

# OTHER IMPACTS FROM PLANNED ACTIVITIES

## INTRODUCTION

An impact of **Negligible significance** is an impact where a resource/receptor (including people) will not be affected in any way by a particular activity or the predicted effect is deemed to be “imperceptible” or is “indistinguishable” from natural background variations.

### WASTEWATER DISCHARGES ON MARINE FAUNA

#### Assessment

- Turtles pelagic seabirds, large migratory pelagic fish and marine mammals are vulnerable to marine pollution
- Limited operational discharges from vessels and rapid dispersion

#### Key Mitigation Measures

- Compliance with MARPOL 73/78 Annex I, Annex IV, Annex V
- Separation of waste at source
- Recycling of wastes where possible

**NEGLECTIBLE IMPACT**

### MARITIME HERITAGE FROM DRILLING OPERATIONS

#### Assessment

- As the water depths are more than 1,500m deep, there is no likelihood of any submerged prehistoric archaeological sites or material being encountered
- There are no known or recorded shipwrecks within the two drilling areas of interest

#### Key Mitigation Measures

- Perform a ROV survey to ground-truth seabed conditions prior to start any operations.

**NEGLECTIBLE IMPACT**

### PRE- DRILLING AND DRILLING OPERATIONS ON SEABED SEDIMENTS & BENTHIC FAUNA

#### Assessment

- The benthos around wellhead will be disturbed during drilling. The seabed area that will be disturbed is 0.91m<sup>2</sup>.
- Smothering of sessile benthic and physical alteration of the benthic habitat is expected <200m distance from the wellhead
- Areas of deposition of <5mm thickness were mainly isolated to within a 100m radius of the wellhead
- ROV thrusters during survey could temporarily stir up the soft or silty sediments when operating close to the seabed
- Rapid recolonisation of benthic fauna is expected at the end of operations

#### Key Mitigation Measures

- Avoid drilling in the canyons and ensure drill site is located more than 500m from any identified vulnerable habitats

**NEGLECTIBLE IMPACT**

### ABANDONED (“DECOMMISSIONED”) WELLHEAD ON MARINE BASED ACTIVITIES

#### Assessment

- The abandoned wellhead would be located at a water depth of between 1,500m and 2,100m in the northern, and between 2,600m and 3,000m in the southern areas of interest
- No demersal fishing activities overlap in the Block

#### Key Mitigation Measures

- The abandoned wellhead location must be surveyed and accurately charted with the HydroSAN Office.

**NEGLECTIBLE IMPACT**

### PROJECT GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS ON CLIMATE CHANGE

#### Assessment

- Vessel consumption similar to commercial vessel of same dimension
- Limited climate change implications from the burning of fossil fuels by the project vessels offshore

#### Key Mitigation Measures

- Compliance to MARPOL 73/78 Annex VI regulations regarding the reduction of NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub> and GHG emissions from vessel engines

**NEGLECTIBLE IMPACT**



Source: Eni, 2017

### LIGHT FROM PROJECT VESSELS ON MARINE AND AVIAN FAUNA

#### Assessment

- Pelagic seabirds and other marine fauna may be attracted by the light
- Use of 24/24 hours lights is an important safety requirement on board of drillship

#### Key Mitigation Measures

- Lighting on drilling vessels to be orientated to minimise lighting impact but still ensuring safe operations

**NEGLECTIBLE IMPACT**

### CREATION OF LOCAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

#### Assessment

- The project employment opportunities from the exploration phase are limited (five to ten at most).

#### Key Mitigation Measures

- Eni will establish a recruitment policy which prioritises the employment of South African and local residents, where possible

**NEGLECTIBLE IMPACT**

Refer to the Eni sustainability poster for future opportunities if the exploration phase is successful