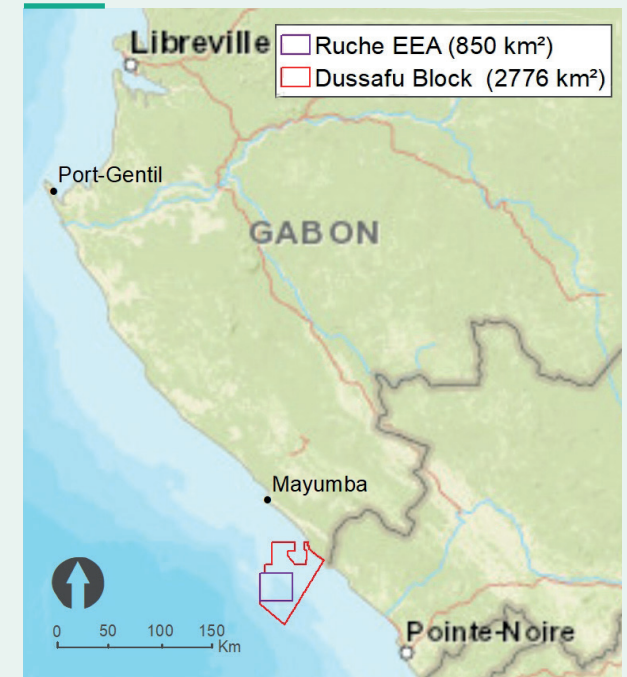


## FINDINGS OF THE ESIA ADDENDUM

The ESIA Addendum investigated the potential impacts that may be caused by the BWE Gabon Project. The positive impacts and significant negative impacts that were identified in these areas, for which management measures have been recommended, are shown below.

Topic	Potential Impacts	Management Measures
Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General (Project-wide) – employment opportunities</li> <li>General (Project-wide) – provision of goods and services</li> <li>Helicopter support activities – disturbance of local communities (potential public health issues)</li> <li>Accidental spill, large-scale release of hydrocarbons (well blowout/FPSO collision) – impacts on fisheries and natural resource harvesting, communities, tourism/recreation and shipping</li> <li>Accidental introduction of alien invasive species (AIS) – potential impacts on fish stocks</li> <li>Project vessel accidental interaction with fishing vessel/gear – impacts on artisanal fisheries and industrial fisheries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prioritisation of recruitment of Gabonese nationals and preparation of a Local Employment Plan (or equivalent). Information about the recruitment process will be made publicly available.</li> <li>Compliance with applicable national labour legislation. Treatment of employees will be consistent with relevant requirements of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).</li> <li>Local procurement of goods and services will be prioritised.</li> <li>A flight plan for each helicopter transfer will be developed and agreed with the relevant government authority.</li> <li>Low flights directly over communities will be avoided, where it is safe and practical to do so.</li> <li>Helicopter flights will take place during daylight hours to minimise noise disturbance to communities.</li> <li>Development of an AIS Plan</li> <li>Project vessels will: operate in accordance with the requirements of the relevant government (e.g., port and maritime) authorities; be equipped with navigational aids and communication systems, follow specified routes, and observe speed restrictions; spot, monitor and communicate with small vessels/artisanal fishing vessels, as necessary.</li> </ul>
Environmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical presence of facilities – creation of new habitat</li> <li>Drilling discharges, produced water discharge and hydrotest water discharges – disruption of habitats and species supporting other ecosystem services</li> <li>Accidental release of hydrocarbons – large-scale spill (disruption of habitats and species supporting other ecosystem services)</li> <li>Accidental introduction of AIS – competition, alteration of habitats</li> <li>Facility installation (large construction vessels) and operation of FPSO and support/supply vessels – behavioural effects on species supporting other ecosystem services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The chemicals used in the water-based drilling fluids (WBDF) will pose little or no risk to the environment and will only be discharged to sea after testing to confirm low toxicity.</li> <li>The oil-in-water content of the produced water will be less than 30 mg/l, in line with international good practice.</li> <li>Chemicals will be selected that minimise their effect on the environment.</li> <li>A hydrotest management plan will be prepared that takes into account requirements in the IFC guidance for offshore oil and gas developments.</li> <li>In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon release, the Ruche Field Development Oil Spill Contingency Plan will be implemented.</li> <li>An AIS Management Plan has been developed for the project which aims to reduce the risk of introduction of alien species in vessel ballast water and biofouling.</li> <li>A Marine Mammal Observer (MMO) will be deployed on the construction support vessel and work will not be started if whales, dolphins or turtles are observed close to the work area.</li> <li>Project vessels will follow the project-specific Vessel Code of Conduct developed to protect fish, marine mammals and turtles.</li> </ul>



**BW Energy (BWE) is an oil and gas exploration and production company, established in 2016. BWE recently acquired a majority interest in the Dussafu Block, located off the coast of Gabon adjacent to Basse-Banio Department (Nyanga Province).**

Six oil discoveries have been made on the licence to date: Tortue, Hibiscus, Ruche, Ruche North East, Moubenga and Walt Whitman.

BWE is focusing its development efforts on the Tortue, Hibiscus, Ruche and Ruche NE fields that are within the Ruche Exclusive Exploitation Area. The Ruche EEA is located approximately 50 km offshore in water depths of 70–650 m.



# PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

## PROJECT INFORMATION

The Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Addendum involved various environmental and social studies surrounding BWE Gabon and the Dussafu Block, and meetings were held with a variety of stakeholders, including government authorities, civil society and local communities.

Following these activities, the potential impacts of the BWE Gabon project were identified and measures to maximise positive impacts and mitigate significant negative impacts were recommended.

The findings of the studies were presented in an ESIA Addendum Report, which was submitted to BWE Gabon in November 2021.

## YOUR INVOLVEMENT

This document provides people who may be interested in or affected by the Project with information about the findings of the ESIA Addendum, especially the potential impacts and mitigation measures. Sharing this information is an important part of the ESIA process.

After reading this document, you are welcome to submit comments, questions and concerns about the Project and ESIA Addendum findings to BWE. Your feedback will be considered by the BWE Gabon Project going forwards.



## SUMMARY OF THE ESIA PROCESS

### Scoping

This phase aims to identify the study area, available data and high-level potential impacts that need to be further investigated during the ESIA

### Baseline Studies

Studies are undertaken by specialists to understand the natural and social environment in the area surrounding the project.

### Impact Assessment

Based on the baseline studies, the potential impacts of a project are identified and evaluated in terms of the significance of their effects on the local natural and social environment.

### Impact Management

Measures are recommended to mitigate the potential negative impacts and maximise the potential positive impacts identified. These are included in management plans for the project.

### Disclosure

A draft ESIA Report, detailing the findings of the ESIA, is submitted to the government for feedback. The outcomes of the ESIA are also presented to stakeholders.

**The current phase of the ESIA Addendum.**

### Report Finalisation

The ESIA Report is updated to reflect feedback received and is considered to be final.



## WOULD YOU LIKE FURTHER INFORMATION?

Further information about the Project and the ESIA Addendum Report can be found online at the following address:

[www.bwenergy.no/sustainability/](http://www.bwenergy.no/sustainability/)

## DO YOU HAVE ANY COMMENTS, QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS?

BWE Gabon welcomes your feedback on the Project and the findings of the ESIA Addendum.

Your comments, questions and concerns can be submitted to BWE Gabon remotely – via phone call or email – using the following contact details:

Tel: +241 62 20 91 61 / +241 66 62 98 39

Email: [esia.dussafu@bwenergy.no](mailto:esia.dussafu@bwenergy.no)



Stakeholder engagement

