

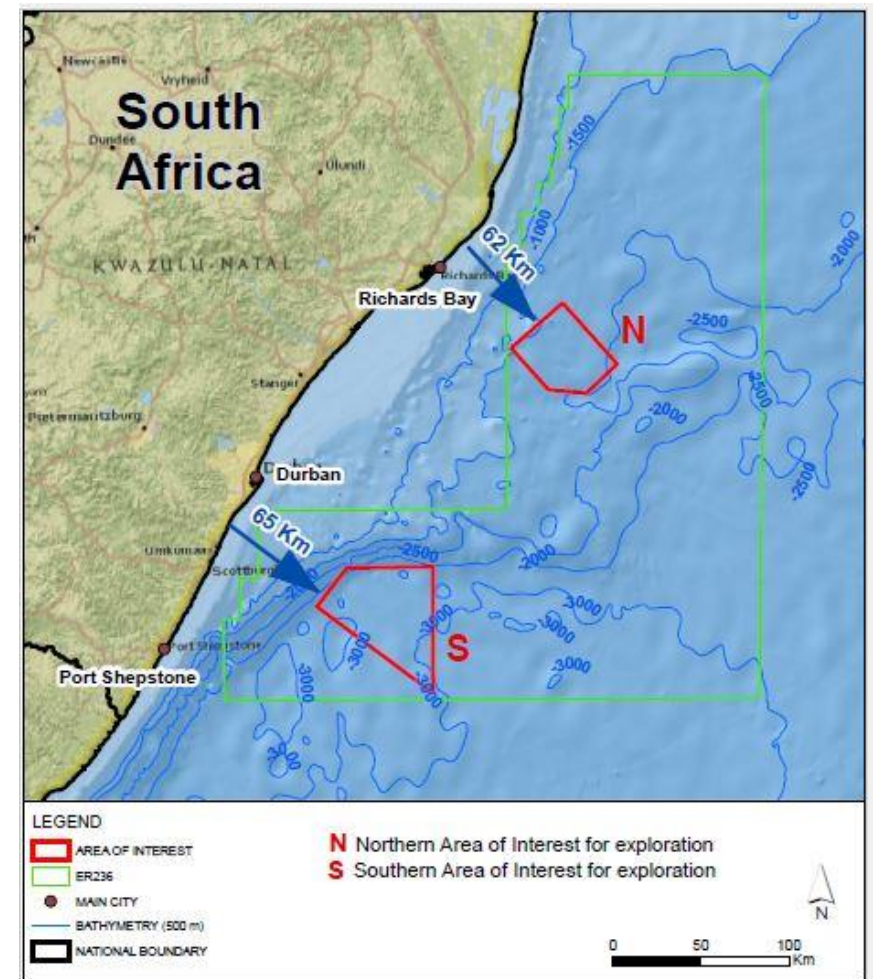
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

INTRODUCTION

Eni South Africa BV (Eni) and **Sasol Africa Limited (Sasol)** hold an Exploration Right Block ER236 (12/3/236).

Eni and Sasol are considering conducting an exploration drilling programme in Block ER236 located off the East Coast of South Africa to work out if there is any gas and/or oil.

The Project requires Environmental Authorisation (EA) from the National Department of Mineral Resources (DMR), through the Petroleum Agency South Africa (PASA).



PROJECT BACKGROUND AND MOTIVATION

The South African government promotes the sustainable exploration and development of oil and gas reserves through Operation Phakisa.

Improvements in exploration technology and the need for South Africa to diversify its energy mix has resulted in increased interest in exploration activity offshore.

PROJECT CONTEXT

- Eni is considering drilling one well in late 2019/ early 2020
- One well will be completed in two months
- The success of the first well will determine whether or not subsequent wells are drilled (up to 5 additional wells)

MAIN PROJECT COMPONENTS

- Drilling exploration well offshore
- Deep water drillship
- Logistic base (Richard's Bay or Durban Port)
- Supply vessels, standby vessels and helicopters

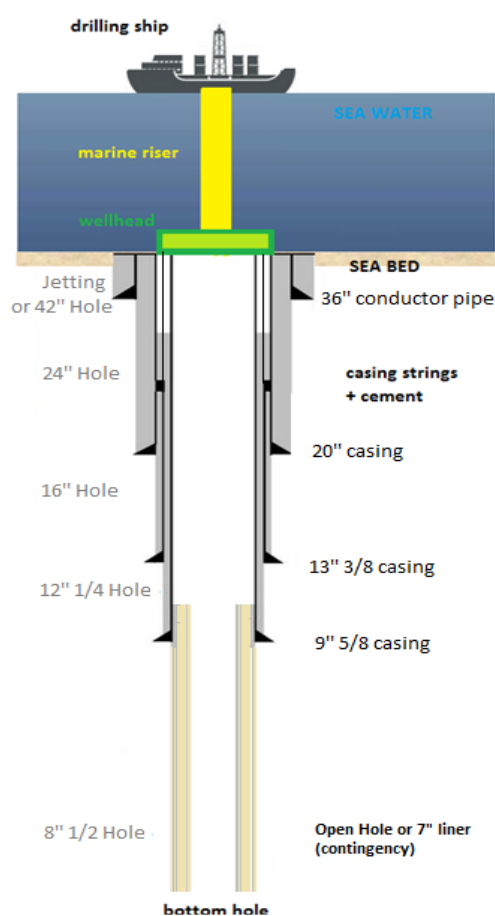
DEEP WATER DRILLING OPERATIONS :
>1,500m water depth

NO VISUAL IMPACT FROM THE SHORE:
+60 km beyond the horizon



Source: Shutterstock, 2017

PHASES AND METHODOLOGY



I) MOBILISATION & PRE- DRILLING PHASE

- Mobilisation of the drillship in deepwater
 - 1500-2100m in Northern area
 - 2600-3000m in Southern
- Pre-drilling survey activities and positioning
 - Seabed survey with Remote Operated Vehicle (ROV) to confirm location
 - Dynamic positioning system

II) DRILLING PHASE

- From seabed, drilling well 1500-2500m with sea water/mud in different steps
- Run casing and cement job to secure/ seal the hole
- A blowout preventer (BOP) will be installed at the wellhead during drilling to avoid uncontrolled release of hydrocarbons
- Real time monitoring to guarantee safety

III) WELL EVALUATION & TESTING

- Continuous monitoring and evaluation of drilling parameters, formation and cuttings with analysis carried throughout operations
- Well completion and well testing options to be conducted only in future appraisal well if hydrocarbons are found

IV) DECOMMISSIONING (PLUG & ABANDON) & DEMOB PHASE

- The well is plugged and abandoned by setting cement plugs inside the wellbore
- Plugs tested for integrity to prevent leaks
- Final ROV survey to be performed to record seabed and the remaining wellhead status
- Demobilisation of the drillship and vessels
- End of operations