Updated Environmental Management Plan (EMP):

THE PROPOSED EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES ON THE EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENSES (EPL) 7030 LOCATED NEAR DORDABIS IN THE KHOMAS REGION

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIS	t of fig	URES AND TABLESi	ii
1	INTROD	DUCTION 1	1
	1.1	Project Background 1	1
	1.2	Appointed Environmental Consultant	4
	1.3	The Aim of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP)	4
2	LEGAL	OBLIGATIONS GOVERNING THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES	5
3	DRAFT	EMP IMPLEMENTATION, ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES	Э
	3.1	Competent Environmental Monitoring Authorities (DEAF and Others)	Э
	3.2	The Exploration Manager (or the Proponent)	Э
	3.3 (ECO)	Safety, Health and Environmental (SHE) Officer or Environmental Control Officer 10	
	3.4	Public Relations Officer (PRO)10	С
	3.5	Archaeology: Chance Finds Procedure (CFP) Implementation Roles10	С
4	ENVIRC	NMENTAL MANAGEMENT & MONITORING ACTION PLANS12	2
	4.1	Key potential Negative Impacts12	2
	4.2	The Management and Mitigation of Potential Key Negative Impacts12	2
	4.3	Rehabilitation and Decommissioning measures40)
	4.4	Environmental and Social Monitoring43	3

LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES

Figure 1: EPL 7030 Locality Map	. 2
Figure 2: EPL 7030 Farms Map	. 3

Table 1: Applicable and required permits/authorizations/licenses for the proposed prospecting	
and exploration activities	6
Table 2: Management Action Plan for the Planning, Prospecting & Exploration Phases1	3
Table 3: Management and Mitigation Measures to rehabilitate the explored sites and	
decommissioning of the site works4	1
Table 4: Monitoring requirements to manage and mitigate the potential adverse impacts4	4

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

Aloe Two Hundred and Thirty Seven (Pty) Limited (hereinafter referred to as Aloe Investments237 or The Proponent) was granted the Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) 7030 by the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME). The EPL ownership is valid between 13 June, 2018 and 12 June, 2023. The EPL is located east of Dordabis. The locality of the EPL is shown in **Figure 1**. The EPL covers parts of Farms Bitterwater, Ptotea Grasvlakte, Dordabis, Koperberg, Autabib East, Skumock, and Gemsbokkoppies (**Figure 2**). The EPL is prospective to Base and Rare Metals, Industrial Minerals and Precious Metals.

In terms of Section 27 (1) of the Environmental Management Act (EMA), no. 7 of 2007, and Sections 32-37 of the EMA, the proposed prospecting and exploration activities form part of the listed activities that may not be conducted without an EIA undertaken and an ECC obtained. The relevant listed activities as per EIA regulations are:

3.1 The construction of facilities for any process or activities which requires a license, right of other forms of authorization, and the renewal of a license, right or other form of authorization, in terms of the Minerals (Prospecting and Mining Act, 1992).

3.2 other forms of mining or extraction of any natural resources whether regulated by law or not. 3.3 Resource extraction, manipulation, conservation and related activities.

This document has been prepared as a legal requirement by Section 8 of the EMA, No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 EIA regulations. The compilation of this EMP is also one of the outputs required of the Environmental Consultant (Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP), by The Proponent. It is required of the Environmental Consultant to comply with the EMA and provide for the following:

- Prepare a detailed Environmental Management Plan that can be used as guide to monitor compliance to the recommendations made in the EIA and to assist in managing and monitoring activities throughout the operation and maintenance of the proposed exploration and prospecting activities on the EPL.
- The Environmental Consultant must clarify in the EMP, the roles and responsibilities of the Proponent, the contractors and any other identified stakeholders

EMP: EPL 7030

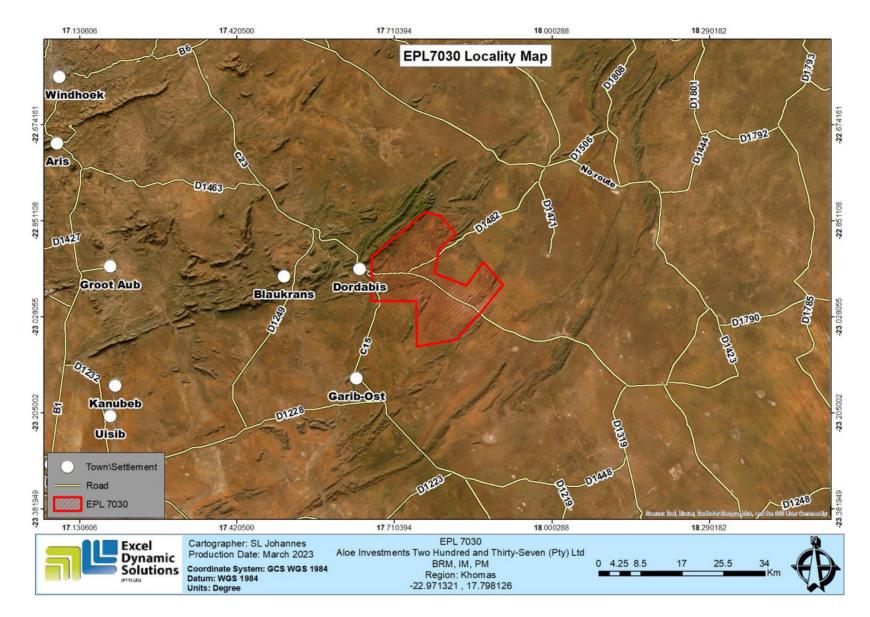


Figure 1: EPL 7030 Locality Map

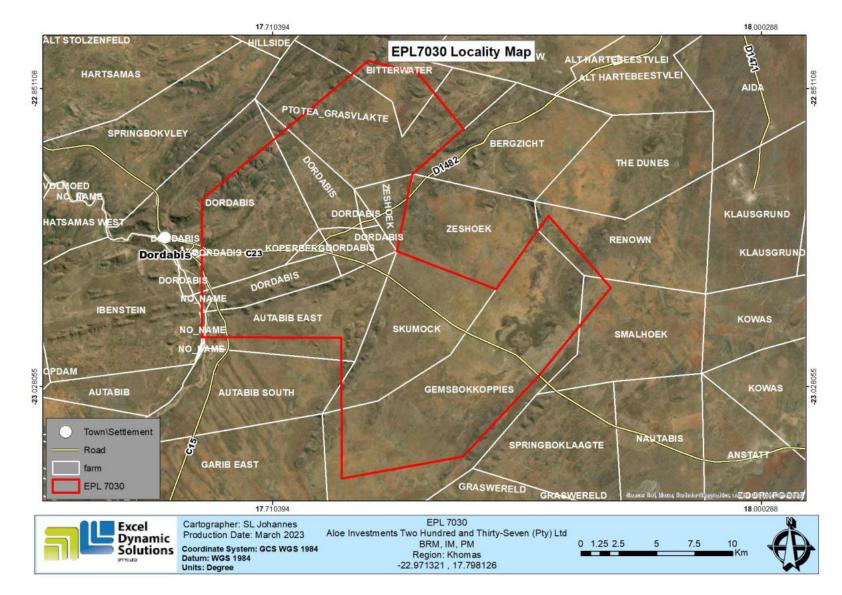


Figure 2: EPL 7030 Farms Map

1.2 Appointed Environmental Consultant

To ensure that the proposed activity is compliant with the environmental legislation, the project Proponent appointed an independent environmental consultant, Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd, to compile an updated EMP, to guide operations of prospecting and exploration activity on EPL 7030.

