

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Studies

An EIA study, EIS in America, is essentially an evaluation of hypothetical impacts that a proposed project may have on both the natural and social environments among the project and surrounding locations. The study identifies, predicts, evaluates and mitigates the biophysical, social and other relevant effects of the project before it is initiated. Buisier Engineering prepares a comprehensive EIA study according to international standards. The EIA study is one of the determinants of the Extended Polluter Principle, which was part of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development.

The EIA study is performed in full compliance with international guidelines, outlined by the World Bank for Oil and Gas operation, International Association of Oil and Gas Procedures (OGP) and the International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIA).

The Environmental Impact Assessment will include a description of the environmental effects of the malfunctions or accidents that may occur during the construction, operations or decommissioning and abandonment of the project. For example, an EIA study may include the identification and description of any engineering solutions proposed to prevent high pressure releases or aerosolized material from beginning to spread beyond the project footprint.. Next, recommended mitigations could be implemented within the project design process and field activities to reduce the negative impacts.

Also, the monitoring activities recommended in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) could be implemented during and after the completion of field activities to restore the environment. For example, because of wind blowing, the environmental protection controls measures may be implemented throughout the operations phase of the project to ensure the mitigations measures will have a positive effect on the environment.





The EIA will clearly identify areas which are at risk or potentially impacted by the proposed project. Parameters such as the size and extent of the impact, duration of the impact and seasonality, intensity of the impact, number of environmental/ archaeological components affected, number of inhabitants affected, cumulative, secondary and indirect effects are determinants used throughout the EIA process.

A sophisticated technical review of options to mitigate potential project impacts will be conducted and documented in a technical report submission. This submission includes the measures by which mitigation efforts are to be implemented and monitored. Mitigation efforts measures include specific performance goals and reporting requirements of regulating agency's or government's. The final component of the EIA process is to prepare the EIA Study. The EIA Study not only includes methods for abatement and mitigation of impacts identified, but also the assessment of residual impacts after mitigation. The EIA study reflects as well as memorializes public involvement and participation activities in accordance with currently observed international conventions and standard industry practice throughout all stages.