Bluestate Investments (Pty) Ltd (the Proponent)

MEFT ECC APPLICATION REFERENCE No. APP-003255

Final Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to support the Application for Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) for the Proposed Exploration Activities in the Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 8075, Dâures Constituency, Erongo Region



PROPONENT, LISTED ACTIVITIES AND RELATED INFORMATION SUMMARY

TYPE OF AUTHORISATIONS REQUIRING ECC Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 8075 for ECC for Exploration /Prospecting

MEFT ECC APPLICATION REFERENCE No. APP-003255

> NAME OF THE PROPONENT Bluestate Investments (Pty) Ltd

COMPETENT AUTHORITY Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME)

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PROPOSED PROJECT

Proposed Minerals Exploration / Prospecting activities in the Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 8075, Dâures Constituency, Erongo Region

PROJECT LOCATION

Omaruru District, Erongo Region, North-Central Namibia (Latitude: -20.841699, Longitude: 15.343120)

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS *Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC*

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ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER (EAP) Dr. Sindila Mwiya PhD, PG Cert, MPhil, BEng (Hons), Pr Eng

Final EIA Report for Exploration -Nov 2021

Summary Profile and Qualifications of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) / International Resources Consultant – Dr Sindila Mwiya

Dr Sindila Mwiya has more than eighteen (18) years of practical field-based technical industry experience in Environmental Assessment (SEA, EIA, EMP, EMS), Energy (Renewable and Non-renewable energy sources), onshore and offshore resources (minerals, oil, gas and water) exploration / prospecting, operation and utilisation, covering general and specialist technical exploration and recovery support, Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) permitting for Geophysical Surveys such as 2D, 3D and 4D Seismic, Gravity and Electromagnetic Surveys for mining, energy and petroleum (oil and gas) operations support, through to engineering planning, layout, designing, logistical support, recovery, production / operations, compliance monitoring, rehabilitation, closure and aftercare projects lifecycles. He continues to work internationally in the resources (mining and petroleum) and energy sectors, from permitting through to exploration and production. From the frontier regions (high risk hydrocarbons exploration zones) of South Africa and Namibia, to the prolific oil and gas fields of the Middle East, Angola and the West African Gulf of Guinea, Dr Mwiya has been directly involved in field-based aerial, ground and marine geophysical (gravity, magnetics and seismic) surveys, been onboard exploration drilling rigs, onboard production platforms, conducted public and stakeholder consultations and engagements, and worked with highly technical and well organised and committed clients and third-party teams from emerging and well established global resources and energy companies from many countries such as the UK, France, USA, Russia, Canada, Croatia, Norway, the Netherland, Spain, Brazil, China, South Africa, Equatorial Guinea, Angola and Nigeria. He is fully aware of all the competing interests and niche donation-based business environmental advocacy opportunism that exists in the resources sector from the local, regional, and international perspectives.

Through his companies, Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC and Foresight Group Namibia (FGN) (Pty) Ltd which he founded, he has undertaken more than 200 projects for Local (Namibia), Continental (Africa) and International (Global) based clients. He has worked and continue to work for Global, Continental and Namibian based reputable resources (petroleum and mining / minerals) and energy companies such as Dundee Precious Metals (Namibia / Canada), Headspring Investment (Namibia/ Russia), Green Energy (Namibia/UK/Russia), EMGS (UK/ Norway), Lepidico (Australia / UK), Best Sheer / Bohale (Namibia / China), CGG Services UK Limited (UK/ France/Namibia), BW Offshore (Norway/Singapore /Namibia), Shell Namibia B. V. Limited (Namibia/ the Netherlands), Tullow Oil (UK/Namibia), Debmarine (DBMN) (Namibia), Reconnaissance Energy Africa Ltd (ReconAfrica) (UK/Canada/Namibia), Osino Resource Corporation (Canada/USA/Namibia), Petrobras Oil and Gas (Brazil) / BP (UK)/ Namibia, REPSOL (Spain/ Namibia), ACREP (Namibia/Angola), Preview Energy Resources (UK), HRT Africa (Brazil / USA/ Namibia), Chariot Oil and Gas Exploration (UK/ Namibia), NABIRM (USA/ Namibia), Serica Energy (UK/ Namibia), Eco (Atlantic) Oil and Gas (Canada / USA/ Namibia), ION GeoVentures (USA), PGS UK Exploration (UK), TGS-Nopec (UK), Maurel & Prom (France/ Namibia), GeoPartners (UK), PetroSA Equatorial Guinea (South Africa / Equatorial Guinea/ Namibia), Preview Energy Resources (Namibia / UK), Sintezneftegaz Namibia Ltd (Russia/ Namibia), INA Namibia (INA INDUSTRIJA NAFTE d.d) (Croatia/ Namibia), Namibia Underwater Technologies (NUTAM) (South Africa/Namibia), InnoSun Holdings (Pty) Ltd and all its subsidiary renewable energy companies and projects in Namibia (Namibia / France), HopSol (Namibia/Switzerland), Momentous Solar One (Pty) Ltd (Namibia / Canada), OLC Northern Sun Energy (Pty) Ltd (Namibia) and more than 100 local companies. Dr Sindila Mwiya is highly qualified with extensive practical field-based experience in petroleum, mining, renewable energy (Solar, Wind, Biomass, Geothermal and Hydropower), Non-Renewable energy (Coal, Petroleum, and Natural Gas), applied environmental assessment, management, and monitoring (Scoping, EIA, EMP, EMP, EMS) and overall industry specific HSE, cleaner production programmes, Geoenvironmental, geological and geotechnical engineering specialist fields.

Dr Sindila Mwiya has undertaken and continue to undertake and manage high value projects on behalf of global and local resources and energy companies. Currently, (2020-2023) Dr Sindila Mwiya is responsible for permitting planning through to operational and completion compliance monitoring, HSE and engineering technical support for multiple major upstream onshore and offshore petroleum, minerals, and mining projects, Solar and Wind Energy Projects, manufacturing and environmentally sustainable, automated / smart and Climate Change resilient homes developments in different parts of the World including Namibia. He continue to worked as an International Resources Consultant, national Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) / Environmentally Sustainable, automated / smart and Climate Change resilient homes developer, Engineering / Technical Consultant (RBS / FGN), Project Manager, Programme Advisor for the Department of Natural and Applied Sciences, Namibia University of Science and Technology (NUST) and has worked as a Lecturer, University of Namibia (UNAM), External Examiner/ Moderator, NUST, National (Namibia) Technical Advisor (Directorate of Environmental Affairs, Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism / DANIDA – Cleaner Production Component) and Chief Geologist for Engineering and Environment Division, Geological Survey of Namibia, Ministry of Mines and Energy and a Field-Based Geotechnician (Specialised in Magnetics, Seismic, Gravity and Electromagnetics Exploration and Survey Methods) under the Federal Institute for Geoscience and Natural Resources (BGR) German Mineral Exploration Promotion Project to Namibia, Geophysics Division, Geological Survey of Namibia, Ministry of Mines and Energy.

He has supervised and continue to support a number of MScs and PhDs research programmes and has been a reviewer on international, national and regional researches, plans, programmes and projects with the objective to ensure substantial local skills development, pivotal to the national socioeconomic development through the promotion of sustainable natural resources coexistence, management, development, recovery, utilisation and for development policies, plans, programmes and projects financed by governments, private investors and Namibian development partners. Since 2006 until 2017, he has provided extensive technical support to the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA), Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) through GIZ in the preparation and amendments of the Namibian Environmental Management Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007), Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Regulations, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations as well as the SEA and EIA Guidelines and Procedures all aimed at promoting effective environmental assessment and management practices in Namibia. Among his academic achievements, Dr Sindila Mwiya is a holder of a PhD within the broader fields of Engineering Geology/Geotechnical / Geoenvironmental / Environmental Engineering and Artificial Intelligence with a research thesis titled Development of a Knowledge-Based System Methodology (KBSM) for the Design of Solid Waste Disposal Sites in Arid and Semiarid Environments, MPhil/PG Cert and BEng (Hons) (Engineering Geology and Geotechnics) qualifications from the University of Portsmouth, School of Earth and Environmental Sciences, United Kingdom. During the 2004 Namibia National Science Awards, organised by the Namibian Ministry of Education, and held in Windhoek, Dr Sindila Mwiya was awarded the Geologist of the Year for 2004, in the professional category. Furthermore, as part of his professional career recognition, Dr Sindila Mwiya is a life member of the Geological Society of Namibia, Consulting member of the Hydrogeological Society of Namibia and a Professional Engineer registered with the Engineering Council of Namibia.

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NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Bluestate Investments (Pty) Ltd (the "**Proponent**") has applied for mineral rights under the Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 8075 with respect to base and rare metals, dimension stones and industrial minerals groups. The EPL 8075 will only be granted by the Mining Commissioner in the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) once the Proponent has obtained an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) from the Environmental Commissioner in the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT).

The EPL 8075 is located in the Dâures Constituency of the Erongo Region. The EPL 8075 has a total area of 12 369.0089 Ha.The entire EPL area falls within the Ohungu Conservancy. The conservancy area falls within the communal lands around Okamaze and Otjivero and other surrounding settlements.

The proposed minerals exploration activities are listed in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2012 and the Environmental Management Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) and cannot be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). This Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report has been prepared by Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC to support the application for ECC.

The general local topography comprises central topographic high mountain areas trending in the northeast-southwest / east-west directions with topographic lower areas on either side. The EPL area falls within the daytime warm to hot temperatures climatic conditions throughout the year, while the nights are mild to cool in winter. The November to April rainfall season is highly variable and may range between 200 - 300 mm per year with a mean annual gross evaporation of about 3300 mm. The general local topography comprises central topographic high mountain areas trending in the northeast-southwest direction with topographic lower areas on either side.

It is estimated that at least 75 species of reptile, 7 amphibian, 87 mammal, 217 birds, 74-101 larger trees and shrubs and up to 80 grass species occur in the general area of which a high proportion are endemics species. The general local topography comprises central topographic high mountain areas trending in the northeast-southwest / east-west directions with topographic lower areas on either side. According to the Department of Water Affairs, (2001), the EPL 8075 falls within the area with generally low groundwater potential and groundwater in the areas is associated with secondary hydraulic properties such as discontinuities and carbonate solutions holes.

There are various anthropomorphic activities throughout the general area such as existing roads and tracks, power transmission lines and farms infrastructure. The environmental consequence that the proposed exploration and associated infrastructure such as access and campsite would have on the receiving environment will depend on the extent of the proposed activities over the development area, management of the area and how the proposed mitigations are eventually implemented by the Proponent in consultation with the land owners (surface rights holders). Avoiding sensitive habitats such as Ephemeral River channels, rock heads, track discipline (including no killing/poaching of fauna and unnecessarily cutting down of trees) must be adhered to and/or always enforced.

The following is the assessment summary of the likely environmental impacts that the proposed exploration / prospecting activities will have on the receiving environment (physical, biological, socioeconomic environments and ecosystem functions, services, use and non-use values or passive uses) without mitigations:

- (i) Initial desktop exploration activities: Overall likely negative impact on the receiving environment will be negligible with extremely unlikely probability of occurrence without mitigations. Overall significant impacts will be negligible and no field work will take place.
- (ii) Regional reconnaissance field-based activities: Overall likely negative impact on the receiving environment will be negligible with extremely unlikely probability of occurrence without mitigations. Overall significant impacts will be negligible. Some field-based activities will have localised low impacts with low probability of occurrence without mitigations and negligible with mitigations. Overall significant impacts will be negligible.

- (iii) Initial local field-based activities: Initial field-based activities will have localised low impacts with low probability of occurrence without mitigations and negligible with mitigations. Overall significant impacts will be negligible. All desktop related activities and laboratory assessments will have negligible impacts with extremely unlikely probability of occurrence without mitigations. Overall significant impacts will be negligible.
- (iv) Detailed local field-based activities: Overall likely negative impact on the receiving environment will be high and localised impacts without mitigations and localised low impacts with mitigations. Overall significant impacts will be medium without mitigations and low with mitigations, and.
- (v) Prefeasibility and feasibility studies to be implemented on a site-specific area if the local field-based studies prove positive: Overall likely negative impact on the receiving environment will be high and localised impacts without mitigations and localised medium impacts with mitigations. Overall significant impacts will be high without mitigations and low with mitigations for bulk sampling, and field coordination including exploration camp.

Larger part of the EPL area falls within the Ohungu Conservancy area with tourism and conservation sensitive zones where exploration activities cannot take place. Although no archaeological resources have been identified within the EPL area, there is probable existence of archaeological resources within the EPL area. From an archaeological perspective, the Ohungu Conservancy and the EPL area might have served as a corridor between the dry and barren Namib and Savanna grassland for migratory Hunter-Gatherers bands, Herders and Pastoralists, groups as well as for large game during prehistoric period into the interior of Namibia linking other key archaeological signatures recorded e.g. at Otjohorongo Granite Hill. The expected magnitude of impact on the archaeological resource such as the Otjohorongo Granite Hill and other surrounding sites would be high with a regional extent and long-term duration because archaeological sites are highly significant and destruction of sites is irreversible at regional spatial scale. The consequence of the impact would be localized, and its significance would be high due to its possible direct association with the local population (Damara Herders and Pastoralist Herero). The interpretation of this assessment would indicate high significance, suggesting that the risk of archaeological impact is high.

Based on the findings of this Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report, it is hereby recommended that the proposed exploration activities be issued with an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) subject to the following exclusions and strict conditions:

- (i) The eastern half of the EPL 8075 shall be excluded from prospecting activities. Exploration activities may only be undertaken in selected areas around the western half of the EPL area. Undertaking detailed field-based exploration activities in the west half shall be subject to the provisions of the Conservancy Management Plan, localised exclusion of the topographic high sheltered granite terrains and undertaking of fieldbased flora, fauna, and archaeological surveys.
- (ii) The Proponent shall negotiate an Access Agreement with the Ohungu Conservancy in consultation with the Traditional Authority who are the custodian of Communal land. Due to the likely sensitivity nature of the conservancy area, all field-based exploration activities shall be undertaken with the consent of the Conservancy Management Committee.
- (iii) In consultation with the land owners and where possible and if key and core conservation, tourism or archaeological resources areas are identified within the EPL area, such areas shall be excluded from the proposed minerals exploration activities.
- (iv) The Proponent shall adhere to all the provisions of the EMP and conditions of the Access Agreement to be entered between the Proponent and the land owner/s in line with all applicable national legislations and regulations.

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- (v) Before entering any private property such as private farms or communal areas, the Proponent shall give advance notices to the surface land rights holders and always obtain permission to access the land to undertake prospecting activities in any given area.
- (vi) Mitigation measures shall be implemented as detailed in EMP Report, and.
- (vii) Where possible, and if good quality freshwater is found during the detailed exploration borehole drilling operations, the Proponent shall support other land users in the area in terms of access to good quality freshwater resources for both human consumption, wildlife and agricultural uses as may be requested by the local community / land owner/s. With permission from the Department of Water Affairs in the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (MAWLR), the abstraction of the groundwater resources shall include water levels monitoring, sampling and quality testing on a bi-annual basis, and that the affected landowner/s must have access to the results of the water monitoring analyses as part of the ongoing stakeholder disclosure requirements on shared water resources as may be applicable.

Overall, since larger parts of the EPL area covering the central and eastern half that must be excluded from prospecting / exploration activities due to ecological sensitivity and potential occurrence of archaeological resources, the proposed exploration activities shall be discontinued and the whole EPL 8075 area relinquished.

1. BACKGROUND

1.1 Introduction

Bluestate Investments (Pty) Ltd, the "**Proponent**", holds mineral rights under Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 8075. The following is the summary of the EPL 8075 (Annexes 1 and 2):

- **Type of License:** Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 8075 covering subsurface rights.
- Authorised Activities: Prospecting / explorations for subsurface solid state minerals resources.
- EPL Holder and Proponent: Bluestate Investments (Pty) Ltd.
- EPL Status: Proponent has been granted the Preparedness to Grant the EPL 8075 by the Mining Commissioner in the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) on which the application for Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) is being made. The physical license for the EPL 8075 will only be granted by the Mining Commissioner once the Proponent has obtained an ECC from the Environmental Commissioner in the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT).
- **Commodities:** Base and rare metals, dimension stones, and industrial minerals groups, and.
- ✤ Size of the EPL: 12 369.0089 Ha.

The Proponent intends to conduct prospecting activities and looking specifically at greenfield areas, historically not known to have minerals potential or no detailed exploration has taken place in some these areas.

1.2 Proposed Scope of Work

Under an EPL 8075 regime, the Proponent is only authorised by the Ministry of Mines and Energy to conduct prospecting, not mining. Mining is undertaken under a separate authorisation called a Mining License (ML) which is only granted if an applicant has discovered and proved that the discovered minerals deposit is viable and can be developed into a profitable mine.

The following is the summary of the proposed minerals exploration activities:

- Initial desktop exploration activities covering the review of existing information and all previous prospecting activities undertaken in the general area in order identify any potential target/s. This initial stage will also include the purchase and interpretation of the existing Government high resolution airborne geophysical data sets. No field-based visit or activities undertaken at this stage.
- (ii) Regional reconnaissance assessment covering field-based activities such as reginal mapping and sampling to identify and verify potential targeted areas as delineated during the desktop stage (i) above. This stage is only undertaken if stage (i) has found some potential targets needing further investigation / verification. Alternatively, the licence is abandoned if no potential target is found.
- (iii) Initial local field-based activities such as widely spaced geological mapping, sampling, surveying and possible widely spaced trenching and drilling to test the viability of any delineated local target based on the regional data collected under (ii) above. The level or depth of investigation undertaken at this stage is subject to finding a viable / potential minerals deposits that need to be defined. Alternatively, the licence is abandoned if the identified target/s proves not variable, and.
- (iv) Detailed local field-based activities such as localised site-specific detailed geological mapping, trenching, bulk sampling, surveying, and detailed drilling to determine the feasibility of the

delineated local targets. If the detailed exploration activities lead to positive results, the exploration data collected will then be put together into a prefeasibility report and if the prefeasibility results prove positive, a detailed feasibility study supported by detailed site-specific drilling, bulk sampling and laboratory testing will be undertaken on the identified site-specific area. A positive feasibility study will be required to support the application for a Mining License (ML) together with a new site-specific Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) with specialist site-specific studies such as flora, fauna, socioeconomic, water, traffic, dust, and noise modelling and archaeology being undertaken to support the application for the new ECC for mining and minerals process operations (opening a mine).

Currently, there no minerals deposits or target known to exist within the EPL 8075 area and the Proponent intend to conduct prospecting activities as part of the search for economic minerals deposits based on the testing of the developed theoretical geological and minerals depositional models. There is no guarantee whatsoever that the proposed prospecting activities will find economic minerals resources that could led to the development of a mine.

To find the targets, the company will buy airborne geophysical data (magnetics and radiometric) held by the Ministry of Mines and Energy, and the data will be processed and using this information, the Proponent will look for possible targets. The targets will then be visited to see how the surface looks like if possible collect surface samples (Geochemical sampling) followed by further field-based assessments such as geological mapping to validating the airborne-based data delineated targets.

1.3 Regulatory Requirements

The proposed prospecting activities are listed in the Environmental Management Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) and the EIA Regulations, 2012 and cannot be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC).

The Proponent is required to have undertaken Environmental Assessment comprising this Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) reports for the proposed minerals prospecting activities.

In fulfilment of the environmental requirements, the Proponent appointed Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC as the Environmental Consultants led by Dr Sindila Mwiya as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner in the preparation of the EIA and EMP Reports to support the application for ECC (Annex 2).

1.4 Location, Land Use, Infrastructure and Services

1.4.1 Location and Land Use

The EPL 8075 is located in the Dâures Constituency of the Erongo Region. The EPL 8075 has a total area of 12 369.0089 Ha and covers the Communal land of Okamaze situated to the west of Otjivero and northwest of Omatjette settlements (Figs. 1.1-1.3). The general local topography comprises central topographic high mountain areas trending in the northeast-southwest / east-west directions with topographic lower areas on either side.

The general topography is very rugged and comprises topographic high areas characterised by dendritic ephemeral rivers network linked to the tributaries of the Ugab Ephemeral River especially the Okamaize and Okasako Ephemeral Rivers (Figs. 1.2 and 1.4).

The larger part of the EPL area falls within the Ohungu Conservancy (Figs. 1.2 and 1.3). The EPL area is dominated by communal farmland (Figs. 1.3 and 1.4). The land use of the area is mainly subsistence agriculture including cattle, game, small stock, and other associated trading business activities at the nearest settlement (Figs. 1.2 and 1.3).

1.4.2 Supporting Infrastructure and Services

Access to the EPL 8075 area is through some minor local tracks that comes off the D2344 gravel roads from Omajete (Figs. 1.3 and 4). The D2344 connects the project area to the national road network near Omaruru.

The project area is located approximately 315 km from Windhoek, with the deep-water port of Walvis Bay located approximately 320 km to the south west of the EPL Area (Figs. 1.1 -1.4). Several minor local community tracks cut across the EPL Area and with permission from the local community may be used to access the exploration area/s of interest that may be delineated within the EPL Area (Fig. 1.3).

The creation of any new access if really required shall only be done with strict permission from the Traditional Authority and local community and in accordance with the provisions of the EMP in terms of environmental protection.

The EPL Area has no mobile services, national or local water and electricity infrastructure networks. However, the proposed minerals exploration and possible mining activities will not require major water and energy supplies.

Sources of water supply for exploration especially drilling will be obtained from local boreholes if available or supplied by a water tanker truck collecting water from nearby reliable supply. The local area has very low and limited groundwater resources due to the presence of non-porous granitic terrains. Electricity supply will be provided by diesel generators and solar as may be required.



Figure 1.1: Regional location of the EPL No 8075 Area.



Figure 1.2: Detailed regional location of the EPL 8075 showing all the corner coordinates (Source: MME, 2021).



Figure 1.3: Regional location of the EPL 8075 Area falling within the Ohungu Conservancy (Source: http://portals.flexicadastre.com/Namibia).



