

APPLICATION PROCESS FOR THE PROPOSED SEARCHER SEISMIC  
RECONNAISSANCE BASIC ASSESSMENT  
**NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY:**

I-Searcher Geodata UK (Ltd) (i-Searcher) ufuna ukwenza uhlobo olukhethekileyo lwesifundo elwandle, olubizwa ngokuba yi-seismic survey. Oku kuthetha ukuba basebenzisa inqanawa enezixhobo ezikhethekileyo ukuthumela amaza esandi emanzini nakumhlaba ophantsi kwamanzi. Amaza esandi abuyela umva aze abaxelele ukuba kusenokubakho ioli okanye irhasi phantsi komhlaba. I-Searcher ifake isicelo semvume yokwenza olu phononongo kwindawo enkulu kulwandle oluse Ntshona yoMzantsi Afrika.

U-Searcher uqashe u-EIMS njengeNgcaphephe yoHlolo lwezeNdalo nokusiNgqongileyo (EAP) ezimeleyo ukuze ijonge ukuba ingaba esisifundo/le-projekthi icetywayo ingonakalisa indalo esingqongileyo okanye ichaphazele abantu abahlala kufutshane nabasebenza ngolwandle. I-EIMS ibhale ingxelo ebizwa ngokuba yi-Environmental Basic Assessment Report (BAR)/ Ingxelo yoHlolo lwezeNdalo nokusiNgqongileyo eluhlobo lwe-BAR, apho ichaze into abayenzileyo kunye nento abayifumeneyo. Esi sishwankathelo, sisishwankathelo esifutshane nesilula se-BAR, esibhalelwe abantu abangezongcali kwisayensi okanye kwezobunjinieli. Isishwankathelo senzelve ukunceda abantu baqonde ukuba uphononongo lungantoni, kutheni lubalulekile, kwaye zeziphi iingenelo ezinokubakho kunye neengozi zokulwenza.

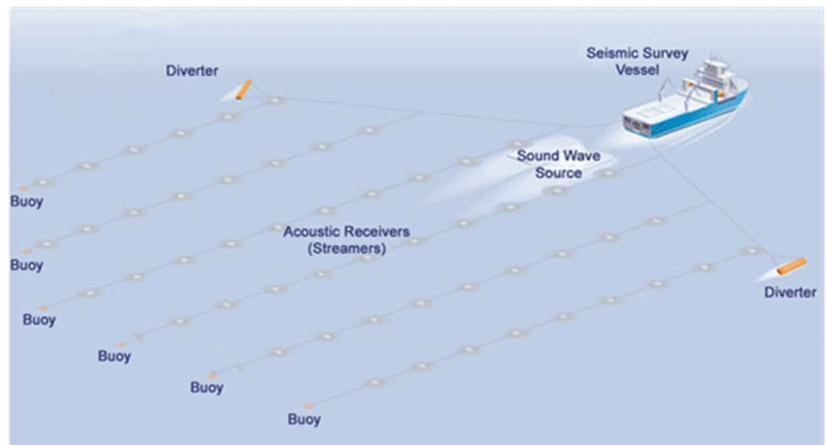
Isishwankathelo sineezihloko ezintathu eziphambili:

- Isihloko sokuqala sichaza ukuba yintoni na uphononongo, indawo oluya kuqhutyelwa kuyo, ixesha lokwenzeka kwayo, nokuba ngubani obandakanyekayo.
- Isihloko sesibini sicacisa indlela uphononongo olunokuchaphazela ngayo okusingqongileyo, ngakumbi izilwanyana ezihlala emanzini, njengentlanzi, iminenga (whales), amahlengesi (dolphins), amafudo neentaka zolwandle. Ikwachaza nokuba uphononongo lunokubachaphazela njani abantu ababambisa iintlanzi/abalobayo ukuze baphile okanye batye, kunye nabantu abanonxibelelwano olukhethekileyo nolwandle ngenxa yenkcubeko nembali yabo.
- Isihloko sesithathu sidwelisa imithetho ekufuneka i-Searcher iyilandele ukukhusela okusingqongileyo kunye nabantu, kwaye baya kwenza ntoni xa kukho into engahambi kakuhle, njengaxa isikhephe sichithe ioli okanye siphulukane nezixhobo ezithile emanzini.

