commencement Date (Final)	Completion Date (Final)	STATUS TRACKER (April 24, 2017)
3.12.3 (of 3.12)	The Proponent shall monitor effects on fish and fish habitat, including marine mammals and sea turtles, to verify the accuracy of the predictions made during the environmental assessment and to evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures identified under conditions 3.1 to 3.11, including: 3.12.3 verifying predicted underwater noise levels with field measurements during the first phase of the drilling program. The proponent shall provide to the Board a plan on how this will be conducted at least 30 days in advance of drilling and the monitoring results within 90 days after a well is suspended and/or abandoned.	Shell prepared a draft acoustic monitoring plan for the verification of underwater noise levels predicted within the EIS. The plan was submitted to the CNSOPB 30 days prior to the commencement of drilling of the Cheshire well. The plan was updated and resubmitted to the CNSOPB October 21, 2015 once the contractor for this work was selected and the scope of work further refined. On January 28, 2016, Shell submitted a Program amendment to the CNSOPB proposing minor modifications to the Program to account for operational constraints experienced in late 2016 and early 2016. A decision to delay the Program until the drilling of Monterey Jack was made in January 2016.	Pre-spud		15-Mar-16	On March 15, 2016, Shell submitted a Program amendment to the CNSOPB. The modification to the Program involves the addition of a static recorder in effort to account for some of the operational constraints encountered during the implementation efforts in late 2015. This revised Program was accepted by the CNSOPB on March 18, 2016.
		Shell completed a Sound Source Characterization during the drilling of the Monterey Jack well to verify noise levels predicted within the EIS. The dates selected to complete the survey are based upon continuous periods of drilling and suitable weather conditions.	Drilling	31-Oct-16	2-Nov-16	The Acoustic Program was implemented and data recorded from October 31 to November 2, 2016.
		Following the completion of the Program, the results were compiled within a final report and submitted to the CNSOPB 90 days after the well is suspended and/or abandoned.	Post Suspension /Abandonment		20-Apr-17	The results were compiled within the final report; Shelburne Basin Venture Exploration Drilling Project: Sound Source Verification - 2016 Field Measurements of the Stena IceMAX. The final report was submitted to the CNSOPB on April 20, 2017, within 90 days of the Monterey Jack well being suspended and/or abandoned.
5.1	The Proponent shall consult with Aboriginal and commercial fishers to minimize the potential for conflicts between the Designated Project and fishing activities, including by developing and implementing a Fisheries Communications Plan to address communications prior to and during drilling, testing and abandonment of each well. The plan shall include procedures to notify fishers a minimum of two weeks prior to starting each well and to communicate with fishers in the event of an accident or malfunction that may result in adverse environmental effects and requires measures to be taken in relation to conditions 6.9 and 6.10.	Shell has developed a Mi'kmaq Fisheries Communications Plan and a Fisheries Stakeholder Communications Plan in consultation with Aboriginal groups and fisheries stakeholders. Both plans describe steps to be taken by Shell to communicate with Aboriginal groups and fisheries stakeholders before, during and at the conclusion of drilling operations; and in the unlikely event of an emergency. Final plans were distributed to both groups prior to the commencement of drilling on October 8, 2015. Prior to the commencement of drilling for Monterey Jack, Shell will engage with both groups to update the Plan, if required. Shell will notify fishers a minimum of 2 weeks prior to the commencement of drilling.	Pre-spud	15-May-15	21-Jan-17	Shell has been undertaking engagement and consultation with Aboriginal and commercial fishers on the Project since August 2012. Shell has produced two communication plans (the Plans) in conjunction with Aboriginal and commercial fishers. The Plans outline communication protocols to be used for both exploration wells of the first campaign, and the steps to be taken by Shell to communicate with Aboriginal groups and fisheries stakeholders before, during and at the conclusion of drilling operations; and, in the unlikely event of an emergency. Since October 11, 2015, fisheries stakeholders have received weekly operational updates via e-mail, as well as more in-depth operational updates via the CNSOPB's quarterly FAC meetings. First Nations receive bi-weekly updates, as per their request, and, a monthly update is provided to Chiefs of the Assembly of Nova Scotia Mi'kmaq (ANSMC). In addition, Aboriginal groups regularly receive updates at face-to-face meetings, as required. The Aboriginal group's distribution list includes those First Nations in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick who identified an interest in receiving regular Project updates. The fisheries stakeholder list includes all FAC members, Notice to Shipping, Notice to Mariners, as well as many unaffiliated fishers and fishery organizations.
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 preparation for Project activity, Shell has put many measures in place to prevent an incident and has developed a comprehensive suite of project-specific Emergency Response Plans and other contingency plans including technical and activity based contingency plans/documents designed to meet incident and emergency response scenarios that may arise during the Project.	Pre-Spud		23-Oct-15	Shell has put many measures in place to prevent an incident and has developed a comprehensive suite of project-specific Emergency Response Plans and other contingency plans including technical and activity based contingency plans/documents designed to meet incident and emergency response scenarios that may arise during the Project. These Plans include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil Spill Response Plan (OSRP) including a Wildlife Response Plan (WRP) Net Environmental Benefits Analysis (NEBA) Source Control Contingency Plan (SCCP)/Well Abandonment Plan Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) These Plans have been submitted to the CNSOPB and accepted. All plans are ready to be activated at any point throughout the Project. Many of the plans have undergone review and have been updated as required.
6.2	The Proponent shall prepare an Oil Spill Response Plan and a Well Containment Plan in accordance with the Board's requirements and submit the Plan to the Board for acceptance at least 90 days prior to drilling.	Shell has prepared an Oil Spill Response Plan (OSRP) and Well Containment Plan (also referred to as the Source Control Contingency Plan (SCCP)) for the 2 wells of the first campaign. They have both been accepted by the CNSOPB.	Pre-spud		22-Sep-15	The Oil Spill Response Plan (OSRP) was provided in first draft to the CNSOPB, Canadian Coast Guard (CCG) and Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC-NEEC) on April 7, 2015 prior to the Tier III Oil Spill Response Exercise on April 23, 2015. After review by the CNSOPB and subject-matter-expert peer review, the final version of the OSRP was submitted to the CNSOPB on September 22, 2015. It was accepted by the CNSOPB on September 30, 2015. The final update and submission of the OSRP to the CNSOPB was on December 14, 2016 during the drilling of the Monterey Jack well. It was accepted by the CNSOPB January 11, 2017. The Well Containment Plan (also referred to as the Source Control Contingency Plan (SCCP)) was initially submitted to the CNSOPB on July 13, 2015. The final version was submitted on September 22, 2015 and subsequently accepted by the CNSOPB on September 30, 2015. The final update and submission of the SCCP was submitted to the CNSOPB on December 14, 2016 during the drilling of the Monterey Jack well. It was accepted by the CNSOPB on January 13, 2017.
6.3	The Oil Spill Response Plan shall include: 6.3.1 procedures to respond to an oil spill (e.g. oil spill containment, oil recovery); 6.3.2 measures for wildlife response, protection, and rehabilitation (e.g., collection and cleaning of marine mammals, birds, and sea turtles) and measures for shoreline protection and clean-up; and 6.3.3 procedures to notify the Board and other relevant regulatory agencies on the occurrence of any oil spill to water in accordance with applicable reporting requirements.	Shell has developed detailed plans covering procedures to respond to an oil spill including the recovery and containment of oil. Shell has drafted a Wildlife Response Plan as part of the Oil Spill Response Plan (OSRP) that outlines measures for addressing potential impact to wildlife in the event of an incident. Shell submitted an Incident Reporting and Investigation Guide to CNSOPB describing notification and reporting processes during any incident. This plan has been accepted by the CNSOPB.	Pre-spud	7-Apr-15	22-Sep-15	Shell submitted the final draft of the OSRP to the CNSOPB on September 22, 2015. Shell received confirmation of acceptance by the CNSOPB on September 30, 2015. The final update and submission of the OSRP to the CNSOPB was on December 14, 2016 during the drilling of the Monterey Jack well. It was accepted by the CNSOPB January 11, 2017.

Campaign 1: Monterey Jack E-43A (Well #2 of Campaign)						
CEAA Condition #	Condition	Activity Description/ Verification	Project Phase	Commencement Date (Final)	Completion Date (Final)	STATUS TRACKER (April 24, 2017)
6.4	The Proponent shall conduct an exercise of the Oil Spill Response Plan prior to the commencement of drilling and adjust the plan to the satisfaction of the Board to address any deficiencies identified during the exercise.	Shell successfully completed a Tier III Emergency Response exercise in April, 2015. The Oil Spill Response Plan (ORSP) was updated based on findings from the exercise and it has been submitted to the CNSOPB for review. Shell has also produced a 3 year Oil Spill Training Plan (2015-2017). The plan documents the Tier I, II and III training completed to date and lists future live equipment drills and training.	Pre-Spud	20-Apr-15	23-Apr-15	Shell successfully completed a Tier III Emergency Response exercise in April 23, 2015 prior to the commencement of drilling of the Cheshire well. The draft OSRP was updated based on findings from the exercise and was submitted to the CNSOPB and other government agencies, including Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) and the CCG, for review. The OSRP was accepted by the CNSOPB September 30, 2015. The OSRP was updated on December 14, 2016 during the drilling of the Monterey Jack well. Shell has a comprehensive oil spill response (OSR) training program to assure that the necessary competency and response capabilities outlined in Shell's response procedures and contingency plans are ready to be implemented, as required. From September 2015 to December 2016, all crews on all OSVs completed multiple live on water Offshore Oil Spill Preparedness training sessions.
6.6	The Well Containment Plan shall include: 6.6.1 A Relief Well Contingency Plan; and 6.6.2 Well Capping Plan describing the plan to mobilize and deploy a capping stack, if required.	The Well Containment Plan (also referred to as the Source Control Contingency Plan) includes the Relief Well Contingency Plan and Capping Procedure.	Pre-spud		13-Jul-15	Shell submitted the Well Containment Plan (also referred to as the Source Control Contingency Plan (SCCP)) to the CNSOPB on July 13, 2015. As part of the SCCP, a Relief Well Contingency Plan and a Well Capping Plan (Capping Procedure) was developed for the Project. These plans were submitted to the CNSOPB for review and acceptance as part of the OA-D application process. The SCCP and Capping Procedure were accepted by the CNSOPB on September 30, 2015 and the Relief Well Contingency Plan was accepted by the CNSOPB on September 10, 2015. The Well Capping Procedure was updated and submitted January 25, 2016. The final update and submission of the SCCP was submitted to the CNSOPB on December 14, 2016 during the drilling of the Monterey Jack well. It was accepted by the CNSOPB on January 13, 2017.
6.7	The Proponent shall undertake a Net Environmental Benefit Analysis, to consider all the available spill response options and identify those techniques, including the possible use of dispersants, that will provide for the best opportunities to minimize environmental consequences, and provide it to the Board for review 90 day prior to drilling.	Shell submitted a Net Environmental Benefit Analysis (NEBA) Report to the CNSOPB for review and acceptance.	Pre-Spud		26-Jun-15	The final version of the NEBA was submitted to the CNSOPB on June 26, 2015. The document was accepted by the CNSOPB on September 21, 2015.
6.8	The Proponent shall consult with Aboriginal groups during the development of the Oil Spill Response Plan, the Well Containment Plan and Net Environmental Benefit Analysis and provide the approved versions to Aboriginal groups before the start of drilling.	Shell has and continues to engage/consult with Aboriginal groups on all aspects of oil spill response. February 2015: During the development of the Oil Spill Response Plan (OSRP), the Net Environmental Benefits Analysis (NEBA) and the Well Containment Plan (WCP) (now referred to as the Source Control Contingency Plan (SCCP)), Shell held three Emergency Preparedness and Response workshops in Nova Scotia (two for Mi'kmaq; one for fisheries stakeholders), and a workshop in New Brunswick (NB) for Aboriginal Groups. The material in these half-day workshops covered oil spill preparedness and response, the net environmental benefits analysis, well containment options and well abandonment. April 2015: Two Mi'kmaq fishers participated in Incident Command System (ICS) training, and participated as observers in Shell's emergency response exercise. Shell distributed the draft OSRP and NEBA to Aboriginal Groups for review and comment. May 2015: Meeting requests were sent to Millbrook, Eskasoni and Acadia First Nations (Millbrook was able to host an information session). A half-day workshop was held in NB for First Nations June 2015: A half day workshop was held with Mi'kmaq Fisheries Managers and the KMKNO. August 2015: The SCCP was consulted on with First Nations and fisheries stakeholders. September 2015: Emergency response options discussed with KMKNO and representatives of the Assembly of Nova Scotia Mi'kmaq Chiefs Shell offered to meet with whomever the Aboriginal Groups deem appropriate to further discuss the content of the draft documents. Shell provided the final approved versions of the OSRP Plan, NEBA, and WCP to Aboriginal groups prior to the commencement of drilling of Cheshire.	Pre-Spud	1-Feb-15	21-Oct-15	Shell has engaged with Aboriginal groups and fisheries stakeholders on all aspects of spill preparedness and response. Shell organized a number of Emergency Preparedness and Response workshops with First Nations and fisheries stakeholders in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and provided presentations and draft copies of the OSRP, the NEBA and the SCCP (Well Containment Plan) for review and comment. Shell also held meetings with the KMKNO and representatives of the ANSMC to discuss emergency response options. Shell submitted the full regulatory consultation record for Aboriginal groups and fisheries stakeholders to the CNSOPB on October 7th, 2015. The final hard copy versions of the OSRP, NEBA and Source Control Contingency Plan (SCCP)/Well Containment Plan (WCP) were distributed to Aboriginal groups (KMKNO, 12 Chiefs of the Assembly of Nova Scotia Mi'kmaq Chiefs, Sipekne'katik, St. Mary's, Woodstock and Fort Folly First Nations, Assembly of New Brunswick First Nation Chiefs) via registered mail on October 21, 2015, prior to commencement of drilling. This condition was accepted by the CNSOPB on October 29, 2015. An updated version of the OSRP was provided to the groups outlined above on August 25, 2016.
DRILLING PHASE						
3.1	The Proponent shall treat all discharges from the drilling unit into the marine environment in compliance with 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 in accordance with the requirements of the Fisheries Act, the Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994 and any other applicable legislation.	Shell will comply with the Offshore Waste Treatment Guidelines (OWTG) and any other applicable legislation relating to discharges from the drilling unit into the marine environment. Shell has incorporated relevant requirements into Project specific documents including the Environmental Protection Plan (EPP).	Drilling	26-Sep-16	21-Jan-17	As outlined by the Offshore Waste Treatment Guidelines (OWTG), the EPP is the governing document with respect to management of discharges to the natural environment. Shell's Chemical Selection and Review Process, in accordance with the OCSG confirms that the chemicals used by Shell have been accepted for use and discharge offshore. Project discharges from the IceMAX to the marine environment are treated in compliance with the OWTG, as these discharges are outlined in the Project EPP, and associated chemicals discharged have been assessed and deemed acceptable for use and discharge, in accordance with the OCSG. Since discharges treated in accordance with the OWTG, and the OCSG, they are also considered compliant with the Fisheries Act and Migratory Birds Conservation Act, 1994.
3.7	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 vertical seismic profiling surveys.	Shell will comply with the Statement and the mitigations during the vertical seismic survey. These mitigations have been captured within the Project Environmental Protection Plan (EPP).	Drilling	14-Jan-17	14-Jan-17	In preparation for the vertical seismic profiling survey (VSP), Shell prepared a Marine Mammal Observer (MMO) Program document (CEAA Condition 3.8). The mitigations outlined within the <i>Fisheries and Oceans Canada's Statement of Canadian Practice with Respect to the Mitigation of Seismic Sound in the Marine Environment</i> , in addition to those outlined within Shell's Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and EPP, will be implemented during the Project VSP Program. The Program was accepted by the CNSOPB on November 30, 2016. The Program was implemented on January 14, 2017.

Campaign 1: Monterey Jack E-43A (Well #2 of Campaign)						
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3.8	The Proponent shall submit a Marine Mammal Observer Program to the Board for acceptance at least 30 days prior to the commencement of any vertical seismic profiling activity that; 3.8.1 demonstrates that Marine Mammal Observers are trained to identify different species of marine mammals and sea turtles that may be present in the safety zone through either visual observation or cetacean detection technology, such as Passive Acoustic Monitoring, if used; 3.8.2 demonstrates that Marine Mammal Observers have the ability to view the entire safety zone; and 3.8.3 provides, if used during vertical seismic profiling, the specific Passive Acoustic Monitoring configuration.	Shell will produce a Marine Mammal Observer (MMO) Program that will be utilized by the MMOs during the Vertical Seismic Profiling (VSP) program. This Program will be submitted to the CNSOPB for acceptance at least 30 days prior to commencement of VSP. The MMOs selected to undertake the observations will be qualified in the field of marine mammal identification and observation and will be trained on all aspects of the Program. Shell will utilize PAM in case of inclement weather such as fog, night time start up and for pre-ramp up scenarios as per commitments outlined with the Project EIS and EPP. The configuration will be provided within the Program document.	Drilling		2-Nov-16	Shell prepared a Marine Mammal Observer Program document for Monterey Jack and submitted it to the CNSOPB on November 2, 2016. Within this document, the mitigations outlined within the Fisheries and Oceans Canada's <i>Statement of Canadian Practice with Respect to the Mitigation of Seismic Sound in the Marine Environment</i> , in addition to those outlined within Shell's Project EIS and EPP, are identified for implementation during the Monterey Jack VSP Program. Passive Acoustic Monitoring (PAM) will also be applied as mitigation and the specific PAM configuration has been described within the document. The Program was accepted by the CNSOPB on November 30, 2016.
3.12.1 (of 3.12)	The Proponent shall monitor effects on fish and fish habitat, including marine mammals and sea turtles, to verify the accuracy of the predictions made during the environmental assessment and to evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures identified under conditions 3.1 to 3.11, including: 3.12.1 measuring and reporting to the Board the concentration of synthetic-based drilling fluids retained on discharged drilling cuttings as described in the Offshore Waste Treatment Guidelines to verify that the discharges meet the limits set out in the guidelines. Concentrations in excess of the limits shall be reported within 24 hours to the Board and treatment adjusted as necessary to prevent further exceedances.	DAILY REPORT: Shell will undertake daily measurement and reporting of concentration of synthetic-based drilling fluids retained on discharged drilling cuttings to the CNSOPB. MONTHLY REPORT: Shell will compile the concentrations of synthetic based drilling fluids retained on discharge drilling cuttings and provide the analysis MONTHLY to the CNSOPB. Shell will report all concentrations in excess of the limit within 24 hrs of a positive finding. Treatments will be adjusted as necessary to prevent further exceedances.	Drilling	21-Oct-16	15-Feb-17	Shell began recording daily measurement and reporting concentration of synthetic-based drilling fluids retained on discharged drilling cuttings to the CNSOPB on October 21, 2016 upon the conversion to synthetic based muds (SBM) post riserless drilling. The concentration of synthetic-on-cuttings (SOC) is measured as described in the OWTG. Monthly reports are submitted to the CNSOPB on or before the 15th day of every month (for the previous month). The final report for Monterey Jack was submitted to the CNSOPB on February 15, 2017.
3.12.2 (of 3.12)	The Proponent shall monitor effects on fish and fish habitat, including marine mammals and sea turtles, to verify the accuracy of the predictions made during the environmental assessment and to evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures identified under conditions 3.1 to 3.11, including: 3.12.2 collecting sediment deposition information during and after drilling activities to verify modeling predictions and reporting to the Board, within 90 days after a well is suspended and/or abandoned;	Shell will collect sediment deposition information visually using the ROV during the riserless drilling phase. On March 5, 2015, the riser was accidentally dropped to the seafloor within the sediment deposition survey area. Shell completed sediment deposition surveys during the drilling of the first well of this campaign (Cheshire Well). However, given the presence of the riser on the seabed and delay between surveys, among other consideration, Shell will satisfy this condition during the drilling of Monterey Jack.	Drilling	26-Sep-16	10-Oct-16	Shell collected video and imagery of the sea floor on and around the well location during a pre-drill ROV survey on September 22th, 2016. The post riserless "During" drilling survey was completed on October 10th, 2016.
		Shell will complete a post-drill survey to collect sediment deposition information immediately following the completion of drilling activity. This data will be gathered visually using an ROV.	Post Suspension /Abandonment	16-Jan-17	16-Jan-17	Shell collected video and imagery of the sea floor on and around the well location during a post-drill ROV survey on January 16, 2017.
		The results of the sediment deposition survey will be compiled within a report and provided to the CNSOPB within 90 days after the well is suspended and/or abandoned.	Post Suspension /Abandonment		20-Apr-17	The results of the sediment deposition surveys were compiled within the final report; Shelburne Basin Venture Exploration Drilling Project: Monterey Jack E-43A Sediment Deposition Survey Report, and submitted to the CNSOPB on April 20, 2017, within 90 days post abandonment.
4.2	The Proponent shall notify the Board at least 30 days in advance of flaring to determine whether the flaring would occur during a period of migratory bird vulnerability, and how it plans to prevent harm to migratory birds.	Shell does not anticipate flaring as part of this drilling campaign. In the event that flaring is required, the CNSOPB will be notified in accordance with this Condition.	N/A	N/A	N/A	There was no well testing or flaring required in the drilling of the Monterey Jack.
4.3	The Proponent shall implement measures to prevent harm to or killing of migratory birds such as: 4.3.1 restricting flaring to the minimum required to characterize the well's hydrocarbon potential and as necessary for the safety of the operation; 4.3.2 minimizing flaring during night time and during periods of bird vulnerability such as fledging or foraging; and 4.3.3 operating a water-curtain barrier during flaring.	Shell does not anticipate flaring as part of this drilling campaign. If Shell were to flare, Shell will implement measures to prevent harm or killing of migratory birds in accordance with this Condition.	N/A	N/A	N/A	There was no well testing or flaring required in the drilling of the Monterey Jack well.
4.4	The Proponent shall monitor effects on migratory birds, including species at risk, to verify the accuracy of the predictions made during the environmental assessment and to determine the effectiveness of mitigation measures. The proponent shall document and submit to the Board the results of any monitoring carried out under conditions 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3. The documentation shall demonstrate whether the mitigation measures have proven effective and if additional measures are required to comply with condition 4.1.	As per the Project EIS, follow-up and monitoring will focus on quantifying the extent of bird mortality. This will involve routine checks for stranded birds on the MODU and OSVs during the Project. Shell does not anticipate flaring as part of this drilling campaign therefore reference to Condition 4.2 and 4.3 do not apply. If flaring were to occur, the results of the monitoring will be managed in accordance with this condition.	Drilling	26-Sep-16	21-Jan-17	Shell is implementing the conditions of their Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS) Permit that was issued in 2016 for the Project. Conditions include reporting the number of birds captured and released and found deceased onboard all Project supply vessels and the IceMAX. The final report will be provided to CWS annually. This data will serve as the basis for which to address potential Project effects on migratory birds and the results will be documented within the final CEAA Closure Report.
		Shell will compile results of the monitoring in a report and submit to the CNSOPB 90 days post suspension/abandonment.	Post Suspension/abandonment		20-Apr-17	The results of this program were submitted to the CNSOPB within the final CEAA Monterey Jack Closure Report (as per Condition 2.4) on April 20, 2017, 90 days of the abandonment of the Monterey Jack well.

Campaign 1: Monterey Jack E-43A (Well #2 of Campaign)						
CEAA Condition #	Condition	Activity Description/ Verification	Project Phase	Commencement Date (Final)	Completion Date (Final)	STATUS TRACKER (April 24, 2017)
5.2	The Proponent shall prepare a well abandonment plan and consult with Aboriginal and commercial fishers on the plan if it is proposed that a wellhead be abandoned on the seafloor. The Proponent shall submit the plan, including the result of any consultation, to the Board for acceptance at least 30 days prior to each well being abandoned.	Shell has and will continue to consult with Aboriginal groups and commercial fishers with regards to the planned abandonment operations. This will allow appropriate consideration of any potential fisheries implications with leaving the subsea wellheads in place. Shell first distributed the abandonment plan to Aboriginal groups and commercial fishers in August 2015, and requested feedback and comments by October 1, 2015. Shell discussed consultation options with Aboriginal groups and met with the Fisheries Advisory Committee (FAC) in September 2015 to efficiently consult with commercial fishers. Further to this, Shell extended the deadline for feedback to November 13, and discussed well abandonment with fisheries stakeholders who attended Shell's South Shore Engagement Sessions in late November. Shell utilized the information included in this submission (OA Checklist Item #17 Description of the Decommissioning and Abandonment of the Site) as part of the consultation activities regarding the proposed abandonment plans. The results of this consultation will be provided to the CNSOPB for acceptance within 30 days prior to the commencement of abandonment operations of each well.	Pre-spud	01-Aug-15	28-Oct-16	Shell utilized the information included in the CNSOPB OA Checklist Item #17 Description of the Decommissioning and Abandonment of the Site (referred to as the Well Abandonment Plan (WAP)) as part of the consultation regarding the well abandonment plans for Campaign 1 (2 wells). Shell distributed the draft WAP and requested feedback from Aboriginal groups and commercial fishers from August through November 2015. Prior to distribution, Shell discussed consultation process options with Aboriginal groups, and met with the FAC in September 2015 to discuss the content of the WAP and answer any questions. The results of this consultation were provided to the CNSOPB for acceptance within the 30 days allotted prior to the commencement of abandonment operations. Close out of this condition was accepted by the CNSOPB on October 29, 2015. This process was followed for the operations of the Monterey Jack well. Shell distributed the draft Well Abandonment Plan for Monterey Jack to Aboriginal groups and commercial fishers on October 3 and 4, 2016 requesting feedback and comments. There was no change to the plan since it was reviewed in 2015 for the Cheshire well. The results of consultation on the Monterey Jack WAP were provided to the CNSOPB for acceptance on November 30, 2016 within the 30 days allotted prior to the commencement of abandonment operations.
			Drilling		30-Nov-16	
5.3	The Proponent shall provide the details of its operation, including the safety zone during drilling and testing, to the Marine Communications and Traffic Services for broadcasting and publishing in the Notices to Shipping, and the location of the abandoned wellheads if left on the seafloor.	Shell will provide a NOTSHIP 14 days prior to the commencement of drilling operations, as per Shell's commitment. The notification will include details regarding the proposed drilling operations, as well as details of the safety zone for each well. Shell will provide a NOTSHIP including the location of the wellheads prior to the commencement of abandonment operations.	Pre-spud		13-Sept-16	On September 13 and 20, 2016, Shell provided notification to the Marine Communications and Traffic Services (MCTS, which includes Notice to Shipping and Notice to Mariners) of the IceMAX move to Monterey Jack well location and the commencement of drilling, including details of proposed operations, wellhead, and location and the exclusion safety zone. The same notification was also provided to fisheries stakeholders and Aboriginal groups. The fisheries notifications went out on Tuesday mornings, First Nation notifications were provided every second Tuesday, and the monthly notification to Chiefs were provided on the last Tuesday of every month. Shell provided a notification of well abandonment, including the location of the abandoned wellhead, to Marine Communications and Traffic Services (MCTS), Aboriginal groups and fisheries stakeholders on January 12, 17, and 23, 2017.
			Drilling		12-Jan-17	
6.9	In the event of an accident or malfunction having the potential to cause adverse environmental effects, the Proponent shall implement its Oil Spill Response Plan, including: 6.9.1 monitoring the effects of oiling on components of the marine environment to be identified by the Board until specific endpoints identified in consultation with expert government departments are achieved. As applicable, monitoring may include: 6.9.1.1 sensory testing of seafood for taint, and chemical analysis for oil concentrations and any other substances, as applicable ; 6.9.1.2 measuring levels of contamination in recreational and commercial fish species with results integrated into a human health risk assessment to determine the fishing area closure status; and 6.9.1.3 monitoring for marine mammals, sea turtles, and birds with indicative signs of oiling and reporting results to the Board.	The Oil Spill Response Plan (OSRP) and associated contingency plans will be implemented in the event of an accident or malfunction having the potential to cause adverse environmental effects. Monitoring will be implemented in accordance with this Condition, as appropriate.	Drilling	26-Sep-16	21-Jan-17	The OSRP and Wildlife Response Plan (WRP) would be implemented in the event of an accident or malfunction having the potential to cause adverse environmental effects. All response strategies proposed including monitoring the marine environment and completing measurement and testing, as appropriate, would be developed in consultation and coordination with the applicable federal regulatory agencies, Aboriginal groups, the public, other stakeholders and the CNSOPB, as lead agency.
6.10	In the event of a sub-sea well blowout, the Proponent shall, in addition to condition 6.9, implement its Well Containment Plan and begin the immediate mobilization of primary and back- up capping stacks and associated equipment to the project area to stop the spill.	Shell has developed a Source Control Contingency Plan and a number of associated contingency plans designed to cover relief well drilling, capping and containment and other response operations. These plans include detailed information related to mobilization and logistics of specialized equipment (such as capping stack). Shell ensures access to this equipment through its global response network partners and membership agreements with a number of Tier 2 and 3 Oil Spill Response Organizations (OSROs).	Drilling	26-Sep-16	21-Jan-17	Shell developed the Capping Procedure for the Project to outline the initiation, mobilization and deployment of the primary capping stack and back-up capping stack, if required. Shell has access to this equipment through its global response network partners and membership agreements with a number of Tier II and III Oil Spill Response Organizations (OSROs). Shell conducts assessments of capping stack vessel and relief well rig availability to inform Shell and the CNSOPB of operational readiness for capping stack and relief well rig deployment, if required.
POST SUSPENSION/ABANDONMENT PHASE						
2.4	The Proponent shall, within 90 days after each well is suspended and/or abandoned, submit to the Board a report, including a executive summary of the report in both official languages. The Proponent shall document in the report: 2.4.1 implementation activities undertaken for each of the conditions; 2.4.2 how it met condition 2.1 in the implementation of the conditions set out in this Decision Statement; 2.4.3 for conditions set out in this Decision Statement for which consultation is a requirement, how it has considered any views and information received; 2.4.4 the results of the follow-up program requirements identified in conditions 3.12, and 4.4; and 2.4.5 any corrective actions taken by the Proponent, or proposed in relation to subsequent wells to be drilled as part of the Designated Project, should the predictions of environmental effects prove to be inaccurate or the mitigation measures prove not to be effective.	Shell will assemble the requested information in a final report and provide it to the CNSOPB within 90 days after the Monterey Jack well is suspended and /or abandoned.	Post Suspension /abandonment		20-Apr-17	Shell compiled and submitted the final Monterey Jack CEAA Closure Report 90 days after the Monterey Jack well was abandoned. It included an executive summary in both official languages. The final report addressed all items outlined within Condition 2.4
3.9	The Proponent shall record and report the results of the Marine Mammal Observer Program to the Board within 30 days of the completion of the survey.	The results of the Marine Mammal Observer Program will be compiled within a report and submitted to the CNSOPB within 30 days of the completion of the survey.	Post Suspension /abandonment	15-Jan-17	13-Feb-17	The results of the MMO Program for Monterey Jack were compiled within a final report and submitted to the CNSOPB within 30 days of the completion of the survey on February 13, 2017. The report was accepted by the CNSOPB on March 24, 2017.

Campaign 1: Monterey Jack E-43A (Well #2 of Campaign)						
CEAA Condition #	Condition	Activity Description/ Verification	Project Phase	Commencement Date (Final)	Completion Date (Final)	STATUS TRACKER (April 24, 2017)
6.5	The Proponent shall review the Oil Spill Response Plan and update it as required following completion of each well.	Shell will review and update the OSRP, as required.	Post Suspension /abandonment		14-Dec-16	Shell reviews its contingency plans, including the OSRP, on an ongoing basis. Specifically, the final update to the OSRP was submitted to the CNSOPB on December 14, 2016 during the drilling of the Monterey Jack well to account for changes to the OSVs supporting the Project and contact information. The updates were accepted by the CNSOPB on January 11, 2017.
8.1	The Proponent shall record, retain and make available to the Board, upon request, at a facility in Nova Scotia, information related to the implementation of the conditions set out in this Decision Statement including: 8.1.1 the place, date and time of any sampling that was conducted; 8.1.2 the dates any analyses were performed; 8.1.3 the sampling and analytical techniques, methods or procedures used; 8.1.4 the names and professional certifications of the persons who collected or analyzed each sample; and 8.1.5 the results of the sampling and analyses.	All project documentation shall be retained and made available upon request to the CNSOPB for a minimum of 5 years after completion of the Project. Documents shall be accessible in a digital format in Nova Scotia at the designated Shell office. Should this office be closed, document retention will be from Shell Centre, Calgary, Alberta.	Post Suspension /abandonment	26-Sep-16	21-Apr-17	Project documentation related to the implementation of the conditions will be stored in the Project SharePoint site, as applicable, and will be made available upon request to the CNSOPB. This information will be accessible in electronic format at the Shell Canada office, Calgary, Alberta.
8.2	The Proponent shall retain and make available upon request to the Board the information contained in condition 8.1 for a minimum of 5 years after completion of the Designated Project unless otherwise specified by the Board at a facility in Nova Scotia (or at a location within Canada and agreed upon by the Board, should the local facility no longer be maintained).	Project documentation reflected in Condition 8.1 shall be retained and made available upon request to the CNSOPB for a minimum of 5 years after completion of the project workscope. Documents shall be accessible in a digital format in Nova Scotia at the designated Shell office. Should this office be closed, document retention will be from Shell Centre, Calgary, Alberta.	Post Suspension /abandonment		21-Apr-22	Project documentation noted in Condition 8.1 shall be retained and made available upon request to the CNSOPB for a minimum of 5 years after completion of the Project. Information shall be accessible in electronic format on the Project SharePoint site from the Shell Canada office in Calgary, Alberta.
ALL PROJECT PHASE						
2.1	The Proponent shall, throughout all phases of the Designated Project, ensure its actions in meeting these conditions are informed by the best available information and knowledge, based on validated methods and models, undertaken by qualified individuals and apply economically and technologically feasible strategies.	Shell, throughout all phases of the Shelburne Basin Venture Exploration Drilling Project (The Project), will meet the conditions outlined in the Decision Statement Issued under Section 54 of the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012. Shell will draw upon its expertise and knowledge and utilize the expertise of other qualified individuals to inform decisions and actions that allow Shell to best adhere to these commitments both economically and technologically.	All phases	15-Jun-15	21-Apr-17	Shell, throughout all phases of the Project, is working to meet all the conditions outlined in the Decision Statement. Shell is working to satisfy each condition with quality, fit for purpose, technically and economically feasible programs, procedures and plans. All programs are adopted in consultation with the CNSOPB to meet the intent of the conditions. These efforts will result in the development and implementation of appropriate processes, procedures and programs. Shell draws upon its internal expertise and knowledge and utilizes the expertise of other qualified personnel to inform decisions and actions to address the conditions.
2.2	The Proponent shall, where consultation is a requirement of a condition set out in this Decision Statement: 2.2.1 provide written notice of the opportunity for the party or parties to present their views on the subject of the consultation; 2.2.2 provide sufficient information and a reasonable period of time to permit the party or parties to prepare their views; and 2.2.3 provide a full and impartial consideration of any views presented.	Shell's engagement of Aboriginal Groups and fisheries stakeholders began in 2012 and will be ongoing for the life of the project. Where the Condition provides a requirement to consult Aboriginal groups, Shell will send an e-mail notification to appropriate Aboriginal groups providing written notice of the opportunity to present their views. Included in that e-mail is a request to outline their preference for consultation; any pertinent information sent as attachments; and a suggestion for a reasonable period of time to permit the party to prepare and respond with their views.	All phases	1-Jun-12	21-Jan-17	In Nova Scotia during the timeframe of Shell's Environmental Assessment (EA) process, twelve of thirteen First Nations in Nova Scotia were signatories to a Consultation Terms of Reference that outlines the Crown's "appropriate manner in which to conduct consultation" on all projects. This includes notification, information sharing, dialogue to determine any potential adverse impacts to asserted and/or proven rights, as well as any accommodation measures that may be required, all conducted within reasonable timeframes. In addition to following this process, Shell contacted the KMKNO, the administrative office that coordinates all consultation for the Mi'kmaq in Nova Scotia, to confirm the consultation process; as well as contacting the Sipekne'katik, Fort Folly, St. Mary's and Woodstock First Nations to confirm their preference for consultation. The results of these communications are documented within the Project consultation record.
2.3	The Proponent shall, where Aboriginal consultation is a requirement of a condition set out in this Decision Statement, first consult each Aboriginal group on the most appropriate manner in which to conduct the consultation.	Shell consults on the appropriate manner in which to conduct consultation as part of the process outlined in Condition 2.2.	All phases	1-Jun-12	21-Jan-17	Please refer to response for Condition 2.2.
2.6	The Proponent shall notify the Board as soon as possible if the Designated Project is expected to be undertaken by another party due to a sale, a transfer, or other circumstances that arise and would result in a new proponent taking over the Designated Project in whole or in part.	Shell's Venture Manager would address any changes with the CNSOPB.	All phases	26-Sep-16	21-Jan-17	The Monterey Jack well was drilled and abandoned by Shell as part of the first drilling campaign of the Project. At this time, the Project is not expected to be undertaken by another party. Shell's Venture Manager will notify the Board as soon as possible if the Project is expected to be undertaken by another party due to a sale, a transfer, or other circumstances that arise and would result in a new proponent taking over the Project in whole or in part.
3.3	The Proponent shall treat all discharges from support vessels into the marine environment in compliance with the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.	Shell's support vessels will comply with the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships. All vessels selected for the Shelburne Project will maintain a valid IOPP Certificate. This is a condition of the Classification Society and has been verified during initial inspections. This is an ongoing compliance item and will be a part of verification visits for the life of the campaign.	All phases	26-Sep-16	21-Jan-17	All Project OSVs are compliant with MARPOL. All mandatory vessel certificates were submitted to the CNSOPB as part of the drilling Authorization process prior to commencement of the Project, and are verified monthly by Shell to ensure they remain current. These certificates are maintained on board and include, but are not limited to, International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificates (IOPP), International Sewage Pollution Prevention Certificates and International Air Pollution Prevention Certificates.
3.11	The Proponent shall promptly report any collisions with marine mammals or sea turtles to the Board, and through Canadian Coast Guard Radio.	As documented within the Project EPP as well as the Wildlife Response Plan, Shell will contact the CNSOPB, The Coast Guard as well as Marine Animal Response Society (MARS) to report any collisions with marine mammals or sea turtles.	All phases	26-Sep-16	21-Jan-17	There were no collisions with marine mammals or sea turtles during the drilling of the Monterey Jack well.
4.1	The Proponent shall carry out all phases of the Designated Project in a manner that protects and avoids harming, killing or disturbing migratory birds or taking their nests or eggs. In this regard, the proponent shall take into account <i>Environment Canada's Avoidance Guidelines</i> . The proponent's action in applying the <i>Avoidance Guidelines</i> shall be in compliance with the MBCA, 1994 and with SARA.	Shell will undertake the Project in a manner that protects and avoids harming, killing or disturbing migratory birds or taking their nests or eggs. Shell will take into account <i>Environment Canada's Avoidance Guidelines</i> (the Guidelines), where applicable. Any actions in applying the Guidelines will be in compliance with the MBCA, 1994 and SARA.	All phases	26-Sep-16	21-Jan-17	Shell has implemented several mitigation measures and best management practices which are aligned with Environment Canada's Avoidance Guidelines. Of particular relevance to the Project are the Guidelines to Avoid Disturbance to Seabird and Waterbird Colonies in Canada (Environment Canada 2016). In order to avoid or reduce adverse effects on seabird and waterbird colonies, Shell has implemented protocols for OSV traffic. For example, OSVs travelling to and from Halifax have followed established shipping lanes, where possible, and reduced speeds to 18.5 km/hour (10 knots) within the Project Area. Emissions and discharges from the IceMAX and OSVs are in adherence to the OWTG and MARPOL as applicable, thereby reducing adverse effects from waste discharges on birds at sea.

Campaign 1: Monterey Jack E-43A (Well #2 of Campaign)						
CEAA Condition #	Condition	Activity Description/ Verification	Project Phase	Commencement Date (Final)	Completion Date (Final)	STATUS TRACKER (April 24, 2017)
6.11	In the event of accidents and malfunctions, the Proponent shall comply with the Compensation Guidelines with Respect to Damages Relating to Offshore Petroleum Activity issued jointly by the CNLOPB and the CNSOPB.	Shell will comply with the <i>Compensation Guidelines with Respect to Damages Relating to Offshore Petroleum Activity</i> in the event of accidents or malfunctions. This has been recognized as a requirement and has been documented and addressed within the Project OSRP.	All phases	26-Sep-16	21-Jan-17	During the drilling of the Monterey Jack well, there have been no accidents or malfunctions resulting in damages requiring compensation, as per the <i>Compensation Guidelines with Respect to Damages Relating to Offshore Petroleum Activity</i> . Shell did not receive any claims for compensation.