Figure 1.4: Communal farmland covered by the EPL 8075 falling within the Ohungu Conservancy (Source: Namibia 1:1000000 Registration Divisions Extract).

1.5 **Project Motivation**

The proposed exploration activities have limited to no local socioeconomic benefits for the local communities. The only tangible benefits of the proposed exploration activities are mainly centred around the payment of the annual license rental fees to the central Government through the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME), payment of services and land access agreement.

The following is the summary of other likely proposed project benefits.

- Provisional contractual employment opportunities for specialist services companies involved in minerals explorations during the minerals prospecting process that could take many years and only if potential minerals targets are discovered within the EPL area.
- Expansion of the subsurface knowledge-base: The exploration data to be generated will be highly useful in the search for future subsurface resources such as minerals, water, geothermal and general geoscience research, and development.
- Contribution to the subsurface knowledge-base that will promote the coexistence of subsurface operations with surface activities where compatible, and.
- Contribution to the development of local infrastructures as may be applicable especially in event that potential minerals targets requiring field-based studies to be conducted are identified.

1.6 Approach, Alternatives, Key Issues and Methodology

1.6.1 Terms of Reference (ToR) and Approach

Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) was appointed by the Proponent to prepare the EIA and EMP Reports in order to support the application for renewal of the Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) for the EPL No. 8075 with respect to the proposed exploration activities. The EIA process reviewed the receiving environmental settings (physical, biological, socioeconomic and ecosystem services, function, use values and non-use) and proposed exploration activities, identified the impacts and then assessed the likely impacts (positive and negative) on the receiving environment (Table 1.1).

The key deliverable comprised this EIA Report and a separate Environmental Management Plan (EMP) report detailing appropriate mitigation measures that will enhance the positive impacts and reduce the likely negative impacts identified. The EIA and EMP report and the completed Application for Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) shall be submitted to the client (Proponent) and the Office of the Environmental Commissioner, Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA), Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) through the Ministry of Mines and Energy (the Competent Authority) for review and issue of the Records of Decisions (RDs).

The EIA and EMP processes have been performed with reasonable skill, care and diligence in accordance with professional standards and practices existing at the date of performance of the assessment and that the guidelines, methods and techniques that have been applied are all in conformity to the national regulatory requirements, process and specifications in Namibia as required by MME, MEFT and Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (MAWLR). Both the EIA and EMP Reports have been prepared in line with the January 2015 MET Environmental Assessment Reporting Guideline.

Table 1.1:	Summary of the proposed activities, alternatives and key issues considered during the
	Environmental Assessment (EA) process covering Scoping, EIA and EMP Processes.

	PROJECT	ACTIVITIES	ALTERNATIVES	aluated and Assessed al Management Plan	
			CONSIDERED	(EMP) / Mitigation I	Measures Developed
1.	Project Implementation and Initial Desktop Exploration Activities	Review of existing information and all previous activities in order identify any potential target/s in within the EPL Area	 Location for Minerals Occurrence: A number of economic deposits are known to exist in different parts of Namibia and some have been explored by 	Potential land use con coexistence between and other existing conservation, tourism	nflicts / opportunities for proposed exploration land uses such as and agriculture • Water Quality • Physical
2.	Regional Reconnaissance Field-Based	Reginal mapping and sampling to identify and verify potential targeted areas based on the recommendations of the desktop work undertaken under (1) above May include: Widely	different companies over the years. The proponent intends to explore / prospect for possible economic minerals occurrence in the EPL area as licensed. Minerals occurrence is linked to the geology or local rock	PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	 infrastructure and Resources Air quality, Noise and dust Landscape and topography value Soil quality Climate Change Influences
3.	Initial Local Field-Based Activities	spaced geological mapping, sampling, surveying and possible trenching and drilling in order to determine the viability of any delineated local target/s Following the	 (ii) Other Alternative Land Uses: Game farming, tourism and agriculture (iii) Ecosystem Function (What the Ecosystem 	BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT	 Habitat Protected Areas Flora Fauna Ecosystem functions, services, use values and non-
4.	Detailed Local Field-Based Activities on Delineated Targets If Any	delineation of potential target/s, conduct detailed mapping, trenching, sampling, surveying and drilling in order to determine the viability of the project.	Does. (iv) Ecosystem Services. (v) Use Values. (vi) Non-Use, or Passive Use.		Use or passive use Local, regional and national socioeconomic settings Commercial Agriculture Community Bretogted Areas
5.	Prefeasibility and Feasibility Studies	Assess the viability of any delineated local target/s and more detailed mapping, trenching, bulk sampling, drilling and test mining activities where applicable. If the project proves viable, a feasibility report and application for Mining License will be undertaken.	(viii) Others to be identified during the public consultation process and preparation of the EIA and EMP Reports	ARCHAEOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT	 Protected Areas Tourism and Recreation Cultural, Biological and Archaeological Resources

1.6.2 Environmental Assessment Process and Steps

The EIA/ Scoping and EMP process used for this project took into considerations the provisions of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2012 and the Environmental Management Act (EMA), 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) as outlined in Fig. 1.5 and covering the following stages / steps.

- (i) Project screening process (**Undertaken in September 2021**).
- (ii) Preparation of the Background Information Document (BID) (**Undertaken in October** 2021).

- (iii) Preparation of the Public Notice to be published in the local newspapers as part of required public consultation process (**Undertaken in October 2021**).
- (iv) Opened the Stakeholder register (**Undertaken on the 7**th **October 2021**).
- (v) Published the first public notice in the inviting Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) to participate in the environmental assessment. Public Notice to be published in three (3) newspaper for three (3) weeks (21 days) public consultation period running from Thursday 7th October 2021 to Friday 5th November 2021.
- (vi) Project registration / notification through the completion of the online formal registration / notification form on the MEFT online Portal (<u>www.eia.met.gov.na</u>) (**Undertaken in November 2021**).
- (vii) Preparation of the Draft EIA and EMP Reports (**Undertaken in October- November 2021**).
- (viii) Comments and inputs from the client and I&APs consultations used to finalise the EIA / Scoping and EMP Reports (**Undertaken in November 2021**).
- (ix) The final EIA/ Scoping and EMP reports to be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner in MEFT through the MME (Competent Authority) in fulfilment of all the requirements of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations No. 30 of 2012 and the Environmental Management Act, (EMA), 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) for application of the Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) for the proposed project (November 2021).
- (x) Following the submission of the application for ECC to the Environmental Commissioner, the public and stakeholders who are interested or affected by the proposed project will have additional **fourteen (14) days** to submit comments / inputs about the proposed project activities direct to the Environmental Commissioner when the application will be made available for additional comments / inputs by the Environmental Commissioner on the MEFT digital Portal <u>www.eia.met.gov.na</u>, and.
- (xi) Wait for the Records or Decisions (RDs) from the Environmental Commissioner (**From** November 2021).



Figure 1.5: RBS Schematic presentation of Namibia's Environmental Assessment Procedure.

1.6.3 Assumptions and Limitations

The following assumptions and limitations underpin the approach adopted, overall outcomes and recommendations for this study:

The proposed exploration activities as well as all the plans, maps, EPL Boundary / coordinates and appropriate data sets received from the Proponent, project partners, regulators, Competent Authorities and specialist assessments are assumed to be current and valid at the time of conducting the studies and compilation of this environmental report.

- The impact assessment outcomes, mitigation measures and recommendations provided in this report are valid for the entire duration of the proposed exploration / prospecting activities.
- A precautionary approach has been adopted in instances where baseline information was insufficient or unavailable or site-specific locations of the proposed project activities is not yet available, and.
- Mandatory timeframes as provided for in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations No. 30 of 2012 and the Environmental Management Act, (EMA), 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) have been observed and will apply to the review and decision of this report by the Competent Authority and the Environmental Commissioner.

1.7 Structure of the Report

The following is the summary structure outline of this EIA report.

- 1. **Section 1:** Background covering the proposed project location with available infrastructure and services.
- 2. Section 2: Project Description covering the summary of the proposed project exploration activities.
- 3. **Section 3: Regulatory Framework** covering the proposed exploration with respect to relevant legislation, regulations and permitting requirements.
- 4. **Section 4: Receiving Environment** covering physical, biological and socioeconomic environments of the proposed project area.
- 5. **Section 5: Impact Assessment** covering the likely positive and negative impacts the proposed project activities are likely to have on the receiving environment.
- 6. Section 6: Conclusions and Recommendations- Summary of the findings and way forward.
- 7. SECTION 7: Annexes

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE EXPLORATION

2.1 General Overview

The overall aim of the proposed project activities (exploration / prospecting programme) is to search for potential economic minerals resources (base and rare metals, dimension stones, and industrial minerals, groups) within the EPL area. The scope of the required field-based support and logistical activities will depend on the scale of proposed exploration activities to be undertaken.

The proposed exploration activities will be supported by existing tracks and campsites / farmstead as well as existing accommodation in in the area. In the absences of existing tracks, the field team will create such new tracks with the permission of the land owner/s and depending on the scale of exploration. In the absences of existing suitable campsite / farmstead, temporary camp will be setup at suitable locations within the EPL area in line with the EMP provisions. The size of the exploration camp will be of very limited footprints during the exploration phase but may be expanded for the test mining and mine development phases in an event of a discovery of economic minerals resources.

2.2 Logistical Arrangements

Before any site visit, permission will be requested from the land owner/s and an access agreement could be negotiated with the land owner/s if the Proponent want to continue with further field-based activities such as detailed mapping, trenching or drilling activities as may be required. It is the responsibility of the Proponent to negotiate access agreements with the land owners and to make sure that all security measures to protect the farmland and interests of the land owner/s are always observed and as may be agreed with the individual land owners.

Even if the mapping or drilling finds some indications of mineralisation, it takes many years (5 - 10 years or even more) to move an exploration / prospecting project to a mining stage and so many technical inputs including technology, markets, costs environmental liabilities and cost of services such water, roads and energy will need to form part of the project developmental stages, starting with the scoping, prefeasibility and then feasibility phases.

If a project is feasible, then the company will need to apply for a separate Mining License (ML) from the Government and a land owner agreement is required and mandatory before a Mining License is granted by Mining Commissioner. A Mining License application requires separate detailed site-specific studies of the local area of interest to have been conducted as part of the feasibility study. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and specialist studies such as water, fauna, flora, dust, noise for mining operations as well as linear structures such as water, roads and powerline form part of the feasibility study to be conducted before such a project can even be considered for review by the Government.

2.3 Initial Exploration (Desktop Work)

Initial desktop exploration activities (without field-work being conducted) lasting for up to six (6) months or more will include the following:

- (i) General evaluation of satellite, topographic, land tenure, accessibility, supporting infrastructures and socioeconomic environment data.
- (ii) Purchase and analysis of existing Government high resolution magnetics and radiometric geophysical data.
- (iii) Purchase and analysis of existing Government aerial hyperspectral, and.
- (iv) Data interpretation and delineating of potential targets for future reconnaissance regional field-based activities for delineated targets.

2.4 Regional Reconnaissance Field-Based Exploration Activities

Regional reconnaissance field-based exploration activities lasting between six (6) months to year will involve the following:

- (i) Regional geological, geochemical, topographical and remote sensing mapping and data analysis.
- (ii) Regional geochemical sampling aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the initial exploration and regional geological, topographical and remote sensing mapping and analysis undertaken.
- (iii) Regional geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the initial exploration and regional geological, topographical and remote sensing mapping and analysis undertaken.
- (iv) Limited field-based support and logistical activities lasting between one (1) to two (2) days, and.
- (v) Laboratory analysis of the samples collected and interpretation of the results and delineating of potential targets for future detailed site-specific exploration if the results are positive and supports further exploration of the delineated targets.

2.5 Initial Local Field-Based Exploration Activities

Initial local field-based exploration activities lasting between 1 – 2 years will include the following:

- (i) Local geochemical sampling aimed at verifying the prospectivity of the target/s delineated during regional reconnaissance field activities.
- (ii) Local geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the regional geological and analysis undertaken.
- (iii) Ground geophysical survey (Subject to the positive outcomes of i and ii above).
- (iv) Possible Trenching (Subject to the outcomes of i iii above).
- (v) Field-based support and logistical activities will be very limited focus on a site-specific area for a very short time (maximum five (5) days), and.
- (vi) Laboratory analysis of the samples collected and interpretation of the results and delineating of potential targets.

2.6 Detailed Local Field-Based Exploration Activities

Detailed local field-based exploration activities that can take many years will include the following:

- (i) Access preparation and related logistics to support activities.
- (ii) Local geochemical sampling aimed at verifying the prospectivity of the target/s delineated during the initial field-based activities.
- (iii) Local geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the regional geological and analysis undertaken.
- (iv) Ground geophysical survey, trenching, drilling, and sampling (Subject to the positive outcomes of i and ii above).

2.7 Prefeasibility and Feasibility Studies

The preparation of the prefeasibility and feasibility studies forms the final stages of the minerals exploration process and can take many years to complete and prove that a specific mineral deposit is viable for developing a mine. A positive feasibility study outcome is required to support an application for a Mining License (ML). The following is summary of the activities that will form part of a prefeasibility and or feasibility study:

- (i) Detailed site-specific field-based support and logistical activities, surveys, detailed geological mapping.
- (ii) Detailed drilling and bulk sampling and testing for ore reserve calculations.
- (iii) Geotechnical studies for mine design.
- (iv) Mine planning and designs including all supporting infrastructures (water, energy, and access) and test mining activities.
- (v) EIA and EMP to support the ECC for mining operations, and.
- (vi) Preparation of feasibility report and application for Mining License if the feasibility study proves positive and supportive to develop a mining project.

3. LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

3.1 Overview

There are four sources of law in Namibia: (1) statutes (2) common law (3) customary law and (4) international law. These four kinds of law are explained in more detail in the other factsheets in this series. The constitution is the supreme law of Namibia. All other laws must be in line with it. The most important legislative instruments and associated permits\licenses\authorisations\concerts\ compliances applicable to the proposed exploration activities include: Minerals exploration and mining, environmental management, land rights, water, atmospheric pollution prevention and labour as well as other indirect laws linked to the accessory services of exploration and possible test mining operations.

3.2 Key Applicable Legislation

3.2.1 Minerals Exploration and Mining Legislation

The national legislation governing minerals prospecting and mining activities in Namibia fall within the authority of the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) as the Competent Authority (CA) responsible for granting authorisations. The Minerals (Prospecting and Mining) Act (No 33 of 1992) is the most important legal instrument governing minerals prospecting and mining activities in Namibia. A new Bill, to replace the Minerals (Prospecting and Mining) Act (No 33 of 1992) is being prepared and puts more emphasis on good environmental management practices, local participation in the mining industry and promotes value addition as prescribed in the Minerals Policy of 2003.

The Minerals (Prospecting and Mining) Act (No 33 of 1992) regulates reconnaissance, prospecting (exploration) and mining activities. The Mining Commissioner, appointed by the Minister, is responsible for implementing the provisions of this Act including reporting requirements, environmental obligations as well as the associated regulations such as the Health and Safety Regulations.

3.2.2 Environmental Management Legislation

The Environmental Assessment (EA) process in Namibia is governed by the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations No. 30 of 2012 gazetted under the Environmental Management Act, (EMA), 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) in the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT). The objectives of the Act and the Regulations are, among others, to promote the sustainable management of the environment and the use of natural resources to provide for a process of assessment and control of activities which may have significant effects on the environment. The Minister of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (is authorised to list activities which may only be undertaken if an environmental clearance certificate has been issued by the environmental commissioner, which activities include those relating to exploration and mining operations.

In addition to the requirements for undertaking Environmental Assessment prior to the project implementation, the Environmental Management Act and the EIA Regulations also provide for obligations of a license holder to provide for project rehabilitation and closure plan. In the regulations, the definition of "rehabilitation and closure plan" is a plan which describes the process of rehabilitation of an activity at any stage of that activity up to and including closure stage.

3.2.3 Water Legislation

Water Act 54 of 1956 under the Minister of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (MAWLR) provides for the control, conservation and use of water for domestic, agricultural, urban and industrial purposes. In terms of Section 6, there is no right of ownership in public water and its control and use is regulated and provided for in the Act.

In accordance with the Act, the proposed exploration must ensure that mechanisms are implemented to prevent water pollution. Certain permits will also be required to abstract groundwater as well as for "water works". The broad definition of water works will include the reservoir on site (as this is greater than 20,000m³), water treatment facilities and pipelines. Due to the water scarcity of the area, all water

will be recycled (including domestic wastewater). The Act requires the license holder to have a wastewater discharge permit for discharge of effluent.

The Water Act 54 of 1956 is due to be replaced by the Water Resources Management Act 24 of 2004 which is currently being revised. The Water Resource Management Act 2004 *provides for the management, development, protection, conservation and use of water resources.*

3.2.4 Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Legislation

The Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance, 11 of 1976 falling under the Ministry of Health and Social Services (MHSS) provide for the prevention of the pollution of the atmosphere, and for matters incidental thereto. Part III of the Act sets out regulations pertaining to atmospheric pollution by smoke. While preventative measures for dust atmospheric pollution are outlined in Part IV and Part V outlines provisions for Atmospheric pollution by gases emitted by vehicles.

3.2.5 Labour, Health and Safety Legislations

The Labour Act, 1992, Act No. 6 of 1992 as amended in the Labour Act, 2007 (Act No. 11 of 2007), falling under the Ministry of Labour, Industrial Relations and Employment Creation (MLIREC) refers to severance allowances for employees on termination of a contract of employment in certain circumstances and health, safety, and welfare of employees.

In terms of the Health Safety and Environment (HSE), the Labour Act, 2007 protects employees and every employer shall, among other things: provide a working environment that is safe, without risk to the health of employees, and that has adequate facilities and arrangements for the welfare of employees, provide and maintain plant, machinery and systems of work, and work processes, that are safe and without risk to the health of employees, and ensure that the use, handling, storage or transportation of hazardous materials or substances is safe and without risk to the health of employees.

All hazardous substances shall have clear exposure limits and the employer shall provide medical surveillance, first-aid and emergency arrangements as fit for the operation.

3.2.6 Other Applicable National Legislations

Other Important legislative instruments applicable to the proposed exploration operations in the EPL 8075 include the following (Table 3.1):

- Explosives Act 26 of 1956 (as amended in SA to April 1978) Ministry of Home Affairs, Immigration, Safety and Security (MHAISS).
- ✤ National Heritage Act 27 of 2004 Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture (MEAC).
- Petroleum Products and Energy Act 13 of 1990 Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME).
- Nature Conservation Ordinance, No. 4 of 1975 Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT).
- Forest Act 12 of 2001 Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT).
- Hazardous Substances Ordinance 14 of 1974 Ministry of Health and Social Services (MHSS), and.
- Public Health Act 36 of 1919 Ministry of Health and Social Services (MHSS).

Table 3.1 summarises the key selected legislations relevant applicable to the proposed exploration in the EPL 8075.

Table 3.1:Legislation relevant to the proposed exploration operations in the EPL 8075.