Esi sishwankathelo asiloxwebhu olupheleleyo okanye lokugqibela. Lusekelwe kwingxelo yoHlolo lwezeNdalo nokusiNgqongileyo. Ukuba ufuna iinkcukacha ezithe vetshe ngawo nawuphi na umba othile kwesi sishwankathelo, nceda ubhekisele kwi-BAR.

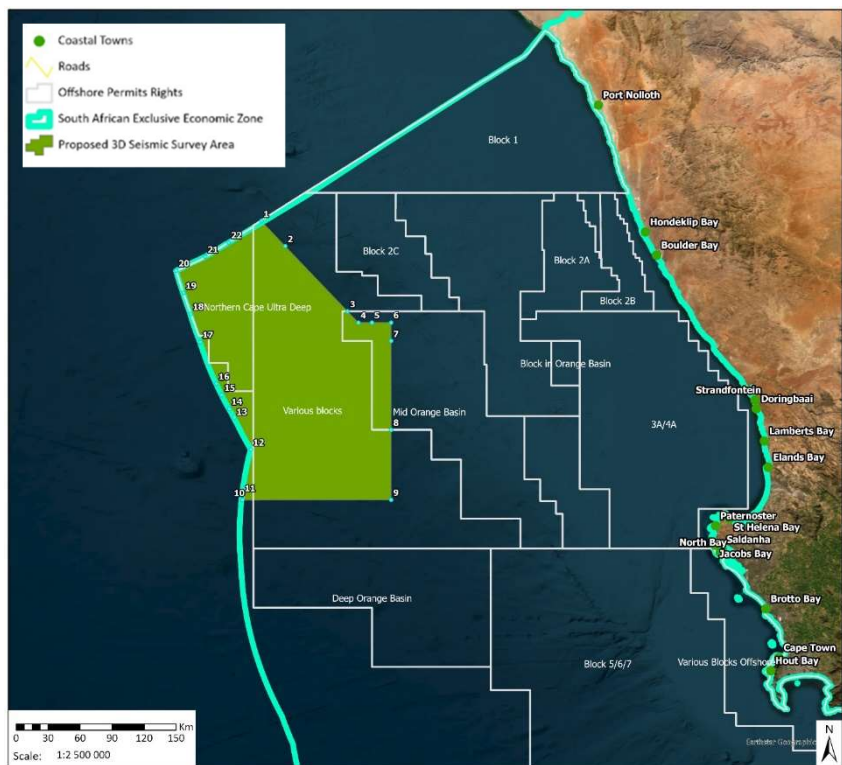
## YINTONI , PHI , NINI KWAYE NGUBANI?

Olu phando lubizwa ngokuba yi-Seismic Survey. Yindlela yokukhangela ubukho be-oli okanye irhasi phantsi komhlaba elwandle. Ukwenza oluphando, i-Searcher iya kusebenzisa isikhophe esinezixhobo ezikhethekileyo eziyakuthumela amaza esandi emanzini nasemhlabeni phantsi kwamanzi. Amaza esandi aya kuhamba emanzini nasemhlabeni aze abuyele kwesi



sikhophe sophando. Izixhobo ezisesikhopheni ziya kurekhoda amaza esandi zize zenze umfanekiso wangaphantsi komhlaba. Umfanekiso uya kubonisa ukuba kukho naziphi na iindawo apho ioli okanye irhasi inokuhlala okanye ifumaneka khona. Umfanekiso awuyi kubonisa ngokuthe ngqo ubungakanani be-oli okanye irhasi ekhoyo, okanye ubu lula okanye ubunzima bokufilkelela kuyo nokuyikhupha. Ukuze kufunyaniswe oko, izifundo ezongezelelweyo kunye novavanyo kuya kufuneka ukuba lwenziwe kamva.

Uphononongo luya kuqhutyelwa kwindawo eselwandle, malunga neekhilomitha ezingama-220 ukusuka kunxweme loMzantsi Afrika kweyona ndawo ikufutshane. Indawo yophononongo ecetyiweyo ibekwe kwiOrange Basin kwaye ithatha malunga nama-30,000 eekhilomitha zesikwere. Amanzi akulo mmandla anzulu kakhulu, phakathi kwe-1,000 kunye ne-3,500 yeemitha. Lo mmandla uyinxalenye yoMmandla woQoqosho oKhethekileyo waseMzantsi Afrika (i-EEZ), nto leyo ethetha ukuba uMzantsi Afrika unelungelo lokuphonononga



nokusebenzisa ubutyebi bendalo emanzini naphantsi komhlaba.

Uphononongo luya kwenzeka ngokukhawuleza ukuba iimvume ezifanelekileyo zinikezelwe- mhlawumbi kwikota yokuqala ka-2025. Ixesha lophononongo liya kuxhomekeka kwimozulu kunye nokufumaneka kwesikhophe kunye nezixhobo. Uphononongo luya kuqhutywa isithuba esi malunga neenyanga ezine, kodwa akuyi kuphononongwa yonke imihla.

Uphononongo luya kwenziwa yi-Searcher, inkampani egxile ekwenzeni uphando lwe-Seismic kwiilabathi jikelele. I-Searcher inamava kunye nobuchule bokwenza uphando lwe-Seismic, kwaye balandela ezona ndlela kunye nemigangatho ephakamileyo yolushishino. I-Searcher iya kudinga imvume kurhulumente

woMzantsi Afrika ukuze enze olu phando (eyaziwa ngokuba yiReconnaissance Permit), kwaye kufuneka banikeze ngengxelo kurhulumente ngenkqubela kunye neziphumo zabo.

I-Searcher iqeshe i-EIMS njenge-EAP ukuze ihlole ifuthe elinokuthi libekho kwindalo nokusingqongileyo ngenxa yale-projekthi icetywayo. I-EIMS ibhale ingxelo yoHlolo lwezeNdalo nokusiNgqongileyo eluhlobo lwe-BAR. Inkqubo yoHlolo lwezeNdalo nlokusiNgqongileyo yinkqubo yokufumanisa kunye nokunika ingxelo malunga nokuba i-projekthi inokuchaphazela njani indalo nokusingqongileyo kunye nabantu abasebenza ngolwandle kune nabahlala kufuphi nolwandle. Iingcaphephe eziphuma kumacandelo ahlukeneyo, afana nebhayoloji yaselwandle (marine biology), ukuloba (fisheries), inzululwazi yezentlalo (social sciences), kunye namafa emveli (cultural heritage). Iingcali zizimele, kwaye zilandela imigaqo kunye nezikhokelo zomthetho waseMzantsi Afrika.

## **INGABA UPHANDO OKANYE UPHONONONGO LUNOKUYICHAPHAZELA NJANI INDALO ESINGQONGILEYO?**

Isihloko sesibini sesishwankathelo sidwelisa iindlela uphononongo olunokuthi luchaphazele ngayo okusingqongileyo, ngakumbi izilwanyana ezihlala emanzini, njengentlanzi, iminenga, amahlengesi, amafudo, neentaka zolwandle. Ikwachaza nokuba uphononongo lunokubachaphazela njani abantu ababambisa iintlanzi ukuze baphile okanye batye, kunye nabantu abanoxibelelwano olukhethekileyo nolwandle ngenxa yenkcubeko nembali yabo.

Eyona ndlela ingundoqo oluphononongo lunokuthi luchaphazele okusingqongileyo kunye nabantu kukwenza ingxolo. Isandi samaza esithunyelwa sisikhephe emanzini nasemhlabeni singxola kakhulu, yaye sinokuviwa zizilwanyana ezisemanzini. Ingxolo isenokuzothusa okanye izicaphukise izilwanyana, okanye yenze kube nzima ukuba zivane okanye zifumane ukutya kwazo. Ingxolo isenokuphazamisana nezandi zendalo ezisetyenziswa zizilwanyana xa zinxibelelana, zihamba, okanye zisiva oko kusingqongileyo.

Iingcali zajonge indlela ingxolo enokuthi ichaphazele ngayo iintlobo ezahlukeneyo zezilwanyana kunye nabantu, zafumanisa ukuba iziphumo ziya kwahluka ngokuxhomekeke kwizinto ezininzi, ezifana nomgama osuka kwisikhephe, ubunzulu bamanzi, ubuntununtunu beendlebe, ukuziphatha kunye nemikhwa yezilwanyana, kunye nengxolo yokusingqongileyo. Iingcali zasebenzisa eyona datha ikhoyo kunye neendlela zokuqikelela iziphumo, kodwa zavuma kwakhona ukuba kukho ukungaqiniseki kunye nezikhewu kulwazi, kwaye uphando olongezelelweyo luyafuneka ukuqonda imiphumo engcono.

Iingcali zafumanisa ukuba ingxolo inokuba nezi ziphumo zilandelayo kwizilwanyana nakubantu:

- Ingxolo inokubangela ingozi kwizilwanyana, njengomonakalo weendlebe, amalungu, okanye izicubu zomzimba.
- Ingxolo inokubangela utshintsho kwindlela yokuziphatha kwezilwanyana, njengokusuka ziye kude nengxolo, ukutshintsha kwesantya okanye indlela eya ngakulo, ukuyeka imisebenzi yazo yesiqhelo, okanye ukuba siphaphame ngakumbi okanye uxinzelelo. Inqanaba lengxolo liphezulu ngokwaneleyo ukubangela ukucaphuka okanye ukuphazamiseka, kwaye izilwanyana zinokuzama ukuyibaleka ingxolo okanye ukumelana nayo. Iingcali zifumene ubungqina obuthile bokutshintsha kwindlela yokuziphatha okubangelwa luphando lweSeismic kwezinye iindawo ehlabathini, kodwa zafumanisa ukuba olo tshintsho lwaludla ngokuba lolwexeshana kwaye kwaye alubikho lukhulu, kwaye izilwanyana zabuyela kwindlela yazo yesiqhelo emva kokuba ingxolo imile okanye ihambe. Uphononongo lufutshane kwaye lugubungela indawo encinci kwaye ngoko ke akunakwenzeka ukuba libe nefuthe elikhulu kwizilwanyane.
- Iingcali zikwajonge ukuba ingxolo inokuchaphazela njani na amaqela ahlukeneyo ezilwanyana, kwaye zafumanisa ukuba iziphumo ziya kwahluka ngokuxhomekeke kwiimpawu kunye neemeko zazo. Iingcali zisebenzise isikali esisezantsi, esiphakathi, esiphakamileyo, kunye nesiphezulu kakhulu ukukala iziphumo, kwaye bathathela ingqalelo la maqela alandelayo:
  - Iintlanzi: Iingcali zilinganise iziphumo zengxolo kwiintlanzi zafumanisa ukuba ziphantsi ukuya phakathi, kuxhomekeka kwiintlobo kunye nendawo. Ezinye iintlanzi zinokusuka

kude nengxolo okanye zitshintshe indlela eziziphatha ngayo, kodwa azifane zibe nokwenzakala emzimbeni okanye utshintsho kwezokuhlala.

- Izilwanyana ezincancisayo zaselwandle: lingcali zilinganise iziphumo zengxolo kwizilwanyana zaselwandle, njengeminenga kunye namahlengesi, zafumanisa ukuba eziziphumo ziya kuba phakathi ukuya kwezi phantsi, ngokuxhomekeke kuhlobo kunye nendawo. Ezinye izilwanyana zaselwandle zinokusuka kude nengxolo okanye zitshintshe indlela eziziphatha ngayo, kwaye zisenokwenzakala ngokwasemzimbeni okanye utshintsho kwezokuhlala (population) ukuba zikufuphi kakhulu nesikhephe okanye zinovelwano kakhulu kwingxolo. Ezinye izilwanyana ezincancisayo zinokuchaphazeleka ngakumbi yingxolo, kuba zisebenzisa isandi kakhulu ukunxibelelana, ukuhambahamba, okanye ukufumana ukutya kwazo.
- Iimfudo: lingcali zilinganise iziphumo zengxolo kwii-mfudo njengeziphantsi ukuya kweziphakathi, kuxhomekeke kwiintlobo kunye nendawo. Olunye ufudo lunokusuka luye kude nengxolo okanye lutshintshe indlela eliziphatha ngayo, kodwa akufane kwenzeke ukuba lube nokwenzakala emzimbeni okanye utshintsho kweze ntlalo. Amanye amafudo asenokuchatshazelwa kancinci yingxolo, kuba aneendlebe ezingekho buthathaka kwaye achitha ixesha elincinci emanzini.
- Iintaka zaselwandle: lingcali zilinganisele iziphumo zengxolo kwiintaka zaselwandle njengephantsi, kuba azifane ziyiva ingxolo okanye zichatshazelwe yiyo. Iintaka zaselwandle zineendlebe ezingevayo emanzini, kwaye zichitha ixesha elininzi phezu komhlaba okanye emoyeni kunaphantsi kwamanzi.
- Abalobi: lingcali zilinganise iziphumo zengxolo kubalobi njengeziphantsi ukuya kweziphakathi, ngokuxhomekeke kuhlobo nendawo yokuloba. Abanye abalobi banokucatshekiswa okanye baphazanyiswe luphononongo, okanye babe nobunzima bokubambisa iintlanzi. Abanye abalobi kusenokufuneka batshintshe izicwangciso okanye iindlela zabo zokuloba ukuze baphephe isikhephe okanye ingxolo.
- Uluntu oluselunxwemeni: lingcali zilinganise iziphumo zengxolo kubantu abahlala ngaselunxwemeni njengeziphantsi. Uluntu oluselunxwemeni lunokuba nonxibelelwano olukhethekileyo nolwandle ngenxa yenkcubeko nembali, kodwa ingxolo ayinakuchaphazela inkcubeko kunye nelifa lemveli.

## **ULAWULO OLUCETYISIWEYO KUNYE NOKUNCITSHISWA.**

lingcali zafumanisa ukuba uphononongo alunakwenza monakalo omkhulu kwindalo okanye ebantwini, ukuba nje i-Searcher ilandela imithetho ethile ukubakhusela. Eminye yale migaqo yile:

- Sukwenza uphononongo kwiindawo apho kukho izilwanyana ezikhethekileyo okanye iindawo ezifuna ukukhuselwa.
- Sebenzisa izixhobo ezikhethekileyo zokumamela izilwanyana ezisemanzini kwaye umise isifundo ukuba zisondele kakhulu kwisikhephe okanye ukuba kukhangeleka ngathi zichatshazelwa ngamaza omsindo.
- Sebenzisa elona nqanaba lesandi lisezantsi linokwenzeka kuphononongo kwaye uqinisekise ukuba amaza esandi ayehla kakhulu, angayi emacaleni.
- Sebenzisa ii-buoy ezikhethekileyo ezingayi kulimaza iimfudo kwaye bangasebenzisi imijelo enolwelo olungaphakathi olunokuvuza.
- Sukwenza uphononongo kwiinyanga apho abalobi beloba ezona ntlanzi zininzi, njengeJuni, noJulayi.
- Xelela abalobi nabanye abantu abasebenzisa ulwandle ukuba benza nini kwaye phi uphononongo kwaye uhlale unxibelelana nabo ngexesha lophando.
- Yiba nomntu osesikhepheni onokuthetha nabalobi kwaye abancede ukuba banazo naziphi na iingxaki okanye izikhalazo ngenxa lophononongo/hlolo.

- Sebenza noluntu kunye noosonzululwazi ukufunda ngakumbi malunga nendlela intlanzi kunye nezinye izilwanyana ezisabela ngayo kuphononongo kunye nendlela yokwenza ngcono kwixesha elizayo.
- Sebenza noluntu ukufumana iindlela zokwenza igalelo elakhayo kubo.
- Iingcali zikwafumanise ukuba uphononongo lunokuba nemingcipheko engacwangciswanga okanye iingozi, njengokuba isikhephe sinokuchitha ioyile okanye siphulukane nezixhobo ezithile emanzini. Le mingcipheko okanye iingozi kunqabile kakhulu ukuba zenzeke, kuba isikhephe kunye nezixhobo zigcinwa kakuhle kwaye ziqhutywa ngabasebenzi abaqeqeshiweyo nabanamava. Isikhephe kunye nezixhobo nazo zineempawu zokhuseleko kunye nezicwangciso zikaxakeka zokuthintela okanye ukunciphisa iingozi okanye iingozi.

Iingcali zicinga ukuba iSearcher kufuneka ivunyelwe ukuba yenze uphononongo/uphando ukuba ilandela le mithetho kwaye ihlonipha okusingqongileyo kunye nabantu.