1.3 The Aim of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

Regulation 8(j) of the EIA Regulations (2012) requires that a draft Environmental Management Plan (EMP) shall be included as part of the Environmental Assessment (EA) scoping report. A 'Management Plan' is defined as:

"...a plan that describes how activities that may have significant environments effects on the environment are to be mitigated, controlled and monitored."

An EMP is one of the most important outputs of the EA, as it synthesizes all the proposed mitigation and monitoring actions, set to a timeline and with specific assigned responsibilities. It provides a link between the impacts identified in the EA process and the required mitigation measures to be implemented during operation. It is important to note that an EMP is a statutory document and a person who contravenes the provisions of this EMP may face imprisonment and/or a fine. This EMP is a living document and can be amended to adapt to address project changes and/or environmental conditions and feedback from compliance monitoring.

The purpose of this document is, therefore, to guide environmental management throughout the different phases of the proposed exploration activities - the operation and maintenance phase, and the decommissioning and rehabilitation phase:

- **Operation and Maintenance** This is the phase where The Proponent carries out exploration and prospecting activity for the target resource on site.
- Decommissioning and Rehabilitation This is the phase during which the exploration activities on the EPL cease. The decommissioning of the exploration operations may be considered as a result of poor exploration results or a decline in commodity market price. Before the decommissioning phase, The Proponent will needs to have site rehabilitation measures in place.

Environmental Monitoring Requirements: In order to support and ensure that the proposed mitigation measures are achieving the desired results, a monitoring plan must be implemented

alongside the mitigation plan. This EMP will be used by The Proponent, employees and/or contractors to provide management measures to be undertaken during the exploration and prospecting activities, to address the environmental impacts identified in the scoping report and ensure that the impacts on the environment are avoided, or limited if they cannot be avoided completely.

2 LEGAL OBLIGATIONS GOVERNING THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

Upon issuance of the ECC and obtaining any other necessary and required documentation, the Proponent prepares for the administrative and technical aspects needed for the actual prospecting and exploration works on the EPL.

The prospecting and exploration and associated activities ought to adhere to certain local, regional, national as well as international legal frameworks. The legal requirements provided herein are those regarding permits or licensing required of the Proponent and/or renewal of permits throughout the exploration phase. These legal requirements are provided under **Table 1**.

EMP: EPL 7030

Legislation/Policy/Guideline	Relevant Provision	Implication for the Project and Contact Institution/Person
Environmental Management Act	The Act requires that projects with significant environmental	The EMA and its regulations should inform and guide this
(EMA) No. 7 of 2007	impacts are subject to an environmental assessment process	ESA process.
	(Section 27). The Act details principles which are to guide all EAs.	Should the ECC be issued to the Proponent, it should be renewed every 3 years, counting from the date of issue.
Environmental Impact	Details requirements for public consultation within a given	Contact details at the Department of Environmental Affairs
Assessment (EIA) Regulations	environmental assessment process (Government Notice 30	and Forestry (DEAF), Ministry of Environment, Forestry and
Government Notice 28-30	Section 21).	Tourism (MEFT)
(Government Gazette 4878))	Details the requirements of a Scoping Report (Government Notice 30 Section 8) and an Assessment Report (Government Notice 30 Section 15).	Office of the Environmental Commissioner Tel: +264 (0) 61 284 2701
Minerals (Prospecting and Mining) Act (No. 33 of 1992)	Section 48 (3): To enable the Minister to consider any application referred to in section 47 the Minister may (b) require the person concerned by notice in writing to (i) carry out or cause to be carried out such environmental impact studies as may be specified in the notice. Section 54(2): details provisions pertaining to the decommissioning or abandonment of a mine.	The Proponent should ensure that all necessary permits/authorization for these EPL are obtained from the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME). Contact details at the Ministry of Mines and Energy: Mining Commissioner's Office Tel: +264 61 284 8167

Table 1: Applicable and required permits/authorizations/licenses for the proposed prospecting and exploration activities

Legislation/Policy/Guideline	Relevant Provision	Implication for the Project and Contact Institution/Person
Petroleum Products and Energy	Regulation 3(2)(b) states that "No person shall possess or	The Proponent should obtain the necessary authorisation
Act (No. 13 of 1990) Regulations	store any fuel except under authority of a license or a	form the MME for the storage of fuel on-site.
(2001)	certificate, excluding a person who possesses or stores such fuel in a quantity of 600 litres or less in any container kept at	
	a place outside a local authority area"	Ministry of Mines and Energy:
		Petroleum Affairs
		Tel: +264 61 284 8291
Labour Act 11 of 2007	Adhere to all applicable provisions of the Lobour Act and the	The protection of employees and contractors' labour rights
Labour Act 11 01 2007	Adhere to all applicable provisions of the Labour Act and the Health and Safety regulations.	and occupational health safety
Health and Safety Regulations		and occupational nearth safety
(HSR) GN 156/1997 (GG 1617).		
Forestry Act 12 of 2001,	Prohibits the removal of any vegetation within 100 m from a	Should there be protected plant species, known to occur
Amended Act 13 of 2005	watercourse (Forestry Act S22 (1)). The Act prohibits the	within the project boundaries, and require to be removed, a
	removal of and transport of various protected plant species.	Permit should be obtained from the nearest Forestry Office
		(MEFT) prior to removing them.
		MEFT Forestry Division Head Office
		Tel: +264 (0) 61 208 7320
National Heritage Act (Act No. 27	The Act makes provision for the protection and conservation	The Proponent is advised to make an application to the
of 2004)	of places and objects of heritage significance and the	National Heritage Council for a Consent to allow Detailed
	registration of such places and objects. Part V Section 46 of	Archaeological and Heritage Assessment of the EPL area.
	the Act prohibits removal, damage, alteration, or excavation	National Heritage Council of Namibia
	of heritage sites or remains, while Section 48 sets out the	
	procedure for application and granting of permits such as	

Legislation/Policy/Guideline	Relevant Provision	Implication for the Project and Contact Institution/Person
	might be required in the event of damage to a protected site	Tel: +264 (0) 61 301 903
	occurring as an inevitable result of development. Part VI	
	Section 55 Paragraphs 3 and 4 require that any person who	
	discovers an archaeological site should notify the National	
	Heritage Council. Section 51 (3) sets out the requirements for	
	impact assessment.	
	Should any objects of heritage significance be identified	
	during the site clearing and excavations, the work must cease	
	immediately in the affected sites and the necessary steps	
	taken to seek authorisation from the Council.	
The National Monuments Act No.	The Act enables the proclamation of national monuments and	
28 of 1969	protects archaeological sites.	
The Road Traffic and Transport	Provides for the control of traffic on public road and the	Roads Authority- Road legislation
Act No. 52 of 1999 and its 2001	regulations pertaining to road transport, including the	Tel: +264 (0) 61 284 7072
Regulations	licensing of vehicles and drivers.	

3 DRAFT EMP IMPLEMENTATION, ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

As the project Proponent, Lodestone Namibia (Pty) Ltd is ultimately responsible for the implementation of the EMP. However, they may delegate this responsibility at any time, as they deem necessary during the project phases (usually an environmental control officer or safety, health, and environmental person). The roles and responsibilities of all the parties involved in the effective implementation of this EMP are as follows:

3.1 Competent Environmental Monitoring Authorities (DEAF and Others)

The Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF) is responsible for enforcing compliance with the EMA, its regulations and full implementation of this EMP. The DEAF is also responsible for the reviewing of bi-annual reports submitted by the Proponent and grant ECC renewal after every 3 years following an environmental audit.

Further Monitoring institutions may include, but are not limited to:

- The National Heritage Council of Namibia: for archaeological and heritage resources (sites and objects).
- **Ministry of Mines and Energy:** for compliance to the relevant prospecting and exploration requirements, including petroleum products' storage and handling on site.

3.2 The Exploration Manager (or the Proponent)

The Manager, who may also be the Proponent, is responsible for the following:

- Development and management of schedules for daily activities in compliance with the EMP.
- Managing/overseeing the implementation of this EMP, and updating and maintaining it when necessary.
- Ensuring that relevant commitments contained in the Management Action Plan are adhered to.
- Ensuring that the relevant staff is trained in procedures entailed in their duties.
- Through consultations and cooperation with the ECO/SHE officer, issuing fines to individuals who may be in breach of the EMP provisions, and if necessary, removing such individuals from the site.
- Setting up and managing the schedule for the day-to-day activities.
- Ensuring all environmental, health and safety incidents are recorded and documented.

3.3 Safety, Health and Environmental (SHE) Officer or Environmental Control Officer (ECO)

The SHE or ECO (as appropriate) is responsible for ensuring that project activities are completed on time, efficiently and sustainably. The ECO/SHE Officer's duties and responsibilities include:

- Planning and carrying out site inductions to the workers on-site and visitors to the worksite(s).
- Ensuring compliance with relevant environmental and related authorisations and license conditions.
- Ensuring that the requirements of the EMP are carried out during applicable activities throughout the project life span.
- Monitoring the overall implementation of the EMP
- Identifying and appointing of appropriately qualified specialists (were necessary) to undertake the programmes in a timeous manner and to acceptable standards.

3.4 Public Relations Officer (PRO)

The Public Relations Officer (May also be the project manager) is responsible for the following tasks:

- Managing all public relations issues.
- Coordination with all relevant interested and affected parties/stakeholders
- Liaison between the affected property owners and the Proponent.
- Ensuring effective communication with stakeholders (affected farmers or land owners/users), media (if necessary) and the public.
- Preparing and submitting public relations reports, if required.
- Collaborating with personnel and maintaining project-related open communication among personnel.

3.5 Archaeology: Chance Finds Procedure (CFP) Implementation Roles

The following personnel have been assigned responsibilities as per the Chance Finds Procedure (**Appendix 1**) as per the provided Archaeological and Heritage Assessment Studies conducted for the proposed activities:

EMP: EPL 7030

A. Operator

To exercise due caution if archaeological remains are found

B. Foreman

To secure site and advise management timeously

C. Superintendent

To determine safe working boundary and request inspection

D. Archaeologist

To inspect, identify, advice management, and recover remains.

The Proponent should assess these commitments in detail and should acknowledge their obligation to the specific management actions detailed in the Tables of the following sections.

EMP: EPL 7030

4 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT & MONITORING ACTION PLANS

The EMP includes environmental management action plan and a monitoring plan. The management action plan outlines the mitigation measures provided to the potential negative impacts associated with the proposed project. The aim of this action plan is to avoid the identified potential impacts where possible, and where avoidance is impossible, measures are provided to reduce impact significance.

4.1 Key potential Negative Impacts

The key identified potential negative impacts are as follows:

- Impacts on Biodiversity and Land (Clearing of Vegetation, Alien Invasive Plants, Wildlife and Livestock, Birds, Fire)
- Impact on Water Resources
- Generation of dust
- Generation of waste
- Visual impacts (scars) on landscape,
- Potential Impact on Surrounding Soils
- Vibrations and noise from exploration works
- Possible disturbance to heritage/archaeological resources
- Potential occupational health and safety risks,
- Vehicular traffic safety
- Impacts associate with closure and decommissioning of exploration works. (rehabilitation)

4.2 The Management and Mitigation of Potential Key Negative Impacts

The management and mitigation measures for the potential adverse impacts are presented in **Table 2** for the planning, operational and maintenance phases.

The required management and mitigation plan actions are presented in the table as: (a) Environmental aspect and issues for which management actions are required, (b) proposed impact mitigation measures, (c) key performance indicator (KPI) for monitoring success levels of management actions, (d) responsible person(s) for implementing the proposed management actions, (e) resources required for implementing management actions and monitoring and (f) implementation timeframes for the proposed management actions.

EMP: EPL 7030

Table 2: Management Action Plan for the Planning, Prospecting & Exploration Phases

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline			
	PLANNING PHASE								
EMP implementation and training	Lack of EMP awareness and implications thereof	 -A Comprehensive Health and Safety Plan for the project activities should be compiled. This will include all the necessary health, safety, and environmental considerations applicable to respective works on sites. -An EMP non-compliance penalty system should be implemented on site. -The Proponent should appoint an SHE Officer to be responsible for managing the EMP implementation and monitoring. 	-All required Plans and systems are compiled and in place. A SHE officer or Environmental control Officer (ECO) is appointed.	-Proponent	-Records of EMP implementation Plans and Systems	Pre-exploration (project activities)			
Authorizations	Lack of Agreements, Permits/ Licenses	 -All the required agreements and licenses or permits should be applied for and signed, before commencement of works on the EPL, or as required. -The permits, agreements referred to herein include land access & land use agreements, compensation agreements (if necessary), Rehabilitation 	-All applicable permits and licenses to obtained from relevant authorities and kept on site for records keeping and future inspections -Access and Rehabilitation Agreements signed	-Proponent	-Permits and Licenses	Prior to exploration works			

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		commitment agreements, as well as petroleum storage permits (if necessary).	and obtained from land owners or users on time, prior to planned commencement date of onsite works		Signed Land Access and Use Agreements	
Communication between the Proponent and property owners	Lack of communication (proper liaison) between property/farm and Proponent with regards to land use	 The Proponent should appoint a Public Relations Officer (PRO) to liaise with the land owners and/or custodian The PRO should be introduced to the farm/property owners and share contact details prior to undertaking activities, for easy communication during the exploration activities. A clear communication procedure/plan, which includes a grievance mechanism should be compiled 	-A PRO is appointed -Ongoing Stakeholders' and Public Engagement & Consultation throughout the project cycles, when and as required	-Proponent	-Complaint's logbook -PRO contact details to be provided to the affected farmers/landowners -Records of Stakeholders' and Public Consultations	PRO appointment (Prior to project activities) and their responsibilities throughout the rest of the project phases
Employment	Creation of employment opportunities for the locals	-Preference for employment of general and semi-skilled workers should be prioritised towards local residents. Employment of non-residents, especially should be justified, -Equal opportunity should be provided for men and women, when and where possible.	-Number of locals employed for exploration activities -Consultation with the relevant local authority office and local development committee	-Proponent in collaboration with the Exploration Manager (if necessary)	-Record of employees -Constituency Council office to assist in identifying unemployed community members	Pre-project activities and when necessary, throughout project operation.

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
			-Notification via the Constituency Office			
Specialised procurement of services	Exploration contractors and other services.	The Proponent should use locally derived services where practically possible	-Number of hired contractors	Proponent Site/Project Manager	-Record of hired or contracted companies or services providers	Pre-project activities and when necessary, throughout
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	Social commitment failures	-Consider providing and/or contributing to local service needs as per community requests (submitted in writing, and with written agreements). -The Proponent should fulfil their promises of CSR, upon proper consultation with the local development committees to establish the community's needs.	-Visible commitment to ensure that the CSR agreed upon is fulfilled	-Proponent	-Office of the Constituency Councillor -Local Development Committee to monitor implementation of the CSR	Throughout the prospecting & exploration phase
		PROSPECTING	AND EXPLORATION PHA	SE		
EMP implementation and training	Lack of EMP awareness and	-EMP trainings should be provided to all new workers on	-Compliance monitoring conducted monthly for the	-SHE Officer	Bi-annual Environmental Audit reports	Throughout the operation phase and as required

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
	implications thereof	site and to old workers (as a refresher) every 6 months. -All site personnel should be aware of necessary health, safety, and environmental considerations applicable to their respective work -The implementation of this EMP must be monitored. -The site should be inspected, and a compliance audit done throughout the project activities, monthly and compliance monitoring reports submitted to the DEAF bi-annually. -An EMP non-compliance penalty system should be implemented on site.	exploration phase and should be recorded -EMP Refresher training for employees/workers every 6 months -Timely renewal of the Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) every 3 years		Record the EMP training conducted	
Pastoral land	Impact on grazing areas	 -Any unnecessary removal or destruction of grazing land, due to exploration activities should be avoided. -Vegetation found on the site, but not in the targeted exploration areas should not be removed but left to preserve biodiversity and grazing land. 	-Little damage on grass cover and vegetation -Maximum effort implemented to curb loss of grazing areas within the EPL	-Exploration Manager -SHE Officer	-None	Throughout the phases

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		 -Workers should refrain from driving off road and creating unnecessary tracks that may contribute to soil erosion and loss of grazing land. -Environmental awareness on the importance of the preservation of grazing land for local livestock should be provided to the workers 				
Communication between the Proponent and other neighbouring land users and custodians	Lack of communication (proper liaison) between other land users and Proponent with regards to land use	The PRO should be introduced to and share communication contact details with the neighbouring land users to facilitate communication during the exploration activity. The Proponent should compile a clear communication procedure/plan which should include a grievance and response mechanism.	PRO is part of the project personnel. Ongoing Stakeholders' and Public Engagement & Consultation throughout the project cycles, when and as required	PRO	Complaint's logbook PRO contact details to be provided to the affected land users. Records of Stakeholders' and Public Consultations	Throughout the project activities
Land use (physical soils)	Physical soil/land disturbance and loss of topsoil	-Overburden should be handled more efficiently during exploration works to avoid	-No proliferation of informal vehicle tracks.	SHE Officer/ECO	-Complaint's logbook	Throughout the exploration phase

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		erosion when subjected erosional processes. -Prevent creation of huge piles of waste rocks by performing sequential backfilling, especially the exploration trenches. -Stockpiled topsoil and overburden waste rocks should be used to backfill the explored and disturbed site areas/spots during (where possible) and at the end of the exploration program. -Soils that are not within the intended and targeted footprints of the site areas should be left undisturbed and soil conservation implemented as far as possible. -Project vehicles/machinery should stick to access roads provide and or meant for the project operations but not to unnecessarily create further tracks on site by driving everywhere resulting in soil compaction	-No new erosion gullies.			

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
Water resources	Over- abstraction (Water demand and availability)	The Proponent should be water-use conscious and consider voluntary water use reduction by sticking to their proposed threshold volumes or less when possible. The Proponent should aim to use water efficiently, recycle and re-use where necessary and possible. Water reuse/recycling methods should be implemented as far as practicable for exploration activities. Water used to cool off operational equipment may be captured and used for the cleaning of project equipment, if possible. Water conservation awareness and saving measures training should be provided to all the project workers to promote water conservation and staff accountability.	- Water supply agreements Proof/ recording/ quantification of water saving efforts.	Proponent Site/Project Manager	Water supplier Proponent Water storage tanks on site	Once off supply agreement Throughout the phase
Soil and water resources	Soil and water pollution	Oil and wastewater spill control preventive measures should be in place on site to manage soil contamination, and prevent spills from reaching surface and ground water bodies.	-No complaints of pollutants on the soils and eventually in the water due to exploration activities	-SHE Officer	-Complaint's logbook -Waste containers	Throughout exploration phase

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		Some of the preventive measures that can be implemented include: (a) Identification of oil storage and use locations on site and allocate drip trays and polluted soil removal tools suitable for that specific surface (soil or hard rock cover) on the sites. (b) Maintain equipment and fuel storage tanks to ensure that they are in good condition to prevent leaks and spills. (a) The oil storage and use locations should be visually inspected for container or tank condition and spills. (b) Maintain a fully provisioned, easily accessed spill kit. Spill kits should be located throughout the active project sites contain the floor dry absorbent material and absorbent booms, pads, mats. These would be suitable for ground surface areas that are covered mainly by hard rocks. -All project employees should be sensitized to the impacts of soil pollution and advised to	-No visible oil spills on the ground or contaminated/polluted spots.		-Non-permeable material to cover the ground surface at areas where hydrocarbons and potential pollutants are utilized.	

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		follow appropriate fuel delivery and handling procedures.				
		-The Proponent should develop and prepare countermeasures to contain, clean up, and mitigate the effects of an oil spill. This includes keeping spill response procedures and a well-stocked cache of supplies easily accessible.				
		-Ensure employees receive basic Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan training and mentor new workers as they get hired.				
		-Exploration site areas where hydrocarbons will be utilized, the surface should be covered with an impermeable plastic liner (e.g., an HDPE liner), carefully placed to minimize risk of puncturing, to prevent any spillages from getting into direct contact with the soils and prevent eventual infiltration into the ground.				
		-Project machines and equipment should be equipped with drip trays to contain possible oil spills.				

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		-In cases of accidental fuel or				
		oil spills on the soils from				
		vehicles, machinery and				
		equipment, the polluted soil				
		should be removed				
		immediately and disposed of in				
		a designated waste type				
		container for later disposal. The removed polluted soil should				
		either be completely disposed				
		of or cleaned/treated and				
		returned to where it was taken				
		from on site. It may also be				
		replaced with cleaner soil.				
		-Although fuel (diesel) required				
		for exploration equipment will				
		be stored in a tank, drip trays				
		must be readily available on				
		this trailer and monitored to				
		ensure that accidental fuel				
		spills along the tank trailer				
		path/route around the				
		exploration sites are cleaned				
		on time (soon after the spill has				
		happened).				
		-Polluted soil must be collected				
		and transported away from the				
		site to an approved and				
		appropriately classified				
		hazardous waste treatment				
		facility.				

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		-Washing of equipment contaminated by hydrocarbons, as well as the servicing of vehicles should take place at a dedicated area, where contaminants are prevented from contaminating soil or water resources. -Toilet water should be treated by periodically emptying before reaching capacity and transported to a wastewater treatment facility.				
Biodiversity	Loss of Fauna and Flora	Flora: The Proponent should avoid unnecessary removal of vegetation, to promote a balance between biodiversity and their operations. Vegetation found on the site, but not in the targeted exploration areas should not be removed but left to preserve biodiversity on the site. Movement of vehicles and machinery should be restricted to existing roads and tracks to prevent unnecessary damage to the vegetation.	 -Incident reports of illegal hunting of wildlife by the project crew/workers. -No complaints of livestock theft, snaring or killing of livestock and wildlife by the project personnel -No disturbance to unmarked areas. No complaints from locals regarding 	-SHE Officer	- Barricading tape (to indicate working areas) -Complaint's logbook	During site set up, and throughout the exploration phase

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		Onsite vegetation should not be cut, damaged, or used for any project related activities without prior approval from the Parks Division.	unauthorised vegetation removal or cutting down of trees			
		Plants found along the exploration site, should not be removed. Therefore, care should be taken when prospecting and exploration activities are implemented.				
		Design access roads appropriately in a manner that disturbs minimal land areas as possible.				
		Make use of the existing road network as much as possible and avoid off-road driving, to minimize onsite floral destruction.				
		Vegetation clearing to be kept to a minimum. The vegetation of the site is largely low and open, therefore large scale vegetation clearing should only be applied where necessary and within the development footprint.				
		Plants on sites should not be unnecessarily removed. Care should be taken when				

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		extracting mineral species without destroying the vegetation and its surrounding.				
		Vegetation found on the site, but not in the targeted areas should not be removed but left to preserve biodiversity on the site.				
		No-go areas should be identified prior to operation, if any, to prevent disturbances in the current preserved ecosystems.				
		Environmental awareness on the importance of floral biodiversity preservation should be provided to the workers.			-Anti-poaching unit of the Namibian Police Force -MEFT's Wildlife Protection Unit	
		Any identified alien invasive species may immediately be eradicated				
		Fauna:				
		-Workers should refrain from disturbing, killing or stealing livestock and wildlife, as well as small soil and rock outcrops' species found on site.				
		-Poaching of wildlife from the area is strictly prohibited.				

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		 Avoid sites with large trees with raptors nests in them. Environmental awareness on the importance of biodiversity preservation should be provided to the workers. 				
Land Use	Conflict between neighbouring land uses and exploration activities	Prospecting and exploration activities should not in any way hinder the existing land uses within the EPL, but rather promote co-existence throughout the operations while respecting other land uses. Project works should be limited to the active EPL sites only. The Proponent should ensure that their activities comply with the conditions set by the competent, regulatory, and affected authorities such that the proposed exploration activities do not severely impact the various existing land uses within and around the EPL.	Land access and use permits/authorizations. Compliance with conditions set within operational permits by relevant and affected authorities. Little to no complaints of significant interference from the neighbouring land users	PRO Proponent SHE Officer/ECO	Proponent Relevant authorities (MEFT, MME, etc.)	Throughout the Operational phase
Illegal hunting	Illegal hunting of wildlife	No wildlife hunting is permitted. Site personnel should refrain from killing/poaching or intentionally disturbing wildlife,	Incident reports of illegal hunting of wildlife by the exploration crew.	SHE Officer	Complaint's logbook	During site set up, and throughout

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		or any faunal species found on site and around the EPL.			MEFT Parks' Division Anti-poaching Police Unit	operational phase
Air Quality	Air quality (dust)	 -Exploration vehicles should not drive at a speed more than 40 km/h, to avoid dust generation around and within the site area. -The Proponent should ensure that the exploration schedule is limited to the number of days of the week agreed upon in access agreements. -Dust control measures may be considered to suppress dust, in the event that there are local complaints of high levels of dust generation. -Dust masks, eye protective glasses and other respiratory personal protective equipment (PPE) such as face masks should be provided to the workers at drilling sites, where they are exposed to dust. -The impact mitigation measures should be acknowledged in the relevant 	-Dust suppression measures implemented -Visible efforts to curb high levels of dust	-Exploration Manager -SHE Officer	-Grievance logbook -Dust suppression water tanks	Throughout the phases

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		farm access agreements as required by law on commercial farms. This should also apply to resettled/communal farms, if any. -Drilling and excavating equipment should be regularly maintained to ensure drilling and excavation efficiency and so to reduce dust generation and harmful gaseous emissions.				
Littering and Waste management (General waste and sanitation)	Environmental pollution	 -Workers should be sensitized to dispose of waste in a responsible manner and not to litter. -All domestic and general operational waste produced daily should be contained until such that time it will be transported to designated waste sites. -No waste may be buried or burned on site or anywhere else, and no waste must be left on the sites. -The exploration site should be equipped with separate waste bins for hazardous and general/domestic waste. 	 -A register of all waste types generated on site is kept on site. -All waste disposal permits from relevant authorities are available on site. -No littering on and around the project site 	-Proponent -Exploration Manager -SHE Officer	-Funds to acquire waste storage bins/ drums; and transport all waste from the site. -Waste storage containers	Throughout the phases.