LAW	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION
Constitution of the Republic of Namibia, 1990	The Constitution is the supreme law in Namibia, providing for the establishment of the main organs of state (the Executive, the Legislature, and the Judiciary) as well as guaranteeing various fundamental rights and freedoms. Provisions relating to the environment are contained in Chapter 11, article 95, which is entitled "promotion of the Welfare of the People". This article states that the Republic of Namibia shall – "actively promote and maintain the welfare of the people by adopting, inter alia, policies aimed at maintenance of ecosystems, essential ecological processes and biological diversity of Namibia and utilisation of living natural resources on a sustainable basis for all Namibians, both present and future. The Government shall provide measures against the dumping or recycling of foreign nuclear waste on Namibian territory."
Minerals (Prospecting and Mining) Act, 1992 <i>Ministry of Mines</i> <i>and Energy (MME)</i>	The Minerals Act governs minerals prospecting and mining. The Act provides for the reconnaissance, prospecting, and mining for, and disposal of, and the exercise of control over minerals in Namibia. and to provide for matters incidental thereto. A new Minerals Bills is currently under preparation.
Environmental Management Act (2007) - <i>Ministry of</i> <i>Environment, Forestry</i> <i>and Tourism</i> (MEFT)	The purpose of the Act is to give effect to Article 95(I) and 91(c) of the Namibian Constitution by establishing general principles for the management of the environment and natural resources. to promote the co-ordinated and integrated management of the environment. to give statutory effect to Namibia's Environmental Assessment Policy. to enable the Minister of Environment and Tourism to give effect to Namibia's obligations under international conventions. In terms of the legislation it will be possible to exercise control over certain listed development activities and activities within defined sensitive areas. The listed activities in sensitive areas require an Environmental Assessment to be completed before a decision to permit development can be taken. The legislation describes the circumstances requiring Environmental Assessments. Activities listed as per the provisions of the Act will require Environmental Assessment unless the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism, in consultation with the relevant Competent Authority, determines otherwise and approves the exception.
Water Act 54 of 1956 Minister of Agriculture, Water and Land reform (MAWLR)	This Act provides for the control, conservation and use of water for domestic, agricultural, urban, and industrial purposes. In terms of Section 6, there is no right of ownership in public water and its control and use is regulated and provided for in the Act. In accordance with the Act, the proposed project must ensure that mechanisms are implemented to prevent water pollution. Certain permits will also be required to abstract groundwater (already obtained) as well as for "water works". The broad definition of water works will include the reservoir on Site (as this is greater than 20,000m ³), water treatment facilities and pipelines. Due to the water scarcity of the area, all water will be recycled (including domestic wastewater) and the Mine will be operated on a zero-discharge philosophy. It will, therefore, not be necessary to obtain permits for discharge of effluent.
	Section 23 of the Act requires environment rehabilitation after closure of the Mine, particularly, in this instance to obviate groundwater pollution and potential pollution resulting from run-off. This Act is due to be replaced by the Water Resources Management Act 24 of 2004.
Forest Act 12 of 2001 - Minister of	The Act provide for the establishment of a Forestry Council and the appointment of certain officials. to consolidate the laws relating to the management and use of forests and forest produce. to provide for the protection of the environment and the control and management of forest fires.
Forestry and	Under Part IV Protection of the environment, Section 22(1) of the Act, it is unlawful for any person to: cut, destroy, or remove:
Tourism (MEFT)	(a) any vegetation which is on a sand dune or drifting sand or in a gully unless the cutting, destruction or removal is done for the purpose of stabilising the sand or gully or
	(b) any living tree, bush or shrub growing within 100m of a river, stream, or watercourse.
	Should either of the above be unavoidable, it will be necessary to obtain a permit from the Ministry. Protected tree species as listed in the Regulations shall not be cut, destroyed, or removed.
Hazardous Substance Ordinance 14 of 1974 <i>Ministry of Health</i> <i>and Social Services</i>	Provisions for hazardous waste are amended in this act as it provides "for the control of substances which may cause injury or ill-health to or death of human beings by reason of their toxic, corrosive, irritant, strongly sensitizing or flammable nature or the generation of pressure thereby in certain circumstances. to provide for the prohibition and control of the importation, sale, use, operation, application, modification, disposal or dumping of such substance. and to provide for matters connected therewith"

Agricultural (Commercial) Land Reform Act, 1995, Act No.6 of 1995 <i>Ministry</i> <i>of Agriculture, Water</i> <i>and Land Reform</i> (MAWLR)	This Act provide for the acquisition of agricultural land by the State for the purposes of land reform and for the allocation of such land to Namibian citizens who do not own or otherwise have the use of any or of adequate agricultural land, and foremost to those Namibian citizens who have been socially, economically or educationally disadvantaged by past discriminatory laws or practices. to vest in the State a preferent right to purchase agricultural land for the purposes of the Act. to provide for the compulsory acquisition of certain agricultural land by the State for the purposes of the Act. to regulate the acquisition of agricultural land by foreign nationals. to establish a Lands Tribunal and determine its jurisdiction. and to provide for matters connected therewith.
Explosives Act 26 of 1956 (as amended in SA to April 1978) - <i>Ministry Home</i> <i>Affairs, Immigration,</i> <i>Safety and Security</i> <i>(MHAISS)</i>	All explosive magazines are to be registered with the Ministry of Mines and Energy as accessory works. In addition, the magazines must be licensed as required by Section 22. The quantity of explosives and the way it is stored must be approved by an inspector. The inspector has powers to enter the premises at any time to conduct inspections regarding the nature of explosive, quantity and the way it is stored. At closure, all explosives are to be disposed of accordingly.
Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance 11 of 1976. Ministry of Health and Social Services (MHSS)	This regulation sets out principles for <i>the prevention of the pollution of the atmosphere</i> <i>and for matters incidental thereto.</i> Part III of the Act sets out regulations pertaining to atmospheric pollution by smoke. While preventative measures for dust atmospheric pollution are outlined in Part IV and Part V outlines provisions for Atmospheric pollution by gases emitted by vehicles.
The Nature Conservation Ordinance, Ordinance 4 of 1975, <i>Ministry of</i> <i>Environment, Forestry</i> <i>and Tourism</i> (MEFT)	During the Mine's activities, care must be taken to ensure that protected plant species and the eggs of protected and game bird species are not disturbed or destroyed. If such destruction or disturbance is inevitable, a permit must be obtained in this regard from the Minister of Environment, Forestry and Tourism. Should the Proponent operate a nursery to propagate indigenous plant species for rehabilitation purposes, a permit will be required. At this stage, however, it is envisaged that this type of activity will be contracted out to encourage small business development.
Labour Act, 1992, Act No. 6 of 1992 as amended in the Labour Act, 2007 (Act No. 11 of 2007 Ministry of Labour, Industrial Relations and Employment Creation (MLIREC)	The labour Act gives effect to the constitutional commitment of Article 95 (11), to promote and maintain the welfare of the people. This Act is aimed at establishing a comprehensive labour law for all employees. to entrench fundamental labour rights and protections. to regulate basic terms and conditions of employment. to ensure the health, safety and welfare of employees under which provisions are made in chapter 4. Chapter 5 of the act improvises on the protection of employees from unfair labour practice.
	Any consumer installation as envisaged in this Act must be licensed. Appropriate consumer installation certificate will need to be obtained from the Ministry for each fuel installation. The construction of the installation must be designed in such a manner as to prevent environmental contamination.
Petroleum Products and Energy Act 13 of 1990 <i>Ministry of Mines and</i>	Any certificate holder or other person in control of activities related to any petroleum product is obliged to report any major petroleum product spill (defined as a spill of more than 200ℓ per spill) to the Minister. Such person is also obliged to take all steps as may be necessary in accordance with good petroleum industry practices to clean up the spill. Should this obligation not be met, the Minister is empowered to take steps to clean up the spill and to recover the costs thereof from the person.
Energy (MME)	General conditions apply to all certificates issued. These include conditions relating to petroleum spills and the abandonment of the Site. The regulation further provides that the Minister may impose special conditions relating to the preparation and assessment of environmental assessments and the safe disposal of petroleum products.
National Heritage Act 27 of 2004 <i>Ministry of Education,</i> <i>Arts and Culture (MEAC)</i>	This Act provides provisions for the protection and conservation of places and objects of heritage significance and the registration of such places and objects. The proposed activities will ensure that if any archaeological or paleontological objects, as described in the Act, are found during the implementation of the activities, such a find shall be reported to the Ministry immediately. If necessary, the relevant permits must be obtained before disturbing or destroying any heritage

3.3 Key Regulators / Competent Authorities

The environmental regulatory authorities responsible for environmental protection and management in relation to the proposed project including their role in regulating environmental protection are listed in Table 3.2.

 Table 3.2:
 Government agencies regulating environmental protection in Namibia.

AGENCY	RESPONSIBILITY
Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT)	Issue of Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) based on the review and approval of the Environmental Assessments (EA) reports comprising Environmental Scoping, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) prepared in accordance with the Environmental Management Act (2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2012
Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME)	The competent authority for minerals prospecting and mining activities in Namibia. Issues Exclusive prospecting License (EPL), Mining Licenses (ML) and Mining Claims (license) as well as all other minerals related permits for processing, trading and export of minerals resources
Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (MAWLR)	The Directorate of Resource Management within the Department of Water Affairs (DWA) at the MAWLR is the lead agency responsible for management of surface and groundwater resources through the issuing of abstraction permits and waste water disposal permits. DWA is also the Government agency responsible for water quality monitoring and reporting.
	The National Botanical Research Institute's (NBRI) mandate is to study the flora and vegetation of Namibia, to promote the understanding, conservation, and sustainable use of Namibia's plants for the benefit of all. The Directorate of Forestry (DOF) is responsible for issuing of forestry permits with respect to harvest, transport, and export or market forest resources.

3.4 International and Regional Treaties and Protocols

Article 144 of the Namibian Constitution provides for the enabling mechanism to ensure that all international treaties and protocols are ratified. All ratified treaties and protocols are enforceable within Namibia by the Namibian courts and these include the following:

- The Paris Agreement, 2016.
- Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992.
- Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, 1985.
- Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, 1987.
- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 1992.
- Kyoto Protocol on the Framework Convention on Climate Change, 1998.
- Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, 1989.
- World Heritage Convention, 1972.
- Convention to Combat Desertification, 1994. and
- Stockholm Convention of Persistent Organic Pollutants, 2001.
- Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) Protocol on Mining, and.

Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) Protocol on Energy.

3.5 Standards and Guidelines

Industrial effluent likely to be generated by the proposed activities must comply with provisions of the Government Gazette No 217 dated 5 April 1962 (Table 3.3) while the drinking water quality comparative guideline values are shown in Table 3.4.

The only key missing components to the regulatory frameworks in Namibia are the standards, and guidelines with respect to gaseous, liquid, and solid emissions. However, in the absence of national gaseous, liquid, and solid emission limits for Namibia, the proposed project shall target the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) gaseous effluent emission level and liquid effluent emission levels (Table 3.5).

Noise abatement measures must target to achieve either the levels shown in Table 3.6 or a maximum increase in background levels of 3 dB (A) at the nearest receptor location off-site (MIGA guidelines).

Colour, odour and taste	The effluent shall contain no substance colour, odour or taste	in concentrations capable of producing				
рН	Between 5.5 and 9.5					
Dissolved oxygen	At least 75% saturation					
Typical faecal coli	No typical faecal coli per 100 ml					
Temperature	Not to exceed 35 °C					
Chemical demand oxygen	Not to exceed 75 mg/l after applying a co	prrection for chloride in the method				
Oxygen absorbed	Not to exceed 10 mg/l					
Total dissolved solids (TDS)	The TDS shall not have been increased intake water	by more than 500 mg/l above that of the				
Suspended solids	Not to exceed 25 mg/l					
Sodium (Na)	The Na level shall not have been increased by more than 50 mg/l above that of the intake water					
Soap, oil and grease	Not to exceed 2.5 mg/l					
	Residual chlorine	0,1 mg/l as Cl				
	Free & saline ammonia	10 mg/l as N				
	Arsenic	0,5 mg/l as As				
	Boron	1,0 mg/l as B				
	Hexavalent Cr	0,05 mg/l as Cr				
Other constituents	Total chromium	0,5 mg/l as Cr				
	Copper	1,0 mg/l as Cu				
	Phenolic compounds	0,1 mg/l as phenol				
	Lead	1,0 mg/l as Pb				
	Cyanide and related compounds	0,5 mg/l as CN				
	Sulphides	1,0 mg/l as S				
	Fluorine	1,0 mg/l as F				
	Zinc 5,0 mg/l as Zn					

Table 3.3:R553 Regional Standards for Industrial Effluent, in Government Gazette No 217 dated
5 April 1962.

Table 3.4:Comparison of selected guideline values for drinking water quality (after Department of
Water Affairs, 2001).

Parameter and Expression of the results			Proposed Guidelines Council Directive of 28 Council Directive of 15 Guidelines Directive of 28 July 1980 for Drinking- for Drinking- Quality 2 nd 1995 relating to the quality Quality 2 nd 1995 intended for edition 1993 (95/C/13- 1/03) human EEC 80/778/EEC			U.S. EPA Drinking water Standards and Health Advisories Table December 1995 Namibia, Department of Water Affairs Guidelines for the evaluation of drinking-water for human consumption with reference to chemical, physical and bacteriological quality July 1991				ffairs of iption sical			
			Value	(GV)	Parameter Value	Level (GL)	Admissible Concentrati on (MAC)	Contai	minant Level (MCL)	Excellent Quality	Good Quality	Low Health Risk	Unsuitable
Temperature	t nH 25° C	°C	P	- -80	- 65 to 95	12 6.5.to	25		-	-	- 55 to 95	-	-
concentration Electronic	EC, 25°	mS/		-	280	8.5 45	-		-	150	300	400	>11.0 >400
conductivity Total dissolved	C TDS	m mg/l	R	1000	-	-	1500		-	-	-	-	-
Total Hardness	CaCO ₃	mg/l		-	-	-	-		-	300	650	1300	>1300
Aluminium	Al	μg/l	R	200	200	50	200	S	50-200	150	500	1000	>1000
Ammonia	NH4 ⁺	mg/l	R	1.5	0.5	0.05	0.5		-	1.5	2.5	5.0	>5.0
Antimony	Sb	ng/i	Р	5	3	- 0.04	10	C	- 6	50	2.0	200	>4.0
Arsenic	As	μg/l		10	10	-	50	C	50	100	300	600	>600
Barium	Ва	μg/l	Р	700	-	100	-	С	2000	500	1000	2000	>2000
Berylium	Be	μg/l		-	-	-	-	С	4	2	5	10	>10
Bismuth	Bi	μg/l		-	-	-	-		-	250	500	1000	>1000
Boron	B	µg/l		300	300	1000	-	5	-	500	2000	4000	>4000
Bromate	BrU3	µ g/i		-	10	-	-	Р	10	-		-	-
Cadmium	Cd	μ g/i μ g/i		- 3	- 5	-	- 5	C	- 5	1000	20	40	>0000
Calcium	Ca	ma/l		-	-	100	-	Ŭ	-	150	200	400	>400
	CaCO ₃	mg/l		-	-	250	-		-	375	500	1000	>1000
Cerium	Ce	μg/l		-	-	-	-		-	1000	2000	4000	>4000
Chloride	Cl	mg/l	R	250	-	25	-	S	250	250	600	1200	>1200
Chromium	Cr	μg/l	Р	50	50	-	50	С	100	100	200	400	>400
Cobalt	0	µg/l	5	-	-	-	-	0	-	250	500	1000	>1000
Copper after 12	Cu	µ g/I	Р	2000	2	20001	-	6	1000	500	1000	2000	>2000
Cvanide	CN-	µ g/i		- 70	- 50	3000	- 50	с С	200	- 200	300	- 600	
Fluoride	F	mg/l		1.5	1.5	-	at 8 to 12 °C: 1 5	C	4	1.5	2.0	3.0	>3.0
		mg/l		-	-	-	at 25 to 30 °C: 0.7	P,S	2	-	-	-	-
Gold	Au	μg/l		-	-	-	-		-	2	5	10	>10
Hydrogen sulphide	H₂S	μg/l	R	50	-	-	undetectable		-	100	300	600	>600
lodine	- -	µg/l	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	500	1000	2000	>2000
Iron	Fe	µ g/I	R	300	200	50	200	S	300	100	1000	2000	>2000
Leau		µ g/i		10	10	-	50	U	11#	2500	5000	200	>200
Magnesium	Ma	ma/l		-		30	50		-	70	100	200	>200
Magricolam	CaCO ₃	ma/l		-	-	7	12		-	290	420	840	>840
Manganese	Mn	µ q/l	Р	500	50	20	50	S	50	50	1000	2000	>2000
Mercury	Hg	μg/l		1	1	<u> </u>	1	Ċ	2	5	10	20	>20
Molybdenum	Мо	μg/l		70	-	-	-		-	50	100	200	>200
Nickel	Ni	μg/l		20	20	<u> </u>	50			250	500	1000	>1000
Nitrate*	NO3 ⁻	mg/l	P	50	50	25	50		45	45	90	180	>180
Nitrito*		mg/l		-	-	5	11	C	10	10	20	40	>40
NILLILE	N	mg/l		3	-		0.1	C	3 1	-	-	-	-
Oxygen, dissolved	O ₂	% sat		-	50	-	-	U	-	-	-	-	-
Phosphorus	P ₂ O ₅ PO ₄ ³⁻	μ g/l μ α/l		-	-	400 300	5000 3350		-	-	-	-	-
Potassium	K	mg/l		- 1	-	10	12		-	200	400	800	>800
Selenium	Se	μ <u>g</u> /l		10	10		10	С	50	20	50	100	>100
Silver	Ag	μg/l		-	-	-	10	S	100	20	50	100	>100
Sodium	Na	mg/l	R	200	-	20	175		-	100	400	800	>800
Sulphate	SO4 ²⁻	mg/l	R	250	250	25	250	S	250	200	600	1200	>1200
I ellurium	le TI	µ g/l			-	-	-		-	2	5	10	>10
Tin	ll Sn	µg/l			-	-	-	U	Z	5 100	200	<u>∠</u> 0 400	>20
Titanum	Ti	µ y/l µ n/l		+	-	-	-		-	100	500	1000	>400
Tungsten	W	<u>µ а/</u> і		1 -	-	-	-	1	-	100	500	1000	>1000
Uranium	U	µ a/l		-	-	-	-	Р	20	1000	4000	8000	>8000
Vanadium	V	µ q/l		<u> </u> -	-	-	-		-	250	500	1000	>1000
Zinc after 12 hours	Zn	μg/l	R	3000	-	100	-	S	5000	1000	5000	10000	>10000
in pipe		μg/l		<u> -</u>	Ļ -	5000	-	<u> </u>	-	-		-	-
		P: Prov R: Ma consum	visiona iy giv ners	ai re reason f	to con	plaints from	C: Cu T#: T TT##	rrent. P: Prop reatment tech	osed. S: Seco nique in lieu of chnique trigger	ndary. f numeric MCL. red at action lev	el of 1300 u a/	1	

Table 3.5: Liquid effluent emission levels (MIGA /IFC).

Pollutant	Max. Value
рН	6-9
Total suspended solids	50 mg/l
Total metals	10 mg/l
Phosphorous (P)	5 mg/l
Fluoride (F)	20 mg/l
Cadmium (Cd)	0.1 mg/l

Table 3.6: Noise emission levels (MIGA /IFC).

	Maximum Allowable Leq (hourly), in (dB(A)
Receptor	Day time (07:00 – 22:00)	Night time (22:00 – 07:00)
Residential, institutional, educational	55	45
Industrial, commercial	70	70

3.6 Recommendations on Permitting Requirements

It is hereby recommended that the Proponent must follow the provisions of all relevant national regulatory throughout the proposed project lifecycle and must obtain the following permits/ authorisations as maybe applicable / required as the proposed project develops:

- (i) Valid EPL as may be applicable from Department of Mines in the MME.
- (ii) Valid ECC from the Department of Environmental Affairs in the MEFT.
- (iii) The Proponent shall apply for a fresh water abstraction and waste water discharge permits from the Department of Water Affairs (DWA) in the MAWLR before drilling a water borehole and discharge wastewater into the environment respectively, and.
- (iv) All other permits as may be applicable for the proposed exploration operations.

4. SUMMARY OF NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

4.1 Climate

Summer rainfall is brought by northeast winds, generally from October to April. The average rainfall varies considerably and ranges between 380 mm and 450 mm. The mean annual gross evaporation is between 3000 mm -3200 mm. The numbers of rainfall events expressed as an annual average in days as determined from the regional data is 10-30 days. The sun shines for an annual average of 10 hours a day. The annual mean temperature for Otjiwarongo area is around 24°C with the mean monthly temperatures ranging between 23°C to 14°C throughout the year. Based on regional data sets, temperatures at 08h00, 14h00 and 20h00 are estimated to be around 14°C, 24°C and 18°C respectively.

4.2 Topography

The general topography is very rugged and comprises topographic high areas characterised by dendritic ephemeral rivers network linked to the tributaries of the Ugab Ephemeral River especially the Okamaize and Okasako Ephemeral Rivers. Ephemeral Rivers are key habitats and are a vital link to the local ecosystems. Other land use activities found in the general surrounding areas includes: agriculture, minerals exploration and growing tourism activities. Topography around the EPL area average around 1500mams.

4.3 Likely Fauna Diversity

4.3.1 Reptiles

According to Alexander and Marais (2007), Branch (1998), Branch (2008), Boycott and Bourquin 2000, Broadley (1983), Buys and Buys (1983), Cunningham (2006), Griffin (2003), Hebbard (n.d.), Marais (1992), Tolley and Burger (2007), endemic reptile species known and/or expected to occur in the general license area make up 35.1% of the reptiles from the general area and although not as high as endemism elsewhere for example the western escarpment areas of Namibia but still makes up a large portion of the reptiles. Reptiles of greatest concern are probably the tortoises – Stigmochelys pardalis and Psammobates oculiferus which are often consumed by humans. Python anchietae and P. natalensis which are indiscriminately killed throughout their range and Varanus albigularis as well as the various Pachydactylus species geckos of which 80% are viewed as endemic. Other important species would be the 3 Blind snakes (Rhinotyphlops species of which 2 species are endemic) and 2 Thread snakes (Leptotyphlops species of which 1 species is endemic) which could be associated with the sandier soils in the area.

4.3.2 Amphibians

According to Carruthers (2001), Channing (2001), Channing and Griffin (1993), Du Preez and Carruthers (2009), Passmore and Carruthers (1995), of the 9 species of amphibians are likely to occur in the general license area, 33.3% (3 species) are of conservation value with 2 species being endemic (Poyntonophrynus hoeschi and Phrynomantis annectens) (Griffin 1998b) and 1 species (Pyxicephalus adspersus) viewed as near threatened (Du Preez and Carruthers 2009). However, the area does not have unique amphibian habitat with potential habits being associated with the various ephemeral drainage lines within the license area.

4.3.3 Mammals

According to De Graaff (1981), Griffin and Coetzee (2005), Estes (1995), Joubert and Mostert (1975), Monadjem et al. (2010), Skinner and Smithers (1990), Skinner and Chimimba (2005), Stander and Hanssen (2003) and Taylor (2000), of the 84 species of mammals expected to occur in the general license area, 4.8% are endemic and 35.7% are classified under international conservation legislation. The most important groups are rodents (29.8% - 12% endemic), bats (26.2% - 4.5% endemic) and carnivores (20.2% - 5.9% endemic).

According to De Graaff (1981), Griffin and Coetzee (2005), Estes (1995), Joubert and Mostert (1975), Monadjem et al. (2010), Skinner and Smithers (1990), Skinner and Chimimba (2005), Stander and Hanssen (2003) and Taylor (2000), the most important species from the general area are probably all those classified as near threatened (*Eidolon helvum*, *Hipposideros vittatus*, *Rhinolophus blasii*, *Hyaena brunnea* and *Panthera pardus*) and vulnerable (*Acinonyx jubatus* and *Felis nigripes*) by the IUCN (2014) and rare (*Cistugo seabrai*, *Atelerix frontalis angolae* and *Felis nigripes*) under Namibian legislation.

4.3.4 Birds

The high proportion of endemics -10 of the 14 endemics to Namibia (i.e. 71% of all endemics) - expected to occur in the general license area underscore the importance of this area. Furthermore 21.3% are classified as southern African endemics (or 6.3% of all the birds expected) and 78.7% are classified as southern African near-endemics (or 23.1% of all the birds expected).

According to Brown *et al.* (1998), Brown et al. (2006), Hockey et al. (2006), Komen (n.d.), Maclean (1985), Simmons and Brown (In press) and Tarboton (2001), the most important "endemic" species known/expected to occur in the general area are viewed as Monteiro's Hornbill (*Tockus monteiri*), Damara Hornbill (*Tockus damarensis*), *Ammomanopsis grayi* (Gray's Lark), *Namibornis herero* (Herero Chat), *Eupodotis rueppellii* (Rüppell's Korhaan) and *Poicephalus rueppellii* (Rüppell's Parrot).

