

SUMMARY REPORT**Information and Engagement Session with Public Stakeholders
Environmental Impact Statement - Bay Du Nord Development Project****BACKGROUND**

On July 10, 2020, Equinor Canada- the proponent for the Bay du Nord Development Project- submitted its final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (the Agency). A 45-day public comment period on the EIS began July 30th, 2020 and will end on September 13th, 2020.

In addition to the public comment period and as part of the engagement approach for the EIS phase of the environmental assessment (EA) process, the Agency hosted two virtual meetings. The first session was held on August 11th, 2020 for the public and a second session was held on August 12th, 2020 for Indigenous groups. Both sessions took place between 9:30 AM and 11: 30 AM Newfoundland and Labrador Standard Time.

This report is a summary of the August 11th session, including: highlights of the information shared by the Agency and Equinor Canada; comments and questions asked by the public and stakeholders; and responses provided.

SESSION FORMAT/PURPOSE

The public notice for the information session was released to the media and posted on the Agency's Registry website on July 30th (at start of the public comment period on the EIS) regarding the Agency's plans to host several virtual information sessions in August. Members of the public engaged on the Bay du Nord Development Project (the Project) were notified via e-mail on July 30th. The Agency utilized the WebEx platform for the session. Interested individuals were asked to register for the session and once registered were provided instructions for accessing the virtual session.

The objectives of the session were:

- To share information on the Agency's environmental assessment process for the Project
- To have the proponent provide an overview of the EIS, present mitigation measures and follow-up programs; and
- To invite comments, questions and feedback on the information presented.

Nine (9) public participants attended the session. Federal Authorities also attended the session, including representatives from the Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Canada-Newfoundland and



Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board, Transport Canada, Natural Resources Canada, Environment and Climate Change Canada, and Health Canada.

PRESENTATION BY THE AGENCY

The Agency opened the session by presenting an update on the EA process; steps and tasks completed to date and the next steps and timelines leading up to the Minister's decision (expected in Spring 2021). *See the document entitled "<Powerpoint from the Agency>" posted on the Registry for the information presented by the Agency.*

PRESENTATION BY EQUINOR CANADA

Equinor Canada presented an overview of content in the EIS, with a focus on the valued components (VCs) selected for inclusion; highlights of the effects assessment/analysis and examples of proposed mitigation measures. *See the document entitled "<Powerpoint from the proponent >" posted on the Registry for the information presented by the proponent.*

SUMMARY OF DISCUSSION

Agency's response to questions

In response to whether a list would be provided regarding the types or scope of comments the Agency is requesting:

- Indicated that the Agency's presentation will be posted which points out the types of comments being sought
- also indicated that all comments are welcome

Proponent's responses to questions

In response to whether the Bay du Nord Project occurs within the Northeast Newfoundland Slope Closure Area:

- indicated that the Local Study Area for effects of sound on marine mammals overlaps with the northwest corner of the Project Area. Project activities were not necessarily to occur in that section.

In response to how the Proponent calculated the blowout probability:

- described that blowout probability was calculated on many factors such as consideration of project design, reservoir properties, international statistics, water depth, and complex math equations. It pointed to section 16.3 of the EIS for more information.



In relation to why the EA was continuing as the project was deferred:

- explained that the start date for the Project had not been finalized, but the schedule in the EIS shows the duration.

In response to whether there was consideration of having a capping stack located in Newfoundland and Labrador

- stated that detailed information on well intervention strategies, including the use of a capping stack, is provided in Appendix P “Well Intervention Strategies” of the EIS. Based on these requirements and others outlined in the appendix, “It is unlikely that having a CSS [capping stack system] available in eastern Canada would reduce the overall time to install on a well as a number of activities are required prior to installation from a safety perspective such as site assessments / preparation and debris removal.”

In response to a question regarding how any additional wells from Cappahayden and Cambriol might be tied back to the host structure:

- stated that the impact assessment includes the potential environmental effects of up to 5 additional tiebacks to the FPSO.
- indicated that the tiebacks are estimated to be within approximately a 40 km radius of the FPSO within the Project Area Tiebacks.
- indicated that specifics of the reservoir development strategy will be provided in the Development Plan application and any future amendments, which are subject to technical, regulatory and public review processes.

In response to whether the EIS looks at the potential effects throughout the 20 to 30 year time period for the project:

- indicated it does