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		-Hazardous waste, including emptied chemical containers should be safely stored on site where they cannot be accessed and used by uniformed locals for personal use. These containers can then be transported to the nearby approved hazardous waste sites for safe disposal. No waste should be improperly disposed of on site or in the surroundings, i.e., on unapproved waste sites. -Oil spills should be taken care of by removing and treating soils affected by the spill.				
		 -A penalty system for irresponsible disposal of waste on site and anywhere in the area should be implemented. -Careful storage and handling of hydrocarbons on site is essential. 				
		-Potential contaminants such as hydrocarbons and wastewater should be contained on site and disposed of in accordance with municipal wastewater discharge standards so that they do not				

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		contaminate surrounding soils and eventually groundwater. -An emergency plan should be available for major/minor spills at the site during operation activities (with consideration of air, groundwater, soil and surface water) and during the transportation of the products(s) to the sites.				
	Wastewater generated by exploration workers living on-site.	-Washing of hydrocarbon contaminated equipment, as well as the washing and servicing of vehicles should take place at a dedicated area, where contaminants are prevented from contaminating soil or water resources. -Sewage waste should be stored as per the portable chemical toilets supplied on site and regularly disposed of at the nearest wastewater treatment facility. -Emptying of chemical toilets	-Adequate toilet facilities on site.	-Exploration Manager -SHE Officer	-Chemical toilets, waste treatment agents/chemicals -Wastewater discharge permits	At site setup and throughout exploration phase
		according to the manufacturer's specifications. -All wastewater and hydrocarbon substances and other potential pollutants				

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		associated with the project activities should be contained in designated containers on site and later disposed of at the nearest approved waste sites in accordance with MAWLR's Water Environment Division standards on wastewater discharge into the environment. This is to ensure that these hazardous substances do not infiltrate into the ground and affect the local groundwater quality.				
Noise	Noise	 -Noise from project vehicles and equipment on the working sites of the EPL should be at acceptable levels. -Exploration hours should be restricted to between 08h00 and 17h00, or at the times agreed upon in writing between the Proponent and land owners, in order to avoid noise pollution and vibrations generated by exploration equipment before or after hours, as agreed upon. -When operating the drilling machinery onsite, workers should be equipped with 	-Noise generating activities such as drilling limited to weekdays only. -PPE provided to workers operating noisy equipment and in noisy site areas.	-Exploration manager -SHE Officer	-Clearly written placards with operational hours in a day placed at one of the visible access roads to sites	Throughout the project phases

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		personal protective equipment (PPE) such as earplugs to reduce exposure to excessive noise. -The transportation of exploration materials, equipment and machinery should be limited to once or twice a week only. -Target exploration sites that may be found to be within less than 1 km from the residences (farmhouses) should be avoided at all costs. This is done to preserve tranquillity of the residents.				
Health and Safety	Occupational & Community Health and Safety	 -As part of their induction, the project workers should be provided with an awareness training of the risks of mishandling equipment and materials on site as well as health and safety risk associated with their respective jobs. -When working on site, employees should be properly equipped with adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as coveralls, gloves, safety boots, earplugs, 	-Compilation of Comprehensive Health and Safety Plan -Regular health screening of workers -Bi-annual health and safety audits done. -All onsite workers and visitors equipped with PPE.	-Exploration Manager -Proponent -SHE Officer	-Health and Safety Policies -Funds to acquire health and safety related equipment. and to pay for employee medical services -First Aid training for at least 1 personnel at each work site	

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		dust masks, safety glasses, etc.				
		-Heavy vehicle, equipment and fuel storage site should be properly secured, and appropriate warning signage placed where visible.				
		-Drilled exploration boreholes that are no longer in use or waiting to be used after drilling should be properly marked for visibility and capped/closed off.				
		-Ensure that after completion of the exploration, drill cuttings are put back into the holes and the holes filled and levelled, or removed from site to a suitable dumping facility.				
		-An emergency preparedness plan must be compiled, and all personnel appropriately trained.				
		-Workers must not be allowed to consume any intoxicants prior to and during working hours, nor allowed on site when under the influence, as this may lead to mishandling of equipment, resulting in injuries				

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		and other health and safety risks. -Any potential dangerous or risky areas identified on site must be equipped with cautionary signs.				
Fires	Accidental fire outbreak	 Portable fire extinguishers should be provided on site. No open fires to be created by project personnel. Potential flammable areas and structures should be marked as such with clearly visible signage. 	-No Fires recorded (due to presence of workers)	-Exploration Manager -SHE Officer	-Fire extinguishers (1 per vehicle) and 1 per working site	Throughout the phases
Archaeology and heritage	Accidental disturbance and destruction of archaeological or heritage objects and sites	-The management and mitigations or recommendation to minimize impact on archaeological and heritage resources are not available. The only provisional recommendation to the study hereto is that: The Proponent is advised to make an application to the National Heritage Council for a Consent to allow a Detailed Assessment of the area in relation to the proposed activity	-Preservation of all artefacts that are discovered around project area -Cessation of work upon discovery/unearthing of unknown objects	-Exploration Manager -SHE Officer -Archaeologist	-Technical Consultant (Archaeologist to help identify and advise on heritage object discovery) -Salvage equipment -Flag tapes -GPS (site marking)	-Archaeologist to be present on- site during excavations

Aspect In	mpact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		believed to be an archaeological or heritage site.				
in	Property ntrusion and listurbance	 The Proponent should inform their workers on the importance of respecting the locals' properties by not intruding or damage their homes, fences or snaring and killing their livestock. Any workers found guilty of intruding private property should be dealt with as per their employer' (Proponent)'s code of employment conduct Site workers should be advised to respect the community and local's private properties, values, and norms. No worker should be allowed to wander in private yards or fences without permission. Site workers are not allowed to kill or in any way disturb local livestock. No worker should be allowed to, without permission, cut down or damage trees belonging to property owners. 	-Project workers are educated on what is expected of them while on site in relation to the private and public properties -No complaints of damage to private or public properties by project workers or activities	-Exploration Manager -PRO -SHE Officer	-Anti-property intrusion or damage pamphlets or placards placed at every exploration site -Fines for any intentional damage or disturbance of private or public property	Throughout the phases

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
Vehicular Traffic	Traffic safety	 The transportation of exploration materials, equipment and machinery should be kept to a minimum to reduce the pressure on local roads. Heavy truck loads should comply with the maximum allowed speed limit for respective vehicles while transporting materials and equipment/machinery on the public and access roads (40km/h) Drivers of all project phases' vehicles should be in possession of valid and appropriate driving licenses, and adhere to the road safety rules. Drivers should drive slowly (40km/hour or less) and be on the lookout for livestock and wildlife as well as residents/travellers. The Proponent should ensure that the site access roads are well equipped with temporary road signs conditions to cater for vehicles travelling to and 	-Site access road permits obtained, and requirements fulfilled -No complaints from members of the public regarding vehicular traffic issues related to the project -All personnel operating the project vehicles and machinery are appropriately licensed and possession of valid driving licenses. -The vehicles are driven at the recommended speed. -Demarcated areas for parking, offloading, and loading zones are on sites	-Exploration Manager -SHE Officer	-Vehicular traffic compliance to be included in the annual environmental audit reporting	Throughout the phases.

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		from site throughout the project's life cycle.				
		-Project vehicles should be in a road worthy condition and serviced regularly to avoid accidents owing to mechanical faults.				
		-Vehicle drivers should only make use of designated site access roads provided, and as agreed.				
		-Vehicle's drivers should not be allowed to operate vehicles while under the influence of alcohol or any other intoxicants.				
		-Sufficient parking areas for all project vehicles should be provided for and clearly demarcated on sites.				
		-The Proponent should make provision for safe offloading and loading areas for materials and equipment on sites.				
		-No heavy trucks or project related vehicles should be parked outside the project site boundary or demarcated areas for such purpose.				
		-To control traffic movement on site, deliveries should be				

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		carefully scheduled. This should ideally be during weekdays and between the working hours.				
		-If site access roads are in poor conditions, they should be upgraded to an acceptable standard to accommodate project related vehicles.				
Local resources and services infrastructure	Overuse of existing roads and water resources	 The Proponent should consider re-using and recycling water on site to limit abstraction of fresh water from the local sources. The amount of heavy vehicles transporting material and services to site should be kept at a minimum, with a schedule arranged as efficiently as possible. The Proponent should consider frequent maintenance of local roads around their operations to ensure that the roads are in a good condition for other roads users from and outside the area 	The local roads are frequently maintained by the Proponent and movement of heavy trucks is limited -Water saving measures are implement	-Proponent -Exploration Manager	-Road maintenance excavator/bulldozer -onsite water storage tanks	Throughout the phases

4.3 Rehabilitation and Decommissioning measures

Successful rehabilitation requires careful consideration of the local ecological context in combination with rehabilitation goals. The most important steps in undertaking a successful rehabilitation are planning and environmental awareness (environmental education) on the importance of progressive rehabilitation (or post-activity rehabilitation) and its importance to the environment. Furthermore, successful implementation of the planned rehabilitation depends on the rehabilitation program, characteristics of the site, nature of disturbance, rehabilitation methods, as well as resource availability.

The management and mitigation measures (action plan) for the rehabilitation and decommissioning of explored sites and site works, respectively are presented in **Table 3**.

EMP: EPL 7030

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
Rehabilitation	Explored and damaging of site land and soils	 -All project related exploration boreholes that are no longer in use should be backfilled and capped. -Utilize stockpiled subsoil and topsoil to fill the excavated pits/trenches progressively back, i.e., stockpiled topsoil should be levelled during exploration activities. -Backfilling of all excavated pits and trenches with loose material, but not only be filled with sand alone, as wind will scours the sand and re- establish the holes. -Provision of both financial and technical resources for progressive rehabilitation and post-exploration activities should be made. 	 -Capped boreholes and backfilled pits -No stockpiled topsoil (topsoil is levelled after completion of each work) -Visible signs of stockpiled topsoil -Annual update of finances reserved for decommissioning and rehabilitation 	-Proponent	 -Record of boreholes drilled, and pits excavated (if any) -Waste containers on sites -Photo records of backfilled sites -Records of campsite and other structures onsite Records of finances set aside 	Pre-site abandonment
Decommissioning	Structures and infrastructure	-All accumulated waste (hazardous, solid, and general) up until the cessation of exploration activities will be removed site and transported to	-No sign of waste or littering seen on site and around site areas -project structures and infrastructure Campsite dismantled,	-Proponent	for decommissioning activities	

Table 3: Management and Mitigation Measures to rehabilitate the explored sites and decommissioning of the site works

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		designated off site waste management facilities -Removal of project vehicles and equipment from the site and taken to designated parking facility off site. -All project support structures such as ablution facilities, campsites, temporary field	and materials taken away from site			
		offices and storage containers/tanks shall be demolished, and the waste taken to designated sites. The site areas on which these structures were set up will be rehabilitated to pre-operational state.				

4.4 Environmental and Social Monitoring

To support and ensure that the proposed management and mitigation measures are achieving the desired results throughout the project phases, a monitoring plan must be implemented alongside the mitigation plan. **Table 4** presents the environmental and social monitoring required in terms of the potential impacts identified, parameters to be monitored and monitoring objective. Table 4 also includes is the reporting structures for monitoring, frequency, methods to be used, reporting structure, any thresholds that apply and relevant recommended actions. The monitoring of mitigation implementation in the prospecting and exploration phase, the reporting structure ends with the Exploration Manager.

EMP: EPL 7030

Impact	Parameter to be Monitored	Monitoring Objective	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Methods of Monitoring	Frequenc y	Responsible Party	Reporting structure	Threshold	Action if threshold is exceeded
					Air quality				
Increase in dust generation, which might negatively affect occupational and residential respiratory health.	Complaints from public about increased in dust generation.	To reduce public complaints and prevent negative changes in air quality due to exploration activities	No complaints from the public about increased dust generation.	Inspection of complaints logbook.	Weekly	SHE Officer	SHE Officer> Exploration Manager	A logged complaint	Dust suppression around working areas to reduce fugitive dust
Hydrocarbon emissions from vehicles	Complaints from the public about increased vehicles fumes	Same as above.	No complaints from the public about increased vehicle emissions	Inspection of complaints logbook.	Weekly	SHE Officer	SHE Officer> Exploration Manager	A logged complaint	Servicing of vehicles and machinery by a certified service provider
				Poach	ning (Illegal h	unting)			
Illegal hunting of wildlife	Reported poaching incidents by projects team	To prevent illegal hunting of wildlife	Incidents reports of illegal hunting of wildlife by exploration workers.	Consultatio n with the local Police Service for reported incidents of poaching.	Weekly	SHE Officer	SHE Officer> Exploration Manager> local Police Service (Anti-poaching Unit)	An incidents report logged with the local Police Service	Appropriate action will be decided by the local Police Service
				Habita	at loss (Biodi	versity)	·		
Localised loss of	Loss of habitat	To prevent loss of	No disturbance to unmarked	Visual observation	Weekly	SHE Officer	SHE Officer> Exploration Manager	Vegetation clearance	Rehabilitation of affected

 Table 4: Monitoring requirements to manage and mitigate the potential adverse impacts

Impact	Parameter to be Monitored	Monitoring Objective	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Methods of Monitoring	Frequenc y	Responsible Party	Reporting structure	Threshold	Action if threshold is exceeded
habitat and vegetation		habitat outside areas of interest	areas within the project area					outside of marked areas.	areas to the satisfaction of the SHE Officer
			Oc	cupational and	d Community	Health and Safet	y		
No health and safety plan for exploration activities.	Compiled health and safety plan for exploration activities.	To prevent health and safety impacts	No significant health and safety incidents (i.e., serious injuries or loss of life)	Visual observation Inspection of complaints logbooks	Daily/ weekly	SHE Officer and Exploration Manager	SHE Officer> Exploration Manager	Health and safety incident	Remedy the consequences
Potential increase in outbreak of wildfires due to project activities	Occurrence of wildfires	To prevent environme nt damage caused by wildfires	No wildfires recorded (due to presence of exploration workers)	Visual observation	Daily	SHE Officer	SHE Officer> Exploration Manager > local police service	Outbreak of wildfires due to the exploration workers	Rehabilitation of affected areas
			l	Archaeolo	gy and Cultu	ral Heritage			
Potential disturbance of archaeologic al and cultural heritage resources	Presence or unearthing of archaeologic al or cultural heritage resources	To prevent destruction of artefacts and sites	Preservation of all artefacts and sites that are discovered within the site boundary or around the project site area	Inspection of records of findings	Daily	SHE Officer Operator	Operator>Foreman> Superintended>SHE Officer>Project Archaeologist>National Heritage Council (NHC)	Unearthing of archaeologi cal or cultural heritage resources	Cease all activities on site and wait for NHC to inspect site and give further instructions / actions
			Employme	nt creation and	d Corporate S	ocial Responsibi	lity (CSR)		
Creation of employment	Creation of employment opportunities	To ensure that locals benefit	Number of locals employed during exploration activities	Inspection of employment records	Monthly	Exploration Manager	Exploration Manager or Proponent	Number of those employed	None

Impact	Parameter to be Monitored	Monitoring Objective	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Methods of Monitoring	Frequenc y	Responsible Party	Reporting structure	Threshold	Action if threshold is exceeded
		from the project							
					Noise		·		
Potential increase in noise	Above ambient noise levels.	To ensure that generated noise does not disturb residents.	Complaints from residents about noise generated.	Inspectio N n of complaint s logbook	Weekly	SHE Officer	SHE Officer> Exploration Manager	A logged complaint about above normal noise levels	Revision of site activities
	I	I	I	۱ <u> </u>	Vehicular Traf	fic	1		1
Increase in traffic density on declared Roads Authority (RA) roads or damage to these.	Complaints from the public about increase in traffic on the roads. Complaints about damage to RA roads caused by movement of project vehicles and machinery.	To ensure continued ease of access to RA roads by residents	No complaints from the public about increase off traffic due to exploration activities	Inspection of logbooks	Weekly	SHE Officer	SHE Officer> Exploration Manager > Roads Authority	A logged complaint about traffic increase or damage to RA roads	Find alternative access roads for the workforce. Rehabilitation of affected roads
			Social n	uisance: Prope	erty invasion/	disturbance and c	Jamage		
Potential intrusion or damage/dest ruction of private or public properties	Unauthorized intrusion and or damage to properties	To prevent crashes and tensions between the Proponent	No complaints of property damage or intruding by project personnel	Liaison with property owners and users	Monthly	PRO	Exploration Manager (or Proponent)>PRO>Land owners and users or custodians	Arising new complaints	PRO to warn the personnel on respecting private property. If it persists then Code of

Impact	Parameter to be Monitored	Monitoring Objective	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Methods of Monitoring	Frequenc y	Responsible Party	Reporting structure	Threshold	Action if threshold is exceeded
		and the land/proper ty owners							Conduct to be implemented
				Envii	ronmental Po	llution			
Environment al pollution from solid waste during exploration activities.	Scattered litter	To prevent littering at the general project area	No visible litter around the project area	Visual observation	Daily	SHE Officer	SHE Officer> Exploration Manager	Visible littering around project site	Clean-up of the affected areas and ensuring exploration workers utilise waste containers provided.
Soil and water pollution	Complaints from farm owners and/or users within the project sites	To prevent contaminati on of site soils and water sources/bo dies on site	No complaints from farmers about visible pollution on site	Inspection of complaints logbooks	Weekly	SHE officer	SHE Officer> Exploration Manager	A logged complaint	Further consultations with the farm/landowne rs or custodian
			I	Si	te Rehabilitat	tion	1		
Soil and land disturbance because of exploration activities.	Abandoned and stockpiled topsoil as well as very disturbed land surface	To prevent major soil and land damage by project activities	No major soil and land disturbance	Visual observation	Daily	SHE Officer	SHE Officer> Exploration Manager	Visible soil and land disturbance	Effective progressive backfilling of topsoil and rocks
Rehabilitatio n dissatisfactio n	Satisfaction of farmers towards rehabilitation measures	To prevent leaving the exploration sites in a damaged/u n-	Land/farm owners satisfied with the rehabilitation measures	Visual observation	weekly	SHE Officer	SHE Officer> Exploration Manager	Visible soil and land disturbance	Effective progressive backfilling of topsoil and rocks, and revegetation,

Impact	Parameter to be Monitored	Monitoring Objective	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Methods of Monitoring	Frequenc y	Responsible Party	Reporting structure	Threshold	Action if threshold is exceeded
	taken by Proponent	rehabilitate d condition							where necessary

APPENDIX 1: CHANCE FINDS PROCEDURE (AFTER KINAHAN, 2020)

Areas of proposed development activity are subject to heritage survey and assessment at the planning stage. These surveys are based on surface indications alone, and it is therefore possible that sites or items of heritage significance will be found during development work. The procedure set out here covers the reporting and management of such finds.

Scope: The "*chance finds*" procedure covers the actions to be taken from the discovery of a heritage site or item to its investigation and assessment by a trained archaeologist or other appropriately qualified person.

Compliance: The "chance finds" procedure is intended to ensure compliance with relevant provisions of the National Heritage Act (27 of 2004), especially Section 55 (4): "*a person who discovers any archaeological … Object ……must as soon as practicable report the discovery to the Council*". The procedure of reporting set out below must be observed so that heritage remains reported to the NHC are correctly identified in the field.

Responsibility:

Operator:	To exercise due caution if archaeological remains are found.
Foreman:	To secure site and advise management timeously.
Superintendent:	To determine safe working boundary and request inspection.
Archaeologist:	To inspect, identify, advice management, and recover remains.

Procedure:

Action by person identifying archaeological or heritage material

- a) If operating machinery or equipment stop work
- b) Identify the site with flag tape
- c) Determine GPS position if possible
- d) Report findings to foreman

Action by foreman

- a) Report findings, site location and actions taken to superintendent
- b) Cease any works in immediate vicinity

Action by superintendent

a) Visit site and determine whether work can proceed without damage to findings

EMP: EPL 7030

b) Determine and mark exclusion boundary

c) Site location and details to be added to project GIS for field confirmation by an archaeologist

Action by Archaeologist

- a) Inspect site and confirm addition to project GIS
- b) Advise NHC and request written permission to remove findings from work area
- c) Recovery, packaging and labelling of findings for transfer to National Museum

In the event of discovering human remains

a) Actions as above

- b) Field inspection by archaeologist to confirm that remains are human
- c) Advise and liaise with NHC and Police

d) Recovery of remains and removal to National Museum or National Forensic Laboratory, as directed.

The competent authorities' contact details to report archaeological sites or objects (Exploration Manager and contractor) are as follows:

- National Heritage Council (NHC) of Namibia (061 244 375) or direct contact with the Regional Heritage Officers at the NHC 061 301 903
- National Museum (+264 61 276800),
- National Forensic Laboratory (+264 61 240461).