The species listed by the IUCN (2014) as endangered are: (Ludwig's bustard and white-backed vulture), near threatened (kori bustard) and vulnerable (martial eagle and secretary bird) and are viewed as the most important.

4.3.5 Sensitive Areas – Vertebrate Fauna

The general EPL area is regarded as "moderate to high" in overall (all terrestrial species) diversity and endemism (Mendelsohn *et al.* 2002). According to Simmons (1998b) central Namibia has between 161-200 endemic vertebrates (all vertebrates included). The overall diversity and abundance of large herbivorous mammals (big game) is viewed as "high" with 7-8 species while the overall diversity of large carnivorous mammals (large predators) is determined at 4 species with leopard and cheetah being the most important with "high" densities followed by brown hyena with "medium" densities (Mendelsohn *et al.* 2002).

The following sensitive areas are of most concern within the EPL area: Drainage lines, albeit ephemeral, are the lifelines in the drier parts of Namibia with a variety of vertebrate fauna attracted and/or associated with such features. Although not as important as perennial rivers, well vegetated ephemeral drainage lines are still viewed as important habitat for a variety of vertebrate fauna in the general area. It is recommended that development attempt to avoid these drainage lines as far as possible linked to the local Ephemeral River channels, and.

4.4 Likely Flora Diversity

4.4.1 Trees/shrubs

The EPL 8075 falls within the Thornbush shrubland dominated by Acacia mellifera, Acacia reficiens, Acacia fleckii, Boscia albitrunca, Lonchocarpus nelsii and Acacia erioloba. It is estimated that at least

79-110 species of larger trees and shrubs (>1m) – Coats Palgrave 1983 [81 sp.], Curtis and Mannheimer 2005 [79 sp.], Mannheimer and Curtis 2009 [110 sp], Van Wyk and Van Wyk 1997 [60 sp.]), are found in the general area.

The most important tree/shrub species occurring in the general area are probably *Cyphostemma bainesii* (endemic, NC), *Cyphostemma currorii* (NC), *Cyphostemma juttae* (endemic, NC), *Erythrina decora* (Forestry*, endemic), *Heteromorpha papillosa* (endemic) and *Manuleopsis dinteri* (endemic species) (Craven, 1999. Curtis and Mannheimer, 2005 and Mannheimer and Curtis, 2009).

The protected species are viewed as the most important tree/shrubs occurring in the area include: Acacia erioloba and *Boscia albitrunca*. However, these species are widespread throughout large parts of Namibia and are not exclusively associated with the proposed development area, which minimises the overall effect on trees/shrubs.

4.4.2 Grass

It is estimated that up to 111 grasses – 73 to 88 species – (Müller 2007 [88 sp.], Müller 1984 [73 sp.], Van Oudshoorn 1999 [73 sp.]) occur in the general area. The most important grass expected in the area is the endemic *Setaria finite* associated with ephemeral drainage lines. Although the season (end of dry and beginning of wet) made the identification of grasses difficult, none off the grasses are exclusively associated with the proposed developments area nor protected species, which minimises the overall effect on grasses.

4.4.3 Other

Aloe litoralis – scattered individuals – are viewed as another species of concern although occurs widespread throughout Namibia and not exclusively associated with the proposed development area.

4.4.4 Habitats, Fauna and Flora Conclusions

All developments have potential negative environmental consequences, identifying the most important faunal species including high risk habitats beforehand, coupled with environmentally acceptable mitigating factors, lessens the overall impact of such development. The following is the summary of the key habitats that have been identified:

- Hills / topographically high areas: Rocky areas generally have high biodiversity and consequently viewed as important habitat for all vertebrate fauna and flora.
- Ephemeral drainage lines: The various ephemeral drainage lines are important habitat to larger trees, especially Acacia erioloba (protected), Euclea pseudebenus (protected), Faidherbia albida (protected) and Ziziphus mucronata (protected), and.
- Plains / Topographically low area: Topographically low areas are also important habitats with Acacia erioloba, Albizia anthelmintica and Boscia albitrunca being found in these areas.

There are various anthropomorphic activities throughout the general EPL area such as existing roads and tracks, communal land infrastructure and previous exploration activities, etc., and the proposed developments would have a limited footprint and not be expected to affect the whole EPL area and associated unique amphibians, mammals, reptiles, and flora species negatively. The implementation and monitoring of the mitigation measures as detailed in the EMP Report is likely to lessen the extent of the likely negative impacts.

4.5 Summary of the Socioeconomic Settings

4.5.1 Overview

Social impacts at the exploration stage are likely to be minimal and tend to be positive in an event of a discovery of economic minerals resources. A clear understanding of these impacts may help
communities understand and anticipate the effects of exploration. One of the major possible impacts of the proposed exploration activities include employment expectations and unrealistic expectations about the development of a mine and coexistence opportunity / conflicts associated with the current land uses such as conservation and tourism operations activities being undertaken by the local communities west of Nu-Uis and northwest of Okombahe areas. It is important for local communities to bear in mind that 99.9% of the exploration projects will not advance to a mine development.

4.5.2 Agriculture

As an important cattle, game, and small stock (goats and sheep) communal farming area and consequently a source of employment and livelihood as well as renewed interest from a tourism point of view, the importance of the local area is invaluable. The surrounding EPL area falls within the long-established communal farming communities but highly venerable to climate change due to its arid environment, recurrent drought, and desertification. According to the submission made by the local community, the situation has forced pastoral farmers to find temporary homage between these mountains as they still contain grazing grass during drought. The farmers are further even forced to climb between the rocks and hills to harvest grass for their animals if it becomes difficult for the animals to climb the mountains.

The carrying capacity for the general area is 10-20kg/ha (Mendelsohn et al. 2002) or 12-15LAU/ha (van der Merwe 1983) and the risk of farming is viewed as relatively high. Small stock farming is the dominant farming activity in the local area with between 70-80% of stock farmed with being sheep and 20-30% goats and cattle, respectively (van der Merwe 1983). The stock density is estimated at <3sheep/km² (1.5% of total sheep in Namibia) and <1cattle/km² (1.3% of total cattle in Namibia) (van der Merwe 1983).

4.5.3 Conservation and Tourism

The EPL area falls within Ohungu Conservancy. The Ohungu Conservancy was declared in 2006 under section 24A(2)(ii) of the Nature Conservation Ordinance, 1975 (Ordinance No. 4 of 1975). The boundary starts at Ugab river 1, co-ordinates E 15.16200 S 20.72341, then moves in a eastern direction through Kwagaspan, GPS co-ordinates E 15.7341 S 20.78193 to Eoo the GPS co-ordinates E 15.40358 S 20.84982 and then turns sharply in a southern direction to Ovihungu Oviserandu GPS co-ordinates E 15. 41822 S 20.94776, from which point it follows a western direction to join the old cordon line GPS co-ordinates E 15.33463 S 21.09330 along the cordon line GPS co-ordinates E 15.20680 S 21.09900 and steps at Ombungu GPS co-ordinates E 15.06203 S 21.10141. From the last mentioned point the boundary turns in a eastern direction to Otumue GPS co-ordinates E 15.14198 S 21.0600. From point 10, 11 and 12 the boundary continues alongside Otjimboyo conservancy till Otjikakaneno GPS co-ordinates E 14.95721 S 20.87813, from which point it turns in a northern direction till the point of beginning.

There are numerous existing tourism ventures in the area with the tourism potential viewed as relatively high (Mendelsohn et al. 2002). The zonation maps often divide the conservancies in the following zones:

- Settlement and farming, wildlife breeding are a and transit area, and;
- Hunting and exclusive tourism area.

The conservancy is not used for communal grazing and local communal farmers only move temporary into conservancy areas during severe drought times and with permission and supervision of the conservancy management committees. Access to clean water, rural electrification and education are some of the challenges faced by the local community.

The Proponent shall negotiate an Access Agreement with the Conservancy in consultation with the Traditional Authority who are the custodian of Communal land. Due to the likely sensitivity nature of the conservancy area, all field-based exploration activities shall be undertaken with the consent of the Conservancy Management Committee and in line with the management plan of the conservancy.



igure 4.1: Ohungu Conservancy map showing the location of the EPL 8075 (<u>www.nacso.org.na/resources/conservancy-profile-map</u>).

4.4.2 Socioeconomic Conclusions and Recommendations

The development of this project will have some limited socioeconomic contributions to the local area or the Erongo Region. There will be no employment created during the exploration phase. However, if there is a discovery of economic minerals resources that could led to the development of a viable mining project in area this could create limited job opportunities and bring added local benefits and contribute to the national economy through taxes, royalty, and direct investment. The following is the summary of the key actions that the Proponent shall implement as part of enhancing the socioeconomic impacts of the proposed project:

- Stipulate that local resident should be employed for temporary unskilled/skilled and where possible in permanent unskilled/skilled positions as they would reinvest in the local economy. However, due to low skills levels of the local population, it is likely that most skilled positions would be filled with people from outside the area.
- The recruitment selection process should seek to promote gender equality and the employment of women wherever possible.
- Ensure that contractors adhere to Namibian Affirmative Action, Labour and Social Security, Health and Safety laws.
- The local authorities, community organisations and community leaders shall be informed on final decisions regarding the project and the potential job opportunities for local people.
- Stipulate a preference for local contractors in the tender policy. The procurement of services and goods from local entrepreneurs and the engagement of local businesses people should be favoured and promoted provided that it is financially and practically feasible.
- Undertake a skills audit, develop a database of local businesses that qualify as potential service providers and invite them to the tender process.
- Scrutinise tender proposals to ensure that minimum wages were included in the costing.
- Project offers experience and on job skills development, particularly for low or semi-skilled workers. This would raise the workers experience and skills to secure jobs in future.
- Promising employees could be identified and training and skills development programme could be initiated.
- The project could organise business partnerships with local entrepreneurs or small SMEs.
- Service providers to provide opportunities for skills transfer, and.
- Provide opportunities for employees re-skilling beyond the project closure.

4.6 Ground Components

4.6.1 Regional and Local Geology

The EPL 8075 Area falls within the eastern part of the southern Central Zone of the north-easterly trending intracontinental branch of the Pan-African Damara orogenic belt, just north of the Okahandja lineament (Roesener, et *al*, 2004 and Miller 2008).

According to Miller, (1992), the Damara rocks were deposited during successive phases of rifting, spreading, subduction and continental collision. Much of the basal succession (Nosib Group), laid down in or marginal to intracontinental rifts, consists of quartzite, arkose, conglomerate, phyllite, calc-

silicate and subordinate limestone and evaporitic rocks. Local alkaline ignimbrite with associated subvolcanic intrusions ranges from 840 to 720 million years in age.

Widespread carbonate deposition followed and overlapped far beyond early rift shoulders (Kudis, Ugab and basal Khomas Subgroups). interbedded mica and graphitic schist, quartzite (some ferruginous), massflow deposits, iron-formation and local within-plate basic lava point to variable depositional conditions south of a stable platform where only carbonates with very minor clastics occur (Otavi Group) (Geological Survey of Namibia, 1999 and Miller, 2008, 1992, 1983a and 1983b).

The Kalahari cover consisting of thin sand/silt/calcrete deposits; hence they are not major source of water supply in the area (Miller, 2008). Some of these deposits, such as the gravels, clays and calcretes, are also potential local materials that can be used in the various construction activities associated with different infrastructure development at various stages of the mine life cycle.

4.7 Water

4.7.1 Overview

According to the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry, (2001) and the regional and local geology, the EPL 8075 falls within an area with very limited economic groundwater water resources (aquifers). Water supply in the general area is from local groundwater resources (Department of Water Affairs, 2001).

The proposed project activities (exploration programme) will utilise local groundwater resources. No site-specific hydrogeological specialist study, groundwater modelling or water sampling and testing activities have been undertaken for this study.

4.7.2 Sources of Water Supply

The source of water supply for the proposed exploration and in particular the proposed drilling of exploration boreholes if need arises to drill, will be from existing groundwater resources. The Proponent must obtain permission from the land owner before using water from any existing local boreholes and infrastructures.

If there is a need to drilling a water borehole to support the proposed exploration programme, the Proponent must obtain permission from the land owner and Department of Water Affairs in the MAWLR.

In an event of discovery of economic minerals resources, the sources of water supply for the mining related operations will be supplied from groundwater resources if proven to be available following a detailed hydrogeological and groundwater modelling study that must be undertaken as part of the EIA supporting the feasibility study. Currently, potential available groundwater resources in the area will not be sufficient to support any new larger-scale mining related operation within the EPL 8075.

However, some parts of the EPL area are covered by local fractured, fissured, karstified and porous rocks that seems to have localised moderate groundwater potential.

4.7.3 Water Vulnerability Assessments and Recommendations

Possible pathways that will aid groundwater vulnerability in this area are mainly fractured zones and faults that outcrop on the surface without impermeable infillings as well as unconfined shallow aquifers. The general EPL area has limited groundwater resources that are likely to be vulnerable to pollution. The overall water be vulnerability to pollution as a result of the proposed exploration as well as other existing activities is moderate.

The general area has a number of Ephemeral River Channels which could be potential pathways for pollution migration especially during the rainy season from November to March. Discharge of liquid or solid wastes including waste water, chemical, fuels or oils into any public stream is prohibited and the

Proponent must implement the provisions of the EMP on water and waste management as detailed in EMP Report.

It is hereby recommended that a detailed site-specific hydrogeological specialist study including groundwater modelling, water sampling and testing must be undertaken as part of the EIA and EMP that may be implemented to support the feasibility study for any viable mining project that may be development within the EPL area, if economic resources are discovered.

4.8 Archaeology

4.8.1 Regional Archaeological Setting

Indigenous communities, the descendants of people who lived in Damaraland over thousands of years, still maintain important cultural links with the areas of Okamaze, Okondomba, Omungambu, Otjongundu and Otjongundu 1 settlements covered by the EPL 8075 (Figs. 4.1 and 4.2). Archaeological remains in Namibia are protected under the National Heritage Act (27 of 2004) which makes provision for archaeological assessment of large projects including mineral exploration programmes.

Remains of indigenous settlements, wells, burial grounds, and other sites are likely to be found in the general area and are all valuable material evidence of indigenous land ownership and can provide crucial support for land claims.

The EPL 8075 is geographically situated in the heart of Ohungu Conservancy area covering key strategic locations that are suspected to have archaeological heritage resources intricately linked to those partially registered sites at Geduld, Otjohorongo Granite Hill and immediate outcrops surrounding these localities (Fig. 4.2). The previous studies in the area confirms the presence of possible sensitive archaeological sites, especially on some Granite hills and other granite features situated to the eastern half of the EPL area.

The geospatial data has identified these registered archaeological sites as shown in Fig. 4.2. The EPL area is in close proximity to some registered heritage sites and to Namibia's iconic and wealthiest archaeological monument- the Brandberg Mountain, means that Ohungu Conservancy area, might have served as a corridor between the dry and barren Namib and Savanna grassland for migratory Hunter-Gatherers bands, Herders and Pastoralists, groups as well as for large game during prehistoric period into the interior of Namibia linking other key archaeological signatures recorded e.g. at Otjohorongo Granite Hill, Okamaere and Etosha National Park.

4.8.2 Archaeological Conclusions

The central and eastern half of the EPL 8075 area is likely to holds sensitive archaeological sites that may be directly impacted by the proposed exploration activities in the event that archaeological field survey is not carried out. In the unlikely event that heritage traces are exposed during field-based exploration activities, the expected nature of impact would be in the form of direct physical disturbance or destruction.

4.7.3 Recommendations

It likely that the area covered by the EPL 8075 hold important archaeological potential as indicated in Fig. 4.2. The expectation for the whole EPL area is therefore:

- (i) A high likelihood of Holocene age archaeological sites, including rock art, associated with outcropping granite.
- (ii) A high likelihood of late precolonial settlement sites throughout the entire tenement, especially in the vicinity of springs and seepages, and.

(iii) A high likelihood of early colonial settlement remains relating to the historical occupation of the local areas.

The following is the summary of the recommended actions to be implemented by the Proponent:

- (i) Contractors working on the site should be made aware that under the National Heritage Act any items protected under the definition of heritage found in the course of development should be reported to the National Heritage Council.
- (ii) The provisions of the EMP must be implemented and always monitored to protected potential archaeological sites that may occur in the local area, and.
- (iii) Detailed field survey should be carried out when the Proponent / licence holder has identified specific targets for detailed exploration such trenching or drilling, or before any form of site-specific invasive exploration activities commences.



Figure 4.2: Important registered archaeological sites / resources found with the Ohungu Conservancy and around the EPL 8075 (www.nacso.org.na/resources/conservancy-profile-map).

4.9 **Public Consultations**

4.9.1 Overview

Public consultation and engagement process have been part of the environmental assessment process for this project. Opportunity for stakeholders and the public to submit written comments / inputs / objections with respect to the proposed exploration activities in the EPL 8075 were provided from the Thursday 7th October 2021 to Friday 5th November 2021 (Figs. 4.3- 4.11).

4.9.2 Public Consultation Process

Public consultation process was undertaken through emails contact and the newspaper advertisements as shown in Figs. 4.3- 4.11. The project was extensively advertised as follows:

- (i) MarketWatch Allgemeine Zeitung (Namibian German) Newspaper dated 7th October 2021 (Fig. 4.3).
- (ii) MarketWatch Republikein Newspaper dated 7th October 2021 (Fig. 4.4).
- (iii) MarketWatch Namibian Sun Newspaper dated 7th October 2021 (Fig. 4.5).
- (iv) Confidente newspaper dated 22nd 29th October 2021 (Fig. 4.6)
- (v) Windhoek Observer newspaper dated 22nd October 2021 (Fig. 4.7).
- (vi) Windhoek Observer newspaper dated 25th October 2021 (Fig. 4.8).
- (vii) Windhoek Observer newspaper dated 26th October 2021 (Fig. 4.9).
- (viii) Windhoek Observer newspaper dated 27th October 2021 (Fig. 4.10), and.
- (ix) Windhoek Observer newspaper dated 28th October 2021 (Fig. 4.11).

Public notices were published in the local newspapers from Thursday 7th October 2021 to Friday 5th November 2021 (Figs. 4.3 - 4.11). A stakeholder register was opened on the 7th October as shown in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1:Stakeholder register opened on the 7th October 2021.

No.	Name of the Stakeholder	Institutions	Contact Details
1.	Bertchen Kohrs	Earthlife Namibia	earthl@iway.na
2.	Tanja Dahl	Namibian Agricultural Union (NAU)	nau@nau.com.na

4.9.3 Stakeholders and Public Inputs

Following the registration of each of the stakeholders shown in Table 4.1, a Background Information Document (BID) was provided. No further inputs were provided the stakeholders. Details of the communications received are provided in Annex 3.

4.9.4 Stakeholders and Public Consolations Recommendations

Overall, in meeting the need for continuous public / stakeholder consultation process, this EIA has recommended that the Proponent shall notify the land owners on the implementation of the proposed project once the ECC has been granted and negotiate access agreements as may be applicable. Such communications shall be maintained throughout the lifecycle of the proposed project. This recommendation may be included as condition on the ECC to be issued.



Market Watch

8156 EPL 4721 EPL 8158 Risk Based Solutions (RBS) CC URL / Global Office: www.rbs.com.ma, 41 Feld Street Ausspannplatz, Cnr of Lazawit and Feld Street, WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA av Exploration, Production & Mining) and Envir IN ISEA, EIA, EMP, EMS, of Asse

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APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE (ECC) FOR MINERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES BY PRIMARY RESOURCES NAMIBLE CC, EPL 820, KARIBIE I CORAHANDJA DISTRICTS ERONGO / OTJOZONDJUPA REGIONS

DISTRICTS ERONGO / OTJOZOMDUJUPA REGIONS Primary Resources Namible CC (the Proponent) has applied for minerali-rights under the EPL No. 8220. The 04986 Ha ana casers Farms: Orbigumane: Sud, Okarapohun, Broynehor, Olgaridu, Okongreikuppe, Okonbahe, Okaraputa, Okagito, Olgaridada, Anatizu-chumhurguru, Danabek, Okaraputa, Okagito, Olgaridada, Anatizu-chumhurguru, and Dkaaakondu Noot. The Proponent Intendia to conduct prospecting athibits to tissee, and sure metals, direntation stores, Notashul mienzaki, nackeur fuels, precisious metals, direntation stores, Notashul mienzaki, nackeur fuels, precisious metals, direntation stores, Notashul mienzaki, nackeur fuels, precisious metals, direntation stores, Notashul mienzaki, rackeur fuels, precisious metals, direntation stores, Notashul mienzaki, rackeur fuels, precisious metals, direntation stores, Notashul mienzaki, rackeur fuels, precisious metals, direntation stores, Notashul geological mapping, tenching, difiling, samgling, and leding for feasibility regoring and assessments inter foreinentental Management Act, 2007, (Act Na. 7 2007) and the EM Rosemental Management Act, 2007, (Act Na. 7 2007) and the EM Rosemental Management Act, 2007, (Act Na. 7 Novemment Assessment and Management Act, 2007, Act Na. 7 Novementati Assessment and Management Act, 2007, and the stark Novementati Assessment and Management Act, 2007, and the stark Novement and Assessment and Management Act, 2007, and the stark Novement and Assessment and Management Activity to support. Its application for ECC. Interested and Affected Proties (IIAPFs) are heredy where the the responder works of the distribution to the proponent hereport. Its proponet prospecting activities & Background Information Provement 2001 is anatistic works metations. A Background Information Provement 2001 is anatistic works metation. vited to register spect to the proto the proposed prospecting activities. A Background Information of (BID) is available upon registration.

PUBLIC NOTICE APPLICATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES (ECC) FOR MINERALS PROBPECTING ACTIVITI BY RISK-BASED SOLUTIONS (RBS) CC EPL B221 AND 8223. REHOBOTH DISTRICT, HARDAP REGION TIES

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Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) GC (the Proponent) has applied to minerals rights under the EPLs Nos. 8221 and 8225. The 97168 Ha area of the EPL 8221 covers Fairms. Derginard Aub, Orcendras, Nakaeo Noskeens Suke, Fairm 602, Wilkop Sud, Fairm No. 673, Naies, Tsumis Gour, Isaaksinin, Karunan, Gelakoood, Te-Linit, Karugoh, Jacobstat Watorval, Veederus, Vinde, Southwar, Walpilas, Langverwale Moetiliheid: Goobgous, Gauchas, Steenkop, Samauba, Cas, Vulkaan Good Users Sandmar, Die B200 Stein and the CBI 2020 Science and Sandmark Sandmark. Good Hope and Swetterin. The IM205 Ha area of the EPL 8223 covers Farms: Nagenoeg, Robertson, Aulopus, Ornaniss, Valkaan, Oas, Farms, Kalcons, Stolpan, Mon Rippo, Denksma, Vogbkak, Gras, Gras-Sud, Farm No. 800, Annues, and Schlpmandung. The Propored mineds to conduct prospecting activities to base, and mare metals, dimension stones, industrial miserals, non-nuclear fuels, nuclear hels, precision restains, and precisious stotes. The prospecting activities with mitially focus to desking industrial miserals, non-nuclear fuels, nuclear hels, precision restationer graphysical atta and reground field based recommissance work. If the results of the desktop work prove positive, regional, and local held-based activities such as geological mapping, binching, dilling, sampling, and testing for feasibility importing and assessments may be constanted. The proposed prospecting activities with Ementa Ablipata as the Environmental Assessment and Maragement Reports. Sood Hope and Sweetman. The 84265 Ha area of the EPL 8223 cover ent and Mana the Erve mental Asse ent fü support the applications for ECCs Interested and Meeted Parties (IAAPs) are hereby invited to register and submit written comments / objections / injunts with respect to the proposed prospecting activities. A BID is available upon registration.

PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATIONS FOR EIVINGONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES (BCC); FOR INNERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES BY RISH-BASED SOLUTIONS (RBS) CC. BPLs 5025 AND 5026, MARIENTAL DISTRICT, HARDAP REGION

THURSDAY 7 OCTOBER 202

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Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC (the Proponent) has applied for miserab lights under the EPLs Nos. 8225 and 8225. The 79444 Ha area of the EPL 8225 covers Farms Friedabran, Ostand, Farm No. 673, Farm No. 677, Farm No. 672, Cababas, Kovis, Kachas, Kelanarchat West, Orab and All Arab. The 19671 Ha area of the EPL 8226 covers Farms Vogdsgrund. Farm No. 670, Cababas, Kovis, Kachas, Kelanarchat West, Orab and All Arab. The 19671 Ha area of the EPL 8226 covers Farms Vogdsgrund. Farm No. 670, Cababas, Kovis, Kockdom, Doomhof, Rosentof, Haztium, Zubgaue, Ricekol, Garaue, Ubiams, Froyvick, Karnagams and Ubin. The susthem portion of the EPL 8220 area covers part of the Hubbs Conservavy. The Proponent intends to conduct prospecting activities for hase, and rare metain, dimension stores, extension store-science face. part of the mattes conservative, the Proporent wittends to consolut prospecting advillets for bases, and rare matiai, dimension alones, industrial movemals, non-nuclear funds, nuclear funds, precisus medials, and precisus shown. The prospecting activities will initially focus on desktop studies and interpretation of existing high resolution astrone geophysical data sets, failword by regional field-based reconsistsance work. If the meuth of the desktop work power positive, regional, and local field-based achieves such as genitogical mapping, through, and local field-based achieves such as genitogical mapping, through, and local field-based achieves such as genitogical mapping, through, difficult and testing for feasibility reporting and assessments may be conducted. The proposed prospecting activities (ECGs) is fulfilment af the environmential requirements, the Proporent has apported bis. Emmitine Ashpala as the Environment and Management Reports to support the application for ECCs, Instrumisted and Affected Parties (84APs) are henely meters to register and subare writtes comments, objections (inputs with respect to the proposed prospecting activities. A Background Information Document (BDD) is available upon regulation.



Figure 4.3: Copy of the public notice that was published in the MarketWatch Allgemeine Zeitung Newspaper dated 7th October 2021.



Figure 4.4: Copy of the public notice that was published in the MarketWatch Namibian Sun Newspaper dated 7th October 2021.



PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE (ECC) FOR MINERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES BY PRIMARY RESOURCES NAMIRIA CC, EPL 8220, KARIBIE / OKAHANOJA DISTRICTS ERONBO / OTJOZONDJUPA REGIONS

Primary Resources Namibia CC (the Proponent) has applied for minerals rights under the EPL No. 8220. The 64995 Ha area covers Farma onthujomaser Sud, Ckarapolum, Borgweiner, Olyanda, Chongweiuppe, Namiste, Charmoguea, Okatino, Olyantekieta, Anatosu-churthurgan, Olyanese Korneka, Okasonogaya, Dudyin, Orgonoburthee, Coembands, and Diaxakondu Noot. The Proponent intentis to conduct prospecting activities of baces, and use metala, dimension stores. An adattui mineraia, nucleur fuels, precision metala, dimension stores, Anathui mineraia, nucleur fuels, precision metals, and proclass dones. The prospecting donivers for altabuly focas on desking studies and integretation of execting Generimment owned high resolution arboms geophysical data sets, followed by regional field-based meconarismum work. If the minute administration of 2007 and assessments may be conducted. The prospecting activities are island in the Environmental Management Act, 2007, Act No. 7 (2007) and backshare the Contraction and Practice (ECC). In fulfilment of the exertonmental variamisment and Management Resolution is substation without an Environmental Assessment Practice (EAP) to prepare the protocomental variamisment and Management Resolution for support the application for ECC, Interested and Affected Parties (IRAPs) are beetby involvement Assessment and Management Reported in support the application for ECC, Interested and Affected Parties (IRAPs) are beetby invited to register and submit within comments / objections / inpits with respect to the proposed prospecting activities. A fackground Islamator Document (BID) is available upon registration. Primary Resources Namibia CC (the Proponent) has applied for miner rights under the EPL No. 8220. The 64905 Ha area covers Fan

PUBLIC NOTICE APPLICATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE RTIFICATES (ECc.) FOR MINERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITI BY RISK-BASED SOLUTIONS (RBS) (CC PLs 522) AND 5223, REHOBOTH DISTRICT, HARDAP REGION CERTI VITIES

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Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC (the Proponent) has applied for minerals rights under the EPLs Nos, 8221 and 8223. The 97108 Ha area of the EPL 221 covers Farms: Designand Aub, Greendaar, Nakaes, Nakaes, Nakaen, Sast, Farm 102, Witking Sud, Farm No. 613, Nath, Tsuang, Gouk toaties, Koraung, Gelekscoort, Te-Last, Karapab, Jacobedd, Wateval, Vedesau, Yode, Southar, Berende, Suday, Yode, Southar, Berende, Suday, Yude, Southar, Berende, Suday, Mon Repo, Demissus, Yougskat, Langverwad, MonRikheid, Goubpous, Grauchas, Bacterison, Saraua, Good Hope and Svertam. The 49205 the area of the EPL 1222 covers Farms. Nagenoeg, Robertson, Aubgous, Croanas, Vulkaan, Good Hope and Svertam. The 49205 the area of the EPL 1222 covers Farms. Nagenoeg, Robertson, Aubgous, Croanas, Vulkaan, Good Hope and Svertam. The 49205 the area of the EPL 1222 covers Farms. Nagenoeg, Robertson, Aubgous, Croanas, Vulkaan, Good Hope and Svertam. The 49205 the area of the EPL 1222 covers Farms. Nagenoeg, Robertson, Aubgous, Croanas, Vulkaan, Good Hope and Svertam. The 49205 the area of the EPL 1222 covers Farms. Nagenoeg, Robertson, Aubgous, Croanas, Vulkaan, Good Hope and Svertam. The 49205 the area of the EPL 1222 covers Farms. Nagenoeg, Robertson, Aubgous, Croanas, Vulkaan, Good Hope and Svertam. The 49205 the area of the EPL 1222 covers Farms and the first and mingration of existing the fractiona interface to the state and mingrate field-based coverses such as geological mapping, terrabing, and Isaling for frasibility reporting artificies will minduition attemer without ECCs. The Proponent has appointed Missionan the United State of Coverses and Aubea area the Evolumentation of solution willow coverses and the support the applications for ECCs. Interested and Alkeckel Partnes (MAPS) area beneformer and a solution willow coverses. A bubbasia biddependent Euveronment Lorend Core, Americe, Mis Basendard, Campola, Coverses

PUBLIC NOTICE APPLICATIONS FOR EW/ROMMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES (BCCs) FOR NINERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITE BY RISK-BASED SOLUTIONS (RBS) CC, BPL & EX23 AND B228, MARIENTAL DISTRICT, HARDAP REGION VITIES

Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC (the Proponent) has applied h minerals lights under the EPLs Nos. 8225 and 8226. The 76444 Ha are of the EPL 8225 covers Famili Friedahnan, Ostland, Fam No. 673, Fan mineraia sights under the EPLs Nos. 8225 and 8226. The 78444 Ha area of the EPL 8225 covers Farms: Findahum, Ostiand, Farm No. 673, Farm No. 677, Farm No. 672, Gastadie, Koos, Kachas, Kekaraschati Weel, Orab and Ali Arab. The 1980/11 Ha zero of the EPL 0225 covers Farms: Voldgarund, Farm No. 672, Karbauele, Gastaudis, Dickdom, Doomhof, Karsagarm and Uhan. The southern portion of the EPL 0225 covers Farms: Voldgarund, Farm No. 672, Karbauele, Gastaudis, Dickdom, Doomhof, Karsagarm and Uhan. The southern portion of the EPL 0226 covers Farms: Voldgarund, Farm No. 672, Karbauele, Gastaudis, Dickdom, Doomhof, Karsagarm and Uhan. The southern portion of the EPL 1226 area cover and of the Hubbes: Conservancy. The Proponent intends to conduct prospecting activities: for base, and rare metals, dimensions stores, relating activities for base, and rare metals, dimensions stores, studies and Interpretation of existing high resolution autoine geophysical studies and Interpretation of existing high resolution autoine geophysical studies and Interpretation of existing high resolution autoine geophysical scholes and interpretation of existing high resolution autoine geophysical scholes and interpretation advector for uncertain and process metals, and testing for feasibility reporting and ansessments may be conducted. The proposed prospecting activities of the fathered of the approximation requiremental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to propore the Environmental Assessment and Minected Parkes (KAPs) are houtly interformerial Assessment and Affacted Parkes (KAPs) are houtly and based to the prospecting activities. A Background Information Document (BD) is available upon registration.



Figure 4.5: Copy of the public notice that was published in the MarketWatch Republikein Newspaper dated 7th October 2021.

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PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE FOR MINERALS PROSPECTING / QUARYING ACTIVITIES BY JOINTMEN INVESTMENTS CC FOR MINING CLAIMS Nos. 72287.

72288, 72584 AND 72585, REHOBOTH DISTRICT, HARDAP REGION

PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES FOR MINERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES BY ARTNA N. DAWETI - EPLS 905, 8156 & 5156 & HILMA LEREMA EPL 8157 OKAHANDJA DISTRICT, OTJOZONDJUPA REGION

EPL 8157 CKAHANDJA DISTRICT, OTJOZONDJUPA REGION
 Matta N. Daweli (Proponent): The 54037 Ha. EPL 8156 area covers Farms Oceasian, Kiele Okaorgo, Okaorgonzena, Damieta, Emd Okorntaka, Geinsbek, Twee Kopples, Deatjwaran, Mahriburn, Ernnabrun, spannetiong, Agaja Nood, Dakaogo Suk, Agaja, Effisin, Okaorgo, Sorakyn, and Oviakoverso. The 57431 Hu EPL 158 area covers Farms Ovidonemen. Ernnabrun, Mawk, Serena, White, Nama, Goot, Alarona, Agagia, Agagia Nood, Oljinale, Okahwago, Excelsion Oljontaka, Ongjanesa, Guidersbode, Daardieke, Omongongua, Orisonbone, Citakamu, Springbrahulli and Omtupotenge.
 Hima Jeremia (Proponent): The 9309Ha EPL area covers Farms Ovidonementa (Proponent): The 9309Ha EPL area covers Farms Ovidonementa, Proponent): The 9309Ha EPL area covers Farms Ovidonementa, Proponent): The 9309Ha EPL area covers Farms Ovidonementa, Proponent): The 930Ha EPL area covers Farms Ovidonementa, Proponent): The 930Ha EPL area covers farms Ovidonementa (Proponent): The 930Ha EPL area covers farms Ovidonementa, Proponent): The 930Ha EPL area covers farms Ovidonementa, Proponent): The 930Ha EPL area covers farms Workemade: Oviditaribi, Stormberg, Goedgekik, Buttleisen, Graspian, Workemade: Oviditaribi, Stormberg, Goedgekik, Buttleisen, Graspian, Bragorowsvervent and Propaka. Clanga, Intrihesentisch Sart Disponsvervent and Roma. The Proponents infeed to constant propecting activities future, starting with desidop perclose metals, dimension thore and Industation immode, starting with desidop perclose metals, dimension thore and Industrial immode, starting with desidop

The response in these to consists prospecting advances for takes, while and percess metals, dimension token and inhubiting immession, stating with deviding studies and regional field recomplications work and if the results are positive, conduct georgical tubdes, threshing, drilling, sampling and testing for hashibility eporting. The proposed prospecting activities cannot be undertaken without memorization Calatarianic certifications (ECCs), Minersial and Afforded Pathies (94,47) are havely involud to register and using write writes a comment, registration possible interpret to the proposed prospecting activities. A Background intermation Document (BED) is available upon registration.

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PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES (EECs) FOR MINERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES BY GMA MINING CC EPI 7876 AND BLUERTATE INVESTMENTS (FV) Ltd EPL 8075, OMARURU DISTRICT, ERONGO REGION

GMA Mining CC and Bluestate Investments (Pty) Ltd (the Proponents have applied for minerals rights under the EPLs Nos. 7876 and 8075 GMA Mining CC and Bouestons investments (kry) LB (the interproponence) have applied for minerials rights used the EPIs. Nov. 87876 and 6075 respectively, sharted in the communal land west of Opisetos and northwest of Consigets settlements. The Proponents intend to conduct prospecting activities for have and rare metals, dimension stone, industrial minerals and proclaus metals, starting with desktop studies, followed by regional field-based recomaissance work and if the results are positive, implement detailed star-specific field-basic activities such as goological mapping, graphysical sturiny, thereing, diliting, and sampling for laboratory tests for field-basic sturiny, thereing, diliting, and sampling for laboratory tests for fields/ based recomaissance work and if the results are positive. The Proposed Management Act, 2007, (Ar No. 7 of 2007) and the EIA Regulations 30 of 2012 and cannot be undertaken whole. Environmental Consultant, led by DF Sindia Maya as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to Depare the Environmental Assessment and Management Repath to support the applications for ECCs. Interested and Affected Parties (80APS) are hereby locations for ECCs. Interested and Affected Parties (80APS) are hereby Decarrent (BID) is available upon registration. REGISTER BY EMAIL: tootoles/sitisto.com.org or for more Information

REGISTER BY EMAIL: <u>housdesAsilites consiss</u> or fur more information ontact Dr Sindita Mwiya (EAP/ International Resources Technical Specialist Consultant, Email: <u>annweithto consul</u>, Mobile: 0811413229 DEALINE FOR WRITTER SUBMISSIONS IS: FRIDAY 6* NOVEMBER 2021

72288, 72584 AND 72883, REHOBOTH DISTRICT, HARDAP REGION Jointmen Investments CC (the Proponent) has applied for dimension store moments eights under the Mixing Claims (MiX). New, 72397, 72398, 72584 and 72585 failing within the EP1, 4721, The MCs fails within Farms Neutras and Kamasis, south of Swartmodder Mine near Rehoboth. The Proponent intends to conduct prospecting and possible mining activates in the MCs starting with desktop studies, failowed by regional field Rased reconnaissance work, geotogical mapping, diffigu, and sampling for lationity tests for freestbilly assessments leading to possible mining activates and possible mining activates are listed to near the Neuromental Management Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) and the EIA Regulations 30 of 2012 and cannot be undertaken without an Environmental Coursense Certificale (ECC). In fulfilment of the environmental Coursense Certificale (ECC). In fulfilment of the environmental Coursense and Management Prochome (EAP) to prepare Environmental Assessment Adsocret Practices (MAPa) are hereby invited to register and using proposed proposed to support the application for ECC. Interested and Management Reports to support the application for ECC. In the proposed proposed proposed proposed proposed proposed proposed properting activities and possible mining activities. A Background information Document (HDP) is available upon registration.

REGISTER BY EMAIL. Includes the open regeneration contact Dr Sindia Marya (EAP) International Resources Technical Specialist Consultants, Enail <u>conventions con to</u> Mobile 0811413229. DEAULINE FOR WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS IS FRIDAY 5th NOVEMBER 2021



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PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE (ECC) FOR INNERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES BY PRIMARY RESOURCES NAMIBIA CC, EPU 820, KARIBIB I OKAHANDJA DISTRICTS ERONGO / DTJOZONDJUPA REGIONS

DISTRICTS ERONGO / OTJOZCONDJUPA REGIONS Primary Resources Namibal GC (the Proponent) has applied for minestals ingits under the EFL No. 8220. The 64965 Ha area covers Fairms: Ordujarmaew Sud, Claimapehur, Bergweiter, Olianda, Okorgweitappe, Disentable, Claimanu, Okalijo, Ogomboribedia, Arnahama-chunthungunu, Omasera Komba, Diamoogongua, Onutiva, Ongoriboribeno, Ozombanda, and Okauskonshi. Nord. The Proponent intendo is corelast prospecting activities for lanes, and name medial, dimension statuse, nodustini meesils, nuclear fuels, precious medial, and precious stores. The prospecting activities for landay focan on desklog nutries and integration of easing Determinent owned high resolution aritome geophysical data sets, followed by regional Bield-based recommassance work. If the results of the desklog work, prove positive, regional, and local field-based activities such as periodical amgeing, trenching, diffing, astrongting, and testing for leasting trutheirs in itseld at the truncommental Management Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) and the EAA Regulations 30 of 2012 and carinot be undertaken without an Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to proper the environmental assessment Practificate (EAP) to proper the Environmental Assessment Practificate (EAP) to proper the Environmental Assessment Practificate (EAP) to proper the Environmental Assessment Resorts to Supplicited MAD and based environmental Assessment Practificate (EAP) to proper the Environmental Assessment Resorts to the MAD and based environmental Assessment Practificate (EAP) to proper the Environmental Assessment Resorts to MAD and Practice MAD and Proper the Environmental Assessment and Management Assessment Resorts to support the environmental Assessment and Management Assessments to MAD and based environmental Assessment and Management Assessments to MAD and Basel Assessment States and Baba Adaptate as the constrainmental Assessment Practiconer (CAP) to prepare the Environmental Assessment and Manupement Reports to support the application for ECC, Interested and Affected Parties (IBAPs) are hereby minid to register and submit within comments / objections / inputs with respect to the proposed prospecting activities. A Background Information Document (BID) is available upon registration.

PUBLIC NOTICE APPLICATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES (ECCs) FOR MINERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITI BY RISK-BASED SOLUTIONS (RBS) CC EPIS RE21 AND 8223, REHOBOTH DISTRICT, HARDAP REGION INTIES

REHOBOTH DISTRICT, HÅRDAP REGION Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC (the Proposent) has applied for mencils nghts under the EPLS Nos. S221 and R023. The 97168 Ho area of the EPE 8221 covers Farm. Diergand Aut, Groendraw, Nekees, Nakees Saat, Farm RB2, Witking Saat, Farm No. 673, Naris, Tsumits, Gous, transforms, Karung Geuliscoort, Te-Last, Karngab, Jacobstal, Weinval, Vinderson, Vinski, Southiver, Vilapisat, Langverweit Moeilikheit, Goutgous, Gauches, Stewney, Samabo, Cos, Vulkarn, Good Hope and Sverbrin. The B426 Ha area of the EPL 8223 covers Sout, Farm Niggeneog, Robinton, Autogou, Onamus, Vulkarn, Con, Erwina, Kakees, Stopan, Mon Popos, Deskara, Vogtskub, Gras, Cas-Sud, Farm No. 880, Anzueis, and Schipmundum, The Proponent intends to conduct prospecting activities for base, and rare metals, precious metals, and precious stones. The prospecting activities will instally focus un diedup studies and interpretation of exempt fuel teronhism attorne geophysical data sets and regional field-based recontaissance wirk. If the results of the desktop work proving and sessistrems inductional activities for bases, and rare proteing teronhism and local field-based activities such as geoprical field-based recontaissance work. If the results of the desktop work proving and assessments may be conducted. The Proposed prospecting activities cannot be undertailed without ECCs. The Proponent has appointed Ma-sessistrems to be toronkiced. The Proposed prospecting activities cannot be undertailed without ECCs. The Proponent has appointed Ma-proposed the and states and the protection prospecting activities cannot be undertailed to the FLX 8000 because and Naragement Reports In proposed the and the and activities for the prospecting activities cannot be undertailed to the termination of the protectioner (EAP) to prospare the Environment Assessment Proteitoner (EAP) burgenet the and protectioner to the protectioner (EAP) to protection the andertains to the protection of Abreted Parties Emergene the Environmental Assessment and Management Reports to support the applications for ECCs. Interested and Affected Parties (8APN) are hereby involution originater and submit written comments / objections / inputs with respect to the proposed prospecting adivities. A BID is available spon registration.

PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES (ECC) FOR INVERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES BY RISK-BASED SOLUTIONS (RBS) CC, EPLS 8225 AND 8226, MARIENTAL DISTRICT, HARDAP REGION

MARIENTAL DISTRICT, HARDAP REGION Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC (the Proposent) has applied for minerain rights under the EPLs Nos. 8225 and 8226. The 78444 Ha area of the EPL 10225 covers Farm: Findaturun. Ostland, Farm No. 073, Farm No. 077, Farm No. 079, Cashabe, Xoos, Kachas, Rekananchab Wee, Orab and Alt Arab. The 98871 Ha area of the EPL 9226 covers Farms. Yogipspund, Farm No. 079, Karkguelle, Gabsalin, Dicklotin, Domithof, Rosentint, Hatzian, Zubgasis, Roshab, Ganua, Ubarm, Freyveld, Karnagama and Libbs. The southern portion of the EPL 8226 area covers part of the Habes. Conversion, Canada, Ubarm, Freyveld, Karnagama and Libbs. The southern portion of the EPL 8226 area covers part of the Habes. Conversion, and nase melah, desension strates, industrial moreals, non-nuclear turbs, nuclear turbs, proclum melals, and precises stores. The prospecting activities will initially focus on desided polytices and the desktop with prove polity, resolution allocal field-based activities such as grotogical mapping, frenching, dhiles, sampling, and testing for feasibility reporting and assessments may be conducted. The proposed prospecting activities cannot be undertaken without Environmental Covariance Cartificative (ECO). In Infilment of the environmental Re-provident and Amagement Practover GAP to prepare the Environmental Assessment Practover (SAP) to prepare the Environmental Assessment Practover Practover (SAP) to prepare the Environmental Assessment Practover Parel Practover (SAP) to prepare the Environmental Assessment Practover Parel Parel (SAP) to prepare the Environmental Assessment Practover P Adapta as the Environmental Association in Adaptation (2007) to prepare the Environmental Association and Management Reports to support the application for EGCs. Interested and Allected Parties (8APIs) are hereby invited to register and submit written comments / (dipectors / inputs with neighed to the proposed proceeding advises. A Background Information Decument (BID) is available upon registration.



Figure 4.6: Copy of the public notice that was published in the Confidente newspaper dated 22nd -29th October 2021.

Bluestate Investments EPL No. 8075

FRIDAY 22 OCTOBER 2021 | 11

ADVERT



APPLICATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES (EEC3) FOR INNERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES BY GMA MINING CC EPL T8T6 AND BLUESTATE INVESTIMENTS (PPL LUS EPL 8075, OMARURU DISTRICT, ERONGO REGION

GMA Mining CC and Bluestate investments (Pty) Ltd (the Propo have applied for minerais rights under the EPLs Nos. 7876 arc respectively, solution in the communit and west of Clywero and and Consignite selflements. The Proposent's milerd to conduct proc Indipiding exploration to the Community with wheed to conduct propagating administry to base and rare meaks, dimension source, inductrial minimutal and precisions meaks, starting with desktop statutes, followed by regional field tassed recommissionce work and it the results are positive, implement detailed userveys, truncting, ditting, and sampting projecting appling, geophysical serverys, truncting, ditting, and sampting for attocating tests for leavable proporting. The proposed prospecting activities are based in the Environmental Management Act, 2007, IAcI, No. 7 of 2007) and the EIA Regulations 80 of 2012 and cannot be undertaken without Environmental Learance Certificates (ECCs) in fulfiment of the environmental requirements, the Proponents have apparented that. Based Solutions CD as the Environmental Consultant, ked by Dr Sandia Mariya as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) for pregore the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) the applications for ECCs, interested and Africated Parties (8A/Ps) are hereby invited to register and salam withen comments. J objections of inputs with respect to the proposed prospecting activities. A Background Information Document (BD) is available upon registrations.

REGISTER BY EMAIL <u>nondeskilling com na</u> or for more information contact Dr Sindkin Mwyay (EAP) International Resources Technical Specialist Consultant, Email <u>ammya/giths com na</u> Mobile (261141322) DEADLINE FOR WAITTERS SUBMISSIONS IS: FRIDAY Sth NOVEMBER 2021



PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE FOR MINERALS PROSPECTING / GUARRYING ACTIVITIES BY JOINTMEN INVESTMENTS CC FOR MINNO CLAIMS NOS. 72287. 72288, 72584 AND 72585, REHOBOTH DISTRICT, MARDAP REGION

en Investments CC (the Proponent) has applied for da common investments CC (see Proporting rules appear to camera clone minerais rights under the Mining Claims (MCs) Nos 72287, 722 (2504 and 12585 failing within the EPL 4721. The MCs fails within Fai Neurais and Kamasis, south of Swarhmodder Mine near Rehotioth. 1 Vacuum and Coordination within the Security Coordination and the Proponent intends to conduct prospecting and possible mining activities in the MCs starting with desktup studies. Notwerd by reguring field based reconsistence work, geological mapping, drilling, and sampling for laboratory less for testistible sub-section (p) possible mail-code quarrying operations if the results are positive. The proposed prospecting and possible mining activities are below in the Environmental Management Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) and the EAA Regulations 30, of 2012 and cannot be indertaken without an Environmental Cleasance Certificate (ECC). In fulfilment of the environmental Regulatenests, the Proponent Task apported Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CCL as the Environmental Consultant, No to by Dr. Shold Mwya at the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to prepare Environmental Assessment and Management Risk (NAPs) are hereby invited to register and submit written comments / objections / inputs write Risk and the proposed prospecting activities and possible meaning activities. A Background Information Document (IND) is available upon registration. The

REGISTER BY EMAIL Toolfoekigites coming of for more information contract to Sindia Mwiya (EAP) Informational Resources Technical Specialist Consultants, Email <u>servivi addits comina</u> Mobile: 0811413229 OEAULINE FOR WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS IS: FRIDAY 5th NOVEMBER 2021

N OANOB S/S Danob Rehoboth C24 808 Goabily MCs 72287 \$72288 EPL 4721 Cs 72584 872585 Kangas Kloge S

APPLICATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES FOR MINERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES BY MARTHA N. DANETI - FPLS NOS. 8156 & 8158 & HLMA JEREMIA EPL B1ST OKAHANDJA DISTRICT, OTJOZONDJUPA REGION Martha N. Daweti (Proponenti): The 54057 Ha EPL #156 area covers Parme: Clabuya, Kein Cukorya, Oskorrganena, Danietta, Erindi Osornbaha, Genetack, Teae Koppen, Oskorrganena, Benthim, Erindinin, Sparreharg, Agagia Noort, Dakorgo Said, Agagia, Eritderi, Oskorgo, Sonskys, and Ovabokoren: The 57406 Ha EPL 8758 area covers Farme Ovabokoren, Erinzahuru, Manni, Sanrau, Wilan, Flena, Groot Alarona,

PUBLIC NOTICE

Sonskep, and Orcholosen: The SEGE the CPL BEST area covers Farma Orakidowen, Emmittanu, Mawell, Sawara, Willen, Ranz, Groot Alaman Apaga, Agagia Mooril, Olymain, Orkalarogo, Eastinan, Ogoenlai Orulgioven, Suldenholden, Daaruhden, Ortoogreggia, Ornemischell Dalakarn, Springholiputte and Orcholgenerge Lithma. Jamenia (Programmell, The 9009bilis EPL ana covers Farma Orakidoxens, Emmithan, Twee Koppes, Gamtholi, Nooligiela, Eind Osorobaka, Wirterhook, Soortmolder, Fine Land, Alkman, Alkman, Salahot, Okatiferen J. Bernthom, Goedgiada, Belferlan, Walhmanda, Chatigens, Rainzerborits, Hoftsmith, Naar Olaigan, Grangan Walhmands, Okatiferin J. Bernthom, Goedgiada, Belferlang, Wander Salahot, Okatiferin J. Bernthom, Okagen, Hartebeetheich Sud Erspannan-went and Narma. The Programma island is concluse to industrial innocelis, stating aith desko statutes and specific and Narma Erschler, and State and Salahot Chategood Fell recording and Narma erroristic state film energia and and process metala. dimension store and industrial innocelis, stating aith desko schlete and regional Fell recording and protein and film energia and and and process metala. dimension store and industrial innocelis, stating aith desko states are segued for prospecting aithering store and film energia and and and process metala. dimension store and industrial innocelis, stating aith desko states are segued by the conduct prospecting aithering for hambility condition probability and the states and registration and the Eastington Fell recording and there and film energia and Afreche Parties (EAPs) an headprox transformation work and film energistration. A Backgroom internation Discorest (IRD) is a natable upon registration. epon-Environmen-(SAPs) are her houts with r houts with r

REGISTER BY EMAIL, <u>Institutes drive comina</u> or for more information contact Dr Sindila Mwiya (EAP) international Resources Technical Specialist Consultant, Email <u>comination of the Consultant</u> Mobile 081441229, DEADLINE FOR WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS IS: FRIDAY 5th NOVEMBER 2021



Risk-Based Solutions (RRS) CC URL / Global Office: www.rbs.com.na, 41 Feld Street Ausspannplutz, Cnr of Lazarett and Feld Street, WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA (CM Gan Administry & Er y Exploration. Production & Mining) and Environ merintal Asse ota ISEA, EIA, EMP, EMP

PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE (ECC) FOR MINERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES BY PRIMARY RESOURCES NAMESIA CC. EPL 520, KARIBIE I OKANANDJA DISTRICTS ERONGO / OTJOZONDJUPA REGIONS

DISTRICTS ERONGO / OTJOZONEJUPA REGIONS Primary Resources Namitias CC (the Proponent) tais applied for mineralis ingrils under the EPR No. 8220. The 64965 Ha area covers Farms Omouponaers Sud, Okanopehur, Bergweiner, Olaunda, Okongereiuppe, Commania Xontai, Okanopehur, Bergweiner, Matatul minerala adolfiels for taale, and rure metals, dimension siones, Matatul minerala nuclear fuels, precious metals, and precious stores. The prospecting colvines mineral metals, and precious stores. The prospecting calvement towned high resolution attoine geophysical data sets, tallewei by regrums field-basied recomatisation work. If the resistively reporting and assessmentis may be conducted. The proposed prospecting activities and their time terminoming, and tatung the tastudy reporting and assessmentis may be conducted. The proposed prospecting activities are batter in the Environmentat Management Act 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) and the EA Regulations 20 of 2012 and cannot be undertilator whou an Environmentat explorements, the Propored has appointed Mis. Emertia environmental requirements, the Proponent has appointed Ms. Emerta Ashipata as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to prepare the Ashipaia as the Environmental Assessment Practioners (EAP) to prepare the Environmental Assessment* and Management Reports to support the application for ECC. Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are hereby invited to register and submit writion comments / objections / inputs with respect to the proposed prospecting activities. A flackground information Document (BID) is available upon registration.

PUBLIC NOTICE APPLICATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES (ECG) FOR MINERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES BY RISK-BASED SOLUTIONS (RIBS) CO EPLS 5221 AND 5223, REHOBOTH DISTRICT, HARDAP REGION

Risk-Based Solutions (RBB) CC (the Proponent) has applied for minerals rights under the EPLs Nos. 8221 and 8223. The 57168 Ha area of the EPL 8221 covers Farms Diegaant Auti, Groendraa, Nakaes, Nakaes-Suk, Farm 832, Witkop Suct, Farm No. 673, Naran, Tsamis, Court, Vaaksean, Kunnaig, Geossoot, Te-Lart, Kuringist, Jaccendiat, Waterval, Vredestus, Vrede, Southvier, Vlakplaat, Langverwad, Moelikhets, Goabgois, Gauchas, Steerworp, Samauto, Das, Vukaan, Ocor Hope and Sivethron. The 84265 Ha area of the EPL 8223 covers Farms, Nagenoeg, Roberton, Autopous, Dmanse, Wakan, Das Ocod Hope and Silverbroin. The 64/261 Hia area of the EPL 6223 covert Farms Nageneeg, Boserbroin, Augeous, Omanias, Virkaan, Oas Erwinka, Rakoes, Stotpan, Mon Rupni, Derkense, Vorgfskult, Galo, Galo Sud, Farm No. 6805, Annuesi, and Schlipmandeing. The Proporeir miterist is ochical prospecting activatives for bases, and hare metals dimension stones, industrial mineralis, non-success fasts, nuclear fuels preclosis metalism, and precious stones. The prospecting activates with inflatily focus on desktop studies and wherpentation of existing hip resolution antomic geophysical data sets and regional field-bases recommensioner work. If the results of the desktop work prive positive receivers and board last housed activation covers an excited in prosterior contrassance work. If the results of the desktop work prive poor signosit, and local field-based net/vites such as genological maps enching, drilling, sampling, and testing for feasibility reporting basesments may be conducted. The proposed prospecting activ-nant be undertaken without ECCs. The Proposed has appointed amenta Antipala as the Environmental Assessment Paratitorier (EAA and repenting as the Environmental Assessment Practicent (EAP) to the Environmental Assessment and Management Reports to the applications for ECCs, interested and Affected Parities are hierary invited to register and satent writen comments / a requisive registration. inted Ms are the



APPLICATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES (ECC) FOR NINERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES BY RISK-BASED SOLUTIONS (RBS) CC, EFLS 625 AND 6258, MARIENTAL DISTRICT, HARDAP REGION

BY BISK-Based Solutions (RBS) GC (the Proponent) has applied for minerate rights under the EP4.5 Nos. 8225 and 8225. The 76444 Ha area of the EP4.8256 overs Family Residence and the EP4.6255 and 8225. The 76444 Ha area of the EP4.8256 overs Family Residence and the EP4.6255 and 8255. The 76444 Ha area of the EP4.8256 overs Family Residence and the EP4.6255 and 8255. The 76444 Ha area of the EP4.8256 overs Family Residence and the EP4.6255 and 8255. The Residence and Residence and Residence and Residence and Residence Aranagames and URbs. The southern potton of the EP4.6255 area overs for any residence and the residence and the Residence and the Residence prospecting activities for base, and rare metals, dimension stones, formagames and URbs. The southern potton of the EP4.6255 area overs functional activities for base, and rare metals, dimension stones, formagames and URbs. The southern potton of the EP4.6255 area overs budges and the prospecting activities with initially focus on desktop prospecting activities for base, and rare metals, dimension stones, to the herber base on existing high resolution asborne geophysical data sets, solowed by regional field-based incommentation focus field-based activities such as geoteprical impaing, thereing, utiling, sampling, and existing of herberbibity regional and selection in the CH4.6256 area over activities such as geoteprical mapping, thereing, utiling, sampling, and existing of herberbibity regional and asbesements may be conducted. The proposed prospecting activities cannot be undertaken without Environmental Asbarrance. Destificates (ECOS) in fulfiment of the environmental Asbarrance and Affected Patters (IAAP6) are nearby and the Environmental Asbarrance and Affected Patters (IAAP6) are nearby intel to register and submitter modifications in multi-vities on englister and submitter as asponded to subject the application the ECOS. Interester and Affected Patters (IAAP6) are nearby observed (1B16) is analised upon register). A space of the instructions (Instrumenta



Figure 4.7: Copy of the public notice that was published in the Windhoek Observer newspaper dated 22nd October 2021.

ADVERT

PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES (EEC): FOR NINERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES BY GMA MINING CC EPL 7876 AND BLUESTATE INVESTIGATIS TO YEAR ON THE OTHER OMARURU DISTRICT, ERONGO REGION

CMARURU DISTRICT, ERCINGO REGIÓN GMA Mining CC and Bluestate Investments (Py) List (the Propenents) have applied for minerals rights under the EPIs Non, 7876 and 6375 respectively, situated in the communation well of Olyvero and northwest of Omotifetti settlements. The Proponents Infend to conduct groupecing activities for Ease and care matals, dimensions stars, industrial minimats and precisions indian, starting with desktip studies. Tollowed by regional field based recommission events, and if the results are positive, implement detailed stars-specific field based activities such as geological mapping, geophysical surveys, trenching, drilling, and sampling for labocatory tests for headbilly reporting. The proposed prospecting activities are listed in the Environmental Management Act, 2007, (Ar Nn 7 of 2007) and the EM Regulations 30 of 2012 and carried the undertaken without Environmental (Clearance Cestifications (ECCss) in fulfiment of the environmental requirements, the Proponents have appointed Rate-Based Solutions CC as the Environmental Reports to support the applications for ECCs. Interested and Management Reports to support the applications for ECCs. Interested and Management Reports to support the applications for ECCs. Interested and Management Reports to support the applications for ECCs. Interested and Management Planchiners (2AP) are bardly bocument (BID) is available upon registration. REGISTER BY EMALL, thordesigning coming or for more Information

REGISTER BY EMAIL: toxtdeskilleto.com.tu or for more information ontact Dr Bindia Mwiya (EAP) International Resources Technical Specialist Consultant: Email: unwyagetts.com.tai. Mobile: (3):141:3029 DEADLINE.FOR.WIRTTER SUBMISSIONS IS: FRIDAY 5th NOVEMBER 2021



PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE FOR MINERALS PROSPECTING I QUARRYING ACTIVITIES BY JOINTMEN INVESTMENTS CC FOR MINING CLAMS NOS, 72267, 72288, 72564 AND 72585, REHOBDTH DISTRICT, HARDAP REGION

Jointmen Investments CC (the Proponent) has applied for dimension stone minerals rights under the Mining Claims (MCs). Nos. 72287, 72288 Jointmen environments CC (the Proponent) has appreciate or orientation store invienant lights under the Mining Claims (MCs) Nos. 72287, 72287, 72564 and 72505 falling within the EPL 4721. The MCs falls within Farms Neuras and Kamasis, south of Swartmodder Mine near Rebuttoth. The Provide a Construction of Searth ord Searth order Mike near Resident. The Proponent intradis to conduct prospecting and possible mining advides in the MCS starting with desides globales, advides the more advides in the MCS starting with desides globales, advides the mining advides into advised by the starting starting advised by reproduced prospecting and possible mining advides are positive. The proposed prospecting and possible mining advides are leaded in the cellular mining advised programment Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) and the EIA Regulations (BC of 2012 and cannot be underfaken without an Environmental Clearance Cellular decision of the environmental requirements, the Proponent has appointed Resides advised Maya as the EIA Regulations (BC of 2012 and cannot be underfaken without an Environmental Clearance Cellular (ECC). In fulfament of the environmental Assessment Proponent has appointed Resides Maya as the Erivatormental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to prepare Environmental Assessment and Management Reports to upport the application for ECC. Interstore and Management Reports to upport the application for ECC. Interstore prospecting advites and possible mining activities. A Background information Document (BCD) is available upon registration.

REGISTER BY EMAIL <u>Increases (drs. con na</u> or for more information contact Dr Sindila Mwiya (EAP) International Resources Technical Specialist Consultants, Imail <u>strays 2016</u> control. Mobile: 011413229. DEADLINE FOR WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS IS FRIDAY 5th NOVEMBER 2021 REGISTER BY EMAIL: [100]



PUBLIC NOTICE

www.observer.co

APPLICATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES FOR MINERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES BY NATHA N. DAWET. EPJL NOS. 3156 & A158 A HLIMA JEREMIA EPJL 8157 OKAMANDJA DISTRICT, OTJOZONDJUPA REGION

- EPL 8187 OKAHANDJA DISTRICT, OTJOZONDJUPA REGION Marthe H. Daweil (Progoeserd): The S407 Ha EPL 81% area covers Farme Okayora, Nen Okanga, Okayorganeso, Dameita, Eriol Okarnaka, Garmbok, Twee Kapana, Okaijaaan, Mahshana, Erenatara, Sparenberg, Agagia Noord, Dikoogo Sud, Agaya, Eritkee, Okangay, Sonahon, and Ovakokeren: The S7436 Ha EPL 81% ana covers Farma Ovakokeren, Ennabaru, Manei, Saena, Wilton, Rema, Good Aarona, Agagia, Apagia Noord, Olanaka, Chakanga, Erocksor, Olgonde, Oralpevez, Goldenbodin, Okantheka, Oronogangaa, Ornorbonde, Okakaru, Springholganta and Oralogoes, Genesion, Noorigonga, Erind Ovakokeren, Erinaharu, Naver Koppes, Genesion, Noorigonga, Erind Ovakokeren, Erinaharu, Twee Koppes, Genesion, Noorigonga, Erind Ovahokeren, Erinaharu, Twee Koppes, Genesion, Noorigonga, Erind Saentosia, Winterbeek, Stantherg, Ocadoola, Burkinag, Weinder, Samaayori, Dangtawa, Sametsen, Ocadoola, Burkinag, Weinder, Samaayori, Casinga, Kamedopat, Historesia, Eusoda, Primboek, Klavespa, Kahhodi, Okajitawa, Kamedopat, Propesia, Wanada, Sargo, Caspaneta, Manedopat, Eripodo, Sarthes, Sarthes, Eusoda, Primboek, Klavespa, Kahhodi, Okajitawa, Sametsen, Ocadoola, Burkinag, Weindel, Samaayori, Daerga and Bornshari, Toopago, Harlaboeshek Sud, Enganawai and ang Bertin.

o conduct prospecting activities for base, in stone and industrial minerals, starting wit The Programmin inferred to conclud prospecting activities for tasks, rare an precision metals, disservices tasks and industrial environs, tatisting with dealed studies and regional field recommissione work and if the results are positive conduct geological studies, texating, utility, anonging and testing for fressibili reporting. The proposed prospecting activities cannot be undertaken witho Environmental Constance Centrolizates (ECOs), Interested and Adfected Park (S&AP) are hereby invited to register and automit written comments / depiction information Discurses of entroposed prospecting activities. A Biologour Information Discurses of URD) is available upon registration.

REGISTER BY EMAX. <u>Increases/articles on na or for more information</u> contact Dr Sindia Nevya (EAP) International Resources Technical Specialist Consultant, Email <u>struktualities con na</u>. Noble: 0811413229, OEACULINE FOR WINTTEN SUBMISSIONS IS: FRIDAY S[®] NOVEMBER 2021



Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC URL / Global Office: www.rbs.com.na, 41 Feld Street Ausspannplatz, Cnr of Lazarett and Feld Street, WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA in Production & Mining) and Envir otal Ann FIA FAR FAR

PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE (ECC) FOR MINERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES BY PRIMARY RESOURCES NAMIBIA CC, EPI, 8220, KARIBIB / OKAHANDJA DISTRICTS ERONGO / OTJOZONDJUPA REGIONS

DISTRICTS ERONDO / OT JOZONDJUPA REGIONS Primary Resources Namitias GC (the Proponent) has applied for minerials typits under the EPL No. 8220. The 54350 Ha area covers Farms Ondupmaner Sud, Champolium, Brigwaren Coljunta, Coorgevilupe, Clampater, Okampio, Coljuntavista, Anakota-chamtangun, onsaters Korhos, Champongua, Crutyu, Chyanteeren, Caomanda, and Ckauskonda Nord. The Proponent Intendis to conduct prospecting activities for base, and rate metala, dimension stones, Notastital intendis, tuckan hasis, proclaus metalas, and proclaus dimes. The prospecting activities with intelay focus on desklop studies and integration of existing diverse metals, and proclaus attornes. The prospecting activities with intelay focus on desklop studies and integrated on the solution fuels. Josef commassione work, if the results of the desktop work prove positive, regional, and local field-based activities such as glotopical mapping, hemotang, dating, sampling, and length for basistativity topolitika and exploremental Management AcJ, 2007, (Act No. 7 2007) and the EDA Registions 30 0122 and cannot be undefasteri without an Environmential Assessment Practificate (ECC). In fulfiment of the environmental Assessment and Management Repared build activates without an Environmential Assessment Practificate (EAP) to prepare the provincemental Assessment and Management Repared build anternative Assessment and Management Repared build and heappointed Market Minota an Environmential Assessment Practificate (EAP) to prepare the approximant Assessment and Management Repared build anternative Minota anternative and Attracted Parties (MAPe) are heappointed application for ECC. Interveted and Attracted Parties (MAPe) are heappointed application for ECC. Interveted and Attracted Parties (MAPe) are heappointed application for ECC. Interveted and Attracted Parties (MAPe) are heappointed application for ECC. Interveted and Attracted Parties (MAPe) are heappointed application the proposed prospecting activities. A Backgro

PUBLIC NOTICE APPLICATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES (ECCs) FOR MINERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES BY RISK-BASED SOLUTIONS (RBS) CC EPLs 8221 AND 8223, REHOBOTH DISTRICT, HARDAP REGION

BY RSX-BASED SOLUTIONS (RBS) CC BPLS 8221 AND 8223, REHOBOTH DISTRICT, HARDAP RECION RISX-Based Solutions (RBS) CC (the Proponent) has applied for minerals rights under the EPLS Nos. 8221 and 8223. The 57.56 Ha area of the EPL 821 covers Farms Disrigant Aub, Croendraw, Naxaes, Naxaes Suit, Farm 602, Whilep Suit, Farm Na, 673, Naes, Taurin, Gous, tradeness, Rumrup, Gelskatord, Tr-Lant, Karagab, Jacobida, Walerval, Wedenus, Viede, Southier, Viabplait, Langvevad, Moeláhed, Osabgas, Gauchus, Stereton, Samauts, Cos, Viakaan, Good Hope and Skertson. The 64365 Ha area of the EPL 9223 covers Farms, Nageneg, Robertson, Adogos, Omawa, Viakaan, Cas, Erwini, Kakoes, Storpan, Mon Ripos, Denkisnis, VogKako, Gras, Ora-Suit, Farm No, 660, Anarteis, and Schlipmundung. The Proponent infolds to conclud progeouting activities for boxe, and their heirs, precosin metals, and precoso shores The prospecting activities will infolds to conclud progeous adus and interprintation of costing rup restruction atomic goothyrousi adus sent an egonal heir basis precosin metals, and precoso shores The prospecting activities will infold to local field based activities such as geological mapping, terching, dinking, sampling, and testing for feasibility reporting and assessments may be concluded. The proposed prospecting activities cannot be endertaken without ECCs. The Proponent has appointed Ma. Emerginal, and beatson accessment Hardsonet (EAP) to prepare the Environmental Assessment Paratitioner (EAP) to prepare the Environmental Assessment Paratiseting activities. A Ellos availables he Environmental Assessment Readother (EAP) to prepare the Environmental Assessment and Management Reports to dispectomin larguts with inspect to the programed properiod activities. A Ello swaalable upponentation.

PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES (ECCs) FOR MINERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES BY RISK-BASED SOLUTIONS (RBS) CC, EPL1 8225 AND 8226. MARIENTAL DISTRICT, HARDAP REGION

Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) GC (the Proponent) has applied to minerate rights under the EPLs Nos. 8225 and 8226. The 76444 Ha and of the EPL #225 covers Farms: Friedbarum, Oxdand, Farm No. 673, Farm No. 677, Farm No. 672, Gastabatis, Rosek, Aschae, Kreisanachab Weit, Coat and All Arab. The 39871 Ha area of the EPL 8225 covers Farms Voglsgund, Farm No. 570, Kartguele, Gastabatis, Dickdom, Doomhof Rosentiol, Hatum, Zubgas, Rietkuld, Garakas, Utisams, Freyede Kamagams and Likes. The southern portion of the EPL 8226 area covers et ol. The Mathem Construction. The Restorant Entering Incode to combine and all Mathem Constructions. The Restorant Entering Incode to combine and all Mathem Constructions. The Restorant Entering Incode to combine and all Mathem Constructions. The Restorant Entering Incode to combine and all Mathem Constructions. The Restorant Entering Incode to combine and all Mathem Constructions. The Restorant Entering Incode to combine and all Mathem Constructions. The Restorant Entering Incode to combine and all Mathem Constructions. The Restorant Entering Incode to combine and all Mathem Constructions. The Restorant Entering Incode to combine and all Mathem Constructions. The Restorant Entering Incode to combine and all Mathem Constructions. The Restorant Entering Incode to combine and all Mathem Constructions. The Restorant Entering Incode to combine and all Mathem Constructions. The Restorant Entering Incode to combine and all Mathematic Constructions. The Restorant Incode to combine and the Restorant Construction Statement and Restorant Incode to combine and the Restorant Restorant Incode to combine and the Restorant Incode to combine and Restorant Restora Indertinit, instantin Zuogata, inertical, contacts, ontaine, interpreta-part of the Hubbes Conservancy. The Proponent Intends to constant prospecting activities for bases and name metala, furnersion stones, industrial minerala, non-nuclear fuels, nuclear fuels, precisus unedas, and precuss utions. The prospecting activities will initially focus on desitop induse and interprintation of existing triph resolution antomic grouphing, and data sets. Browned by regional field based recommissions with with a field-based activities and interprintation of existing regional, and local field-based activities and interprintation of existing regional, and local field-based activities and interprintation of existing regional, and local field-based activities and prospecting activities (ECOS) in fulfiment of the environmental reguiremental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to prepare the Environmental Assessment and Management Reports to support the Environmental Assessment and Management Reports to support the applicability of ECOs. Interested and Affected Parties (MAPS) are hereby initiated to register and automit written comments? Assocytoural Information Document (ISO) is available upon registration. application ... invited to register respect to the pro-rel (DID) in



Figure 4.8: Copy of the public notice that was published in the Windhoek Observer newspaper dated 25th October 2021.

ADVERT

PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES (EECs) FOR MINERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES BY GMA MINING CC EPL 7876 AND BLUESTATE INVESTIVENTS (PK) LID BFL 8075, OMARURU DISTRUCT, ERONGO REGION

OMANUMU DISTNICT, ERONDO REDION GMA Mining CC and Bluestate Investments (Pty) Ltd (the Proponents) insve applied for minerals rights under the EPLs Nas. 7876 and 8075 respectively, stauted in the communal land west of Objecto and horthwest of Contabitite settlements. The Proponents instend to conduct prospecting activities for base and rare metals, dimension stone, industrial innersis and precisions metals, starting with desktop studies, toblewest by regional feld-based reconnassance work and the results are positive, implement detailed site-specific field-based activities such as geological mapping, geophysical surveys, thenching, and sampating for laboratory tests for laword wavelyn, thenching, and sampating for laboratory tests for laword 2012 and campacting activities are label on the Environmental Management Act, 2007, Act No. 7 of 2009) and the EIA Regulations 30 of 2012 and campacting activities are label on the travementing dependent be undertaken without Environmental. Consider, led by proming the -disel devices Co is the Environmental Consider. Red by the applications for ECOs in the Environmental Assessment (Parallioner (EAP) to prove the Environmental Assessment and Management Reports to support means for ECOs. Interested and Management Reports to support the applications for ECOs interested and Management Reports to support means for ECOs interested and Management Reports to support means for ECOs interested and Management Reports to support means for ECOs interested and Management Reports to support means for ECOS. Interested and Management Reports to support means for ECOS. respect to the proposed prospecting activities. A Background Information Document (BID) is available upon registration.

REGISTER BY EMAIL: <u>horide-kaldis-compa</u> or for more information initiati Dr Sindila Meiya (EAP) international Resources Technical Specialist Consultant: <u>Email: smarkalfris.com na</u>. Mobile: 0811413229 DEADLINE FOR WRITTER SUBMISSIONS 15: PRIDAY 5th NOVEMBER 2021



PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE FOR MINERALS PROSPECTING / QUARRYING ACTIVITIES BY JOINTMEN INVESTMENTS CC FOR MINING CLAIMS Nos. 72287, 72288, 72584 AND 72585, REHOBOTH DISTRICT, HARDAP REGIO

nen investments CC (the Proponent) has applied for di minerals rights under the Mining Claims (MCs) Nes. 72287 Jointmon investments CC (the Proponent) has appeed to dimension alone inineralit rights under the Mining Claims (MCa). Nos. 72287, 72288, 22584 and 72585 failing within the EPL 4721. The MCa fails within Farms Neurals and Kamanis, south of Swartmodder Mine neur Rehoboth. The Proceedings and reacted states and states and states and states and reacted states and reacted states and reacted properties and processing and processing and processing states, individually and processing field associated properties and states and stat

REGISTER BY EMAIL, <u>horidestates</u>, contast of for more information contact Dr Sindia Mwiga (EAP) international Resources Technical Specialist Consultants, Email: <u>anternational resources</u> Technical Mobile (811413229) DEADLINE FOR WINTTER SUBMISSIONS IS FRIDAY 5th NOVEMBER 2021

N OANOB S/S Danob Rehoboth C24 6203 G MCs 72287 872288 EPL 4721 is Middele MCs 72584 872585 Klipgal V-Warry

PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES FOR MINERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES BY ARATHA N. DAWETI. «FLIS NOS, 8158 & 81158, 81140, JEREMIA. EPL 8157 OKAHANDJA DISTRICT, OTJOZONDJUPA REGION

www.observer.com.na

- Martha N. Dowell (Proposent): The 54037 Ha EPL 8136 area covers Famm: Oraboya, Klein Oskorga, Oskorepannan, Danisha, Emid Osethiaka, Dentholi, Two Koppiso, Katighwara, Mathomu, Enrealhan, Byseneberg, Aagaie Noori, Dukongo Suit, Agaiga, Erlibeit, Oskorgo, Sondyn, and Osakolorom The 5126 Ha. PL 8158 area covers Famis Ovakokoren, Ennstehun, Mariel, Semena, Witen, Rena, Goot Alarona, Agaiga, Agaiga Noori, Dinako, Oskahargo, Ecotharis, Olentain, Orakarea, Ennstehun, Mariel, Semena, Witen, Rena, Goot Alarona, Dagaiga, Agaiga Noori, Dinako, Oskahargo, Ecotharis, Olentain, Orakarea, Ennstehonetha ordi Centagorenea.
- Diriginera, Guldenbolen, Okuniteko, Oreongorgua, Onenhon Oshama, Byrnyskolopith and Orahajonenge Nitina Jerentia (Mogoneett) The 1950/Billa EPL area covers Far Orakistever, Ermathan, Twene Koppian, Cambiok, Noalgedag, En Osantiaka, Winterfords, Swattendder, Fries Land, Allenaar, Any Osantajout, Gaugerick, Swattendder, Fries Land, Allenaar, Any Woltennain, Okatisanti, Shamtseng, Goodgalak, Bafilingag, Waw Samaapoot, George, Kamedopti, Hentwise, Londia, Prinshoak, Kilawed Kakihosh, Okatjestanti, Shamtseng, Goodgalak, Bafilingag, Waw Radihosh, Okatjestanti, Shamtseng, Goodgalak, Bafilingag, Waw Radihosh, Okatjestanti, Shamtseng, Goodgalak, Bafilingag, Waw Radihosh, Okatjestanti and Berna Radihosh, Okatjestanti and Shamtseng Sativities for base, rate a Poppareta avect and Rema.

Enganseau west and Rena. The Progeneesis interd to conduct prospecting activities for bars, rate processo relatis, diversition stone and industrial minerals, starting with davi-stades and segment hold recorrespondence with and if the results are posi-conduct perception studies, tempting, sampling and testing for head-reporting. The proposed prospecting activities console to understaten with Environmental Charanze, Certification (ECCA), histonated and Addicted Park (IRAPA) are hardly invited to register and submit help comments. A Galagio Information Discarses of Experimental students with the comments of object information Discarses of Certification (ECCA).

REGISTER BY EMAIL transferior contra or for more information contact Dr Sindia Mwya (EAP) international Resources Technical Specialist Consultant, Email <u>unwyaptros con na</u> Mobile: 0811410229, DEADLINE FOR WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS IS: FRIDAY 5th NOVEMBER 2021



Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC URL / Global Office: www.rbs.com.na, 41 Feld Street Ausspannplatz, Cnr of Lazarett and Feld Street, WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA (SEA EIA EMP. EM (OIL Gan, M Is & En duction & Mining) in

PUBLIC NOTICE

CATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE () FOR MINERALE PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES BY PRIMARY DURCES MANIBIA CC, ELL 8129, KARNIBIS / OKAHANDJA DISTRICTS ERONGO / OTJOZONDJUPA REGIONS

nary Resources Namibia CC (the Proponent) has applied for minerals to under the EPL No. 8220. The 64995 Ha area covers Farms inghts under the EPL No. 8220. The 64295 Ha area covers Farms: Omstigemates Suid, Ocanagesun, Bergweher, Olgundu, Osampuleigope, Kombahe, Okainpuo, Okainpio, Olgunduakata, Ainatazo-diumbungun, Omuseta Komba, Okainongongua, Orudiya, Ongornisembero, Ozontanda, and Okaiaukonali Nord. The Proponet Intensis to conduct prospecting activities for biase, and rare metals, dimension stones, industrial menanis, nuclear taskin, proclosa mesilis, and proclosa strenes. The prospecting activities will initially focus on desidop storties and mespeciation of existing activities will initially focus on desidop storties and mespeciation of existing activities will initially focus on desidop storties and mespeciation of existing activities will initially focus on desidop storties and mespeciation of existing activities will initially focus on desidop storties and mespeciation of existing activities mapping. Interching, disting variating, and leading for lassistity reporting and assessments may be conducted for prospecting activities at the Back Interching. Control Activities 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) and the EM Regulations 30 of 2012 and cannot be undertaken without an Environmental Activities (Cole (Ecc)) in buttment of the DUTY and the EA Regulations 30 of 2012 and cained be undertaken load an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) in failment of the immental regularization, the Proponent has appointed Ms. Environ lipsis at the Environmental Assessment Practitione (EAP) to prepare the mammental Assessment and Management Reports to support the feation for ECC. Intension and Management Reports to support the feation for ECC. Intension and Management Reports to support the feation for ECC. Intension and Affectue Parties (I&AP); are hereity led to register and submit written comments / objections / imputs with sect to the proposed prospecting activities. A Background Information interf. (BID) is available upon registration appé

PUBLIC NOTICE APPLICATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES (ECC) FOR MINERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES BY RISK-BASED SOLUTIONS (RBS) CC 2FLS 1221 AND 1223, REHOBOTH DISTRICT, HARDAP REGION

Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC (the Proponent) has applied to minerals rights under the EPLs Nos. 8221 and 8223. The 97168 Ha area minerate rights under the EPLs Nos. 8221 and 8223. The 97.963 He area of the EPL 6221 covers Farms: Desgatari Aub, Groenfaal, Nakaes, Nakaes Suid, Farm 882, Wilkop Suid, Farm No. 673, Nats, Tsuris, Oous, traaksens, Kurung, Gestissoot, Tse Lant, Karagabi, Jacobodst, Waterwai, Vredesma, Wrede, Southvike, Wakplait, Langerweid, Moestikhel, Gobbges, Gauchias, Sterner, Samuath, Con, Vulkaan, Goot Hope and Savethron. The 64265 he area of the EPL fi225 covers Farms, Nagesoeg, Rubertson, Audgous, Ornamas, Vulkaan, Cota, Erwan, Kalnes, Stötpan, Mon Report, Demissin, Vulgkab, Gras, Das-Sud, Farm No. 856, Anaseis, and Schipprundung. The Propriet intends the conduct prospecting advilles for base, and same malak, dimension stores, industrial minerals, non-nuclear fare, nuclear hals, precision metals, and percloug stores. The prospecting advilles with ministra di contace prospecting activitato de color, and neutra dimension increas, industria ministia, non-accidera Tasia, nuclear hale, precisiona endata, and percisius stores. The prospecting activites will initially locus on desiriop studies and interpretation of existing high instolution althorne geophysical data sets and regional field-based incomissionaries with the desiritip work provides and the existing high instolution althorne geophysical data sets and regional field-based incomission and board held-based activities such as geological mapping. Interching diffigure, sampling and leding for feasibility reporting and assessmentia may be conducted. The proposed prospecting activities cannot be undertaine without ECGS. The Proposed prospecting activities (IAAP) to propose the Environmential Assessment Practicice (EAP) to propose the Environmential Assessment and Management Reports to support the applications for ECGS, interested and Athecide Particles (IAAPs) are hereby writed to registration as submit writen comments J objections J ingulis with respect to the proposed prospecting activities. A 600 is unoblidite upon registration.

PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES (ECCS) FOR MINERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITI BY RISK-BASED SOLUTIONS (RES) (C. EPLS 122-AND 8224, MARIENTAL DISTRICT, HARDAP REGION IVITIES

Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC (the Proponent) has applied for minorals rights under the EPLs Nos. 8225 and 8226. The 76444 Ha area Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC (the Proposent) has applied to minimize inguist under the EPLA Nos. S225 and 3225 The 71444 Ha area of the EPL 8225 covers Farms Frieduktrum, Ostand, Farm No. 673, Farm No.677, Farm No. 572, Gathatis, Kots, Kanhas, Kekanakanha West, Orab and All Arab. The 59871 Ha area of the EPL 8226 covers Farms' volgsigund, Farm No. 670, Kartguelle, Gathatis, Dicktorn, Doomhof, Resented, Hatzum, Zubgan, Rinkhul, Ganaas, Dularis, Freykell, Kartagam and UBon. The southern portion of the EPL 8226 covers Farms' in of the Hubbs. Conservancy, The Proposent minetals, of mersion atoms industrial minetals, non-rubuler luke, Incode and Arabita prospecting activities for base and rare mediat, dimension stores, industrial minetals, non-rubuler luke, negoona, and local Reid-based activities such as genological mapping. thereining, drifting, sampling, and being by basetby regional held-based recommatisence work. If the instructure desided your, hereinitical automore geophysical data sets, followed by regional mapping. thereining, drifting, sampling, and centres of the desided your prove posible, eligional, method activities such as genological mapping. thereining, drifting, sampling, and tensitormental Resented and Atheode Fattes (IAAPH) to polyanic tensitormental requiremental Ashestement Practitions in (EAP) to polyanic tensitormental Regulations and Atheode Fattes (IAAPH) are neetby interfacement and Atheoder Astackous (EAP) to polyanic the trivitormental Ashestement and Atheode Fattes (IAAPH) are neetby involved to registration. BEGATER BY EMALL interest and based and atheodement for Atheotement (EAP) to subart



Figure 4.9: Copy of the public notice that was published in the Windhoek Observer newspaper dated 26th October 2021.

ADVERT

PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES (EECs) FOR MINERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES BY GMA MINING CC EPL 1876 AND BLUESTATE INVESTMENTS (Pty) Ltd EPL 8075. OMARURU DISTRICT, ERONGO REGION

OMARURU DISTRICT, ERONGO REGION GMA Mining CC and Bluestate Investments (Pty) Ltd (the Proponents) have applied for minerals right sudget the EPLS. Nex: NT/6 and 0075 respectively, staated in the communal land west of Objeven and nerthwest of Omalytics settlements. The Proponents relead to conduct prospecting activities, for base and rare metals, dimension slower by regional field-based recomainsance werk and the results are positive, implement detained altways, forenting, diming, and sampling for laboratory hests for housibility reporting. The proposed prospecting activities are bited in the Emarcemental Management Act, 2007, (Art No. 7 of 2007) and the EAH Regulations 50 of 2012 and cannot be undertained without Environmental Consultant, led by appointed Rest-Davis Solutions CC an the Environmental Consultant, led by PS Sendia Mava, as the Environmental Activities is bland the regulations, the appointed the Environmental Assessment on Management Reports is support. The applications of ECCs, Interested and Affolded Pathes (MAPIs) are hereby inited to register and subject within comments / classing (MAPIs) are hereby. od to register and submit written comments / objections respect to the proposeit prospecting activities. A Background Information Document (BID) is available upon registration.

REGISTER BY EMAIL <u>notifies/seconds</u> or for more information contact Dr Sindria Mwys (EAP) International Resources Technical Specialist Consultant, Email <u>strikkatifics con na</u> Mobile 081413229 DEADLINE FOR WRITTER SUBMISSIONS IS: FRIDAY 5th NOVEMBER 2021



PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE FOR MINERALS PROSPECTING / QUARRYING ACTIVITIES BY JOINTMEN INVESTMENTS CC FOR MINING CLAIMS Nos. 72287, 72288, 72584 AND 72585, REHOBOTH DISTRICT, HARDAP REGION

ntmen Investments CC (the Proponent) has applied for dimension or minerals rights under the Mining Claims (MCs), Nos. 72207, 72268, 84 and 72555 failing within the EPL 4721. The MCs fails within Farms rises and Kamasis, south of Swartmoder Mine near Rehotoff. The Proponent intends to conduct prospecting and possible mining activities in the MCs starting with desidop studies, followed by regional field-based Proposes intents as conduct populations, followers by regional field-based reconnaissance work, geological mapping, differg, and sampling for taboratory less for leasability assessments to starting to possible innuil-scale quarrang operations if the results are positive. The proposed prospecting and possible mining activities are less in the Eva Regulations 30 of 2012 and cannot be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Carithicale (ECC). In fulfishent of the environmental aregularization (ECC) in fulfishent of the environmental aregularization and based Consultant, led by D. Sindla Mwya at the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to prepare Environmental Assessment and Management Report to support the application for Ecc. Interested and Management Reports to support the application for Ecc. Interested and Management Reports to support the application for Ecc. Interested and Management Reports to support the application for Ecc. Interested and Management Reports to possible mining activities. A Background Information Document (BID) is available upon registration.

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PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES FOR MINERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES BY ARTHA N. DAWETI - EPLS HOS. 1518 & 5158 & HILMA JEREMIA. EPL 5157 OKAHANDJA DISTRICT, OTJOZONDJUPA REGION

www.observer.com.na

EPL 5157 OKAHANDJA DISTRICT, OTJOZONDJUPA REGION
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REGISTER BY EMAIL <u>hontoeskolins con no or for more information</u> contact Dr Bindia Mwiya (EAP) International Resources Technical Specialist Consultant, Email <u>simwyagitha con na</u>, Mobile 0811413225, OEADLINE FOR WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS IS: FRIDAY 5th NOVEMBER 2021



PUBLIC NOTICE

INTER

APPLICATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES (ECCS) FOR MINERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITI BY RISK-BASED SOLUTIONS (RBS) CC. EPLS 525 AND 5228. MARIENTAL DISTRICT, MARDAP REGION

MARIENTAL DISTRICT, HARDAP REGION Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC (the Proponent) has applied for minerals inplies noder the EPIs Nos. 8223 and 8225. The 76444 Ha area of the EPL 8225 covers Farms. Involution, Castanet, Farm No. 672, Tarm No. 677, Tarm No. 670, Castabase, Cockhana, Kelananchat West, Chala and All Arab. The 99871 Ha area of the EPL 8225 covers Farms. Vigidgains, Farm No. 670, Kastapele, Castabase, Endowing. Download, Rosenhot, Hattaum, Zukigaus, Beltaal, Ganaus, Ulsians, Freyweld, Ramagains and Likis. The southen portion of the EPL 8225 area covers part of the Habes Conservancy. The Proponent Intends to conduct prospecting adMites for base, and rare metals, dimension stones, multishiral minerals, non-nuclear fuels, nuclear lasks, thereadon stones, multishiral minerals, non-nuclear fuels, nuclear lasks, thereadon stones, studies and interpretation of execting high modulation actions metals, and atila sets, hotowed by regional field-based reconsistance with. If the results of the desiding work prove positive, respinal, and Joud Heid Bose

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Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC URL / Global Office: www.rbs.com.na, 41 Feld Street Ausspannplatz, Cnr of Lazarett and Feld Street, WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA tuction & Mining) and Error

PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE (ECC) FOR INVERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES BY PRIMARY RESOURCES NAMIBIA CC. EPL 8204, KARIBIE / OKAHANDJA DISTRICTS ERONGO / OTJOZONDJUPA REGIONS

DISTRICTS ERONGO / OTJOZONDJUPA REGIONS Primary Resources Namibia CG (the Propenent) has applied the minimis-nghis under the EPL No. 8220. The 5495 Ha area covers Farms on the second second second second second second second second characteristic of the second second second second second second characteristic of the second second second second second second and Disautionski Nord. The Proposent telenkt to conduct prospecting activities that have, and area metals, dimension thomes, nuclear activities that have, and area metals, dimension thomes, nuclear activities the base, and area metals, dimension thomes, nuclear activities the base, and area metals, dimension thomes, nuclear activities the linkly focus on desklop states and helperselation of execting downment owned high resolution absorp sepathysical data sets, followed with prove pasitive, regional, and focal field-based activities such any ecological mapping, therefung diffing, sampling, and testing for heasteally proposed prospecting and assessments may be conducted. The proposed prospecting activities are listed in the Environmental Management Act, 2007, (Art No 2007) and the EAA Regulations 30 of 2012 and cannot be undestated without an Environmental Activities (ECC). In fullyment of the environmental Assessment and Management Reported Ms. Emeritad statigata as the Environmental Advected Parties (IAAPs) are being without an Explored prospecting activities a subject the application to ECC, metersteid and Affected Parties (IAAPs) are being without an Explored prospecting activities and advectors i parts with programment as assessment and Management Reports on a subject the application the ECA Reputation and advectors and advectors i parts with programment as a subject and subject and advec

PUBLIC NOTICE APPLICATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE RTHFICATES (ECCS) FOR INMERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITI BY RISK-BASED SOLUTIONS (RBS) CC EPLS 5221 AND 5223, RENOBOTH DISTRICT, MARDAP REGION CERTI WITIES

REHOBOTH DISTRICT, NARDAP REGION Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC (the Proponent) has applied for minerais rights under the EPLs Nos. 8221 and 8223. The 97168 Ha area of the EPL R221 covers Farms Dergaard Aut, Groendraa, Nakaels, Noksels Suu, Farm R02, Wikop Stud, Ham No G73, Naha, Tourna, Gous, Izaakotes, Kurunap, Gelukocord, Te-Last, Karagab, Jacobodal, Walenol, Vredenus, Vrede, Souther, Vlakplast, Langversod, Meelished, Goabgons, Gauchas, Steerkop, Samabb, Gas, Valkaan, Good Hope and Swettrom. The 84265 Ha area of the EPL R223 covers Farms: Nagenoeg, Robertsun, Aubgous, Cmamas, Vulkaan, Gas, Evina, Kaloes, Stolgan, Mon Rippe, Denosas, Vulkaan, Gas, Evina, Kaloes, Stolgan, Mon Rippe, Denosas, Vulkaan, Gas, Guerrison Stol, Farm No. 480, Anzures, and Schlipminding The Proponent Intends to conduct prospecting advites for base, and rare metals, precisia metals, and precisiu sides. The prospecting acivities with intends, is on deskips bides and interpretation of existing high recover metats, and precises shores. The prospecting activities will index locars on desking studies and integretation of ensiting light esolution antipote geophysical data octs and regional field-based contrastance work. If the results of the desklop work prove possilve, egional, and local field-based activities such as geological mapping, remoning, drilling, sampting, and testing for feasibility reporting and basesiments may be conducted. The proposed prospecting activities amint be undertaken without ECOs. The Proposed prospecting activities menta Actigota as the Environmental Assessment Practioner (EAPT) to respect the Environmental Assessment and Management. Reports to unpote the exploitations (FECOs theorem) and Management. Elementa vontigata de une considerativa escesariate in dacadore (per el la prepare the environmental Assessment and Management Reports to aupport the applications for ECCs, interested and Affecter Parties (SAR49) are heretaria interest to registrar and saturet withour communito : objections i inputs with respect to the proposent prospecting activities. A BID is available upon registration



Figure 4.10: Copy of the public notice that was published in the Windhoek Observer newspaper dated 27th October 2021.

EPL 7876

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PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES (EECs) FOR MINERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES BY GMA MININO CC EPL 7376 AND BLIESTATE INVESTIMENTS (Pt) (LI EPL 8076, OMARURU DISTRICT, ERONGO REGION NCE CERTIFICATES

GMA Mining CC and Bluestate Investments (Pty) Ltd (Ite Proponents) have applied for minerals rights under the EPLs Nos. 7876 and 8075 Sum mining Co and shukataw investments (FV) Col (INC Propositions) takes applied for mining signal under the EPLs Nois, 75/6 and 80/5 inspectively, situated on the communal land west of Operers and northwest of consignite settlements. The Proponents intend to condicit prospecting activities for basis and rain mitras, dimension stone, induitinal miserals and proclaus motions, sitaring with desktop studies, followed by regurnal field-based recompassance work and if the results are positive, implement detailed services exceeding the studies and a geological mapping, deophysical services, the Proposed prospecting activities are listed to regurnal field-tion of the proposed prospecting activities are listed in the Environmental Management Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) and the EIA Regulations 50 2012 and cannot be undertaken without Environmental Charance Conflicates (ECCa), in Mittnerk of the environmental Activative Consultant, led by Dr Sindia Marya as the Environmental Activative Consultant, led by Dr Sindia Marya as the Environmental Activative (BAPPs) are territy where to regulate and submit withou Comments (BAPPs) are hereiny where to regulate and submit withou comments / (BAPPs) are hereiny bocument (BID) is available upon regelations.

REGISTER BY EMAIL <u>bondeskilles con na</u> or for more information ontact Dr Sindia Merya (EAP' International Resources Technical Specialist Consultant, Email <u>smeryogets con na</u>, Mobile, 0811413229 DEADLINE (FOR WRITTER SUBMISSIONS IS-FRIDAY 5" NOVEMBER 2021

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PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE FOR MINERALS PROSPECTING / QUARRYING ACTIVITIES BY JOINTMEN NVESTMENTS CC FOR MINNG CLAINS NOS. 72371 72388, 72584 AND 72585, REHOBOTH DISTRICT, HARDAP REGION

Jointmen Investments CC (the Proponent) has applied for dimension storie meanate rights wrater the Mining Claams (MCS) Nos. 72207, 72269, 72564 and 72565 halling within the EPI, 4771. The MCS table within Farms Neutrals and Katrusis, south of Seartmoder Mine near Rehototh. The 7256 and 7256 billing while the C+, 427. The BAL billin additional matters because and Astronomy, solution of Searthmoder Miren near Rehototh. The Proponent intends to conduct prospecting and possible mining activities maining activities publicly, inforwed by regulations field based recomparison testing with desides publicly, inforwed by regulations field based recomparisons are work, geological mapping, diffield, and sampling for latoratory tests for feasibility assessment is bedring to possible mining activities are posible. The proposed prospecting and prosible mining activities are blocked in the ENA Regulations 30 of 2012 and cannel be undertaken without an Environmental Coornince Carifteate (CCC). In futurer() of the environmental Assessment Diractioner (EAP) to prepare Environmental Assessment Placification (EAP) are prepare Environmental Assessment and Management Reports Support the application to ECC. Interested and Affected Paties (8APs) are hereby invited to register and sampting properting propared prospecting activities and possible maning activities. A Background Information Document (BDI) is available upon registration.

REGISTER BY EMAIL <u>Increasingless contract</u> or for more information contact Dr Sindla Mwiya (EAP) International Resources Technical Specialist Consultants, Email: <u>interwork/01s</u>, contral, Nobile: 0811413229. OEADLINE FOR WIRTTEN SUBMISSIONS IS FRIDAY 5th NOVEMBER 2021



PUBLIC NOTICE APPLICATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE DERTIFICATES FOR MINERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES BY ARTHAN. DAWETH - FPLS HOS. 1816 & A SILBA JEREMIA EPL 8157 OKAHANDJA DISTRICT, OTJOZONDJUPA REGION

EPL 8187 OKAHANDJA DISTRICT, OTJOZONDJUPA REGION 1. Marthe N. Dawet Proponentin The 54037 Ha EPL 8156 area cover Farms Chadroya, Sien Colonga. Okaceganena, Mahrburn, Ferendau, Sparenheir, Apagia Nasor, Dakorgo Sot, Apaga Fishel, Dakorgo, savatyn, and Drakakursen The 57436 Ha EPL 9158 area covers Farms Dovakovero, Ermathur, Marvé, Servas, Wilter, Reva. Ghot Aurona, Agaga, Agaga Nood, Qianah, Diskhargo, Excelsior, Ogendal, Ordynover, Ermathur, Marvé, Servas, Wilter, Reva. Ghot Aurona, Agaga, Agaga Nood, Qianah, Diskhargo, Excelsior, Ogendal, Ordynover, Ermathur, Marvé, Servas, Wilter, Reva. Ghot Aurona, Agaga, Agaga Nood, Qianah, Diskhargo, Excelsior, Ogendal, Ordynover, Ermathur, Taves Koppis, Gambo, Noolbydog, End Disortakis, Weterlook, Swathroddor, Fres Land, Altmaa, Angg, Okaporda, Clasifora, Karooborda, Histeefen, Neie Okafen, Graparu, Welemade, Clasifartaria, Storrberg, Goodyakk, Stifelag, Wenedi, Saranaposi, Gestger, Karneshat, Hurtema, Eudia, Pratisek, Suawega, Kalthooh, Okajetwarah, Engondo, Olgang, Harteleettesh Sud, Engonvena-wetl and Riema. The Proponent and Baro, Charlandar, Chorg, Harteleettesh Sud, Engenvena-wetl and Riema. The Proponent and Baro, Storrberg, Condyak, Starting WH dolktop recording geological studies, terreine, Circle and Alfreded Parties Candud geological studies, terreine, Circle). Interested and Alfected Parties Environmental Chevance Certificates (ECC). Interested and Alfected Parties Environmental Chevance Certificates (ECC). Interested and Alfected Parties Registre Baro, Starkit, Interesting att-Meen, Backgoonel Information: Doursent (ECC). Interested and Alfected Parties Information: Doursent (INC). Exploited Information Information: Doursent (I

REGISTER SY BAAL, human upon regeneration Recister SY BAAL, human de la more internation Specialist Consultant, Email: strwysettes.com.nl. Mobile: 0011413228; DEALURE FOR WITTER SUBJISSIONS IS: FRIDAY 5th NOVEMBER 2021





Risk-Based Sofutions (RBS) CC URL / Global Office: www.rbs.com.na, 41 Feld Street Ausspannplatz, Ont of Lazarett and Feld Street, WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA 15 6 57 SEA ELA ELAP EMP 10 1.44 8.31

PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE (ECC) FOR MINERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES BY PRIMARY RESOURCES NAMIBIA CC, EPL 829, KARBIBI / OKANAMDJA DISTRICTS ERONGO / OTJOZONDJUPA REGIONS

DISTRICTS ERONGO / OTJOZONDJUPA REGIONS Primary Resources Namibia CC (the Proponent) has applied for minerals rgf/s under the EPL No. 8220. The 64850 Ha and covers Farms binkpomares Suc, Okanghent, Begwarter, Otjoudh, Okongwekappe, Okombah, Okampuro, Okatjino, Ogondskina, Amaricu ohurtsingaru, Disuscei Alomita, Okamonguai, Orulyu, Orgombombere, Ozonibanda, and Okauakondu Nort. The Proponent miners to conduct prospecting activities in traitaly focas on destrop studies and interpretation of oceating divities for the Brogenstein strong, individual marenals, nuclear hiels, precious metals, and precisus stores. The prospecting divities with anilary focas on destrop studies and interpretation of oceating government owned high resolution astrong geophysical data sets, hotiwed by regional fields based recomasisance work. If the results of the desklop work prove positive, regional, and local field-based activities such as peoingical mageing, thenisma, antiging, and besting for hastenish includes and experimental Assessment Pracilioner (ECP) in hultment of the eminomental acatismental and Management Active Io support, the application for ECC, Interested and Affedes Parties (MAPs) are hereby implicition for ECC, interested and Affedes Parties (MAPs) are hereby implicition for ECC, interested and Affedes Parties (MAPs) are hereby implicition for ECC, interested and Affedes Parties (MAPs) are hereby implicition for ECC, interested and Affedes Parties (MAPs) are hereby implicition for ECC, interested and Affedes Parties (MAPs) are hereby protein the proponed prospecting activities. A Background Information browned (IDI) is avaitable upon registration.

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APPLICATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES (ECCs) FOR NINERALS PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES BY RISK-BASED SOLUTIONS (RBS) CC EPLS 2021 AND 1223, REHOBOTH DISTRICT, HARDAP REGION

BY RISK-Based Solutions (RBS) CC (the Proponent) has applied for minerials rights under the EPLs Nos. 8221 and 8223. The 97188 Ha area of the EPL 6221 covers Farms. Dergament Auß, Geoerdman, Nakaeets, Nakaets Suid, Farm Riz, Wilkop Suid, Farm No. 573, Natra, Tsama, Gaus, traaksins, Kurang, Geluksoord, Te-Lait, Karagab, Jacobsol, Watervat, Vredeshna, Vrede, Bouthiver, Viappaal, Langveraad, Moeldenad, Goabgous, Ganthas, Sbereney, Samats, Olas, Vulkaen, Good Inge and Swettron. The 84255 Ha area of the EPL 1023 covers Farms, Nagamong, Robertson, Aubgous, Cramass, Vulkaen, Cas, Good Hope and Swettron. The 84255 Ha area of the EPL 1023 covers Farms, Nagamong, Robertson, Aubgous, Chamass, Vulkaen, Cas, Good Hope and Swettron. The 84255 Ha area of the EPL 1023 covers Farms, Nagamong, Robertson, Aubgous, Chamass, Vulkaen, Cas, Good Hope and Swettron. The 84255 Ha area of the EPL 1023 covers Farms, Nagamong, Robertson, Aubgous, Chamass, Vulkaen, Cas, Good Hope and Swettron. The 84255 Ha area of the EPL 1023 covers Farms, Nagamong, Robertson, Faller Coversering, activities with tens to conduct prospecting activities for base, and rare metals, dimension shores, industrial manerali, non-nuclear fuels, nuclear fuels, minimals, and process shores. The proposeting activities with indust focal field based activities such and pelogical field-Sased resonatesance work, If the results of the destalp work prove positive septiend, and local field based activities such and septicity and fuels for the applications for ECCs. The Proponent has appointed Mas Emerginal and he Environmental Assocrament Placitioner [EAP] hor pupping the applications for ECCs, miterailed and Afferded Parties builts of the applications for ECCs, miterailed and Afferded Parties builts upper the applications for ECCs, miterailed and Afferded Parties builts of the applications for ECCs. The Proposet first contingers a builts of the applications for ECCs. The Proposet first contingers and builts applied for species and subme withen comments of basessment in the



ARRENTAL DISTRICT, HARDAP RECOM MARIENTAL DISTRICT, HARDAP RECOM Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC (the Proponent) has applied for minerais rights under the EPLs Nos 8225 and 8225. The 76444 Ha area of the EPL 8225 covers Frames. Frededatum, Ostant, Fraim No, 670, Farm No 571, Farm No, 572, Gatsable, Kores, Kachus, Kekonachab West, Orab and, AR Anab. The 99671 Ha area of the EPL 8256 covers Farms Vogtpspund, Farm No, 170, Karlquelle, Gabaaba, Dicxidon, Doornof, Rosenhol, ratzum, Zutgaus, Richtur, Ganava, Luxams, Freyweld, Ramagams and Ubis. The southern portion of the EPL 8256 covers Farms Vogtpspund, Farm No, 170, Karlquelle, Gabaaba, Dicxidon, Doornof, Rosenhol, ratzum, Zutgaus, Richtur, Ganava, Luxams, Freyweld, Ramagams and Ubis. The southern portion of the EPL 8226 area towers part of the Hubbs. Conservancy. The Proponent lusinds to conduct prospecting activities for base, and rare metals, dimension stores, ductas and unegretation of ecosing lupid resolution atoms geophysical data sets, Intowed by regional meta-based recomainsence work. If the maturs of the desktop work prove posites regional, and local field-based divides such as geological mapping. Interching, drilling, sampling, and Interpretation equivalentiation. The southern my be contained in the investing for hostelitiky reporting and assessment Practitioner (EAP) by prepared proponed prospecting achilies cannot be underfailed without Environmental Regional metal Assessment Practitioner (EAP) by prepared the proponed prospecting achilies and brained Mass. Emerita Astigsia as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) by prepared proponed prospecting achilies and Afficied Paties (BAPS) are based wheels to the proposed prospecting achilies and advises is been the Environmental Assessment and Management Regorates have been the Environmental Assessment and Management Regorates have been the proposed prospecting achilies to the proposed prospecting achilies and advises and based and the proposed prospecting achilies and ad



Figure 4.11: Copy of the public notice that was published in the Windhoek Observer newspaper dated 28th October 2021.

5. IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND RESULTS

5.1 Impact Assessment Procedure

The Environmental Assessment process that has been undertaken with respect to the proposed exploration programme for the EPL No. 8075 has been conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations No. 30 of 2012 gazetted under the Environmental Management Act, (EMA), 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007).

5.2 Alternatives and Ecosystem Assessments

The following alternatives have been considered:

- (i) EPL Location: A number of potential economic minerals deposits are known to exist in the general area and linked to the regional geology of the EPL area. The Proponent intend to explore / prospect for all the licensed minerals groups likely to be associated with the regional and local geology. The minerals occurrences are site-specific and related to the regional and local geology of a specific area to which there are no alternatives sites to consider with respect to the license location. The only other alternative is the no-action option (no exploration activities are implemented in a specific area).
- (ii) The No-Action Alternative A comparative assessment of the environmental impacts of the 'no-action' alternative (a future in which the proposed exploration activities do not take place) has been undertake. An assessment of the environmental impacts of a future, in which the proposed exploration and possible discovery of economic minerals resources does not take place, may be good for the receiving environment because there will be no negative environmental impacts due to the proposed minerals exploration or possible mining operation that may take place in the EPL area.

The environmental benefits will include:

- No negative impacts as a result of no mineral exploration taking place, and.
- Potential future mining related negative environmental impact on the receiving environment.

However, it is important to understand that even if the proposed exploration activities do not take place, to which the likely negative environmental impacts are likely to be low and localised, the other current and future land uses such as agriculture and tourism will still have some negative impacts on the receiving environment. The likely negative environmental impacts of the other current and future land use that may still happen in the absence of the proposed minerals exploration activities includes:

- Land degradation due to drought.
- Overgrazing / over stocking beyond the land carrying capacity.
- Poor land management practices, and.
- Erosion and overgrazing.

Furthermore, it is important to understand what benefits might be lost if the proposed exploration activities do not take place. Key loses that may never be realised if the proposed project activities do not go-ahead include: Loss of potential added value to the unknown underground minerals resources that maybe found within the EPL No. 8075, socioeconomic benefