

Environmental Management Programme

INTRODUCTION

Purpose of the EMPr: The EMPr details the mitigation measures, which must be implemented during the project and assigns responsibilities for specific tasks.

It is applicable to all work activities during the planning, mobilisation, drilling and demobilisation of the proposed activities.

SPECIFIC MANAGEMENT PLANS TO BE DEVELOPED BY ENI

Emergency Response Plan

- Prepare and respond to process unwanted, accidental, and emergency situations in a manner appropriate to the operational risks, and to prevent/limit their potential negative consequences.

Oil Spill Contingency Plan

- Drafted prior to the commencement of drilling activities
- The plan includes all resources and actions required to manage different levels of severity (Tiers) of oil spill
- To be reviewed by PASA and the DEA, where the pollution certificate is issued by SAMSA prior to start of drilling.

Waste Management Plan

- Establishes the procedures adopted for the management of waste for both offshore and onshore operations (drilling, vessels, onshore support facilities)
- It will cover the waste collection, transport, storage, treatment, recycle/reuse, discharge, disposal, and data reporting
- It will comply with applicable National Law and International Conventions for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78).

Communication Plan

- Tailored to allow the effective communication
- Includes a grievance mechanism to receive and facilitate grievances and communication.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Eni's primary responsibility to meet environmental and safety commitments with application and respect of international best practise and standards, top industry technology and with the presence of dedicated competent, skilled and trained personnel that will manage and oversee all the Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) aspects throughout the project life cycle.



Source: Eni, 2018

Acronyms

- **DEA:** Department of Environmental Affairs
- **PASA:** Petroleum Agency of South Africa
- **EHS:** Environmental, Health and Safety
- **SAMSA:** South African Maritime Safety Authority
- **MARPOL:** International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

KEY MITIGATION MEASURES TO BE IMPLEMENTED

Pelagic longline fishery

- Presence of 500 m Exclusion Zone around vessels
- Affected stakeholders to be notified of the location, duration and likely implication of drilling activities

Air & GHG emissions on climate change

- Compliance to MARPOL 73/78 Annex VI regulations regarding the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from vessel engines.
- All diesel motors and generators will undergo routine inspections and receive adequate maintenance to minimise soot and unburnt diesel released to the atmosphere

Wastewater discharges on marine fauna

- Compliance with MARPOL 73/78 Annex I, Annex IV, Annex V standards for all project vessels

Seabed and benthic fauna sensitivities

- Ensure drill site is located more than 500m from any identified vulnerable habitats

Discharge of drilling cuttings and mud

- Use high efficiency solids control equipment to minimize liquid content on cuttings, maximize reuse and recycle of drilling mud and minimise the final residual spent mud
- Perform regular test prior of discharge to guarantee respect of limits and in compliance with good international practice.

Noise

- Regularly maintain vessels to reduce noise
- Avoid extensive low-altitude coastal flights from helicopters (<914 m and within 2km of the shore)

Lights from project vessels

- Lighting on drilling vessels to be oriented and reduced but to be always compatible with safe operations

Damage to marine cultural heritage

- Review data demonstrated no evidence of shipwrecks. Perform a ROV survey prior to operations.

Local employment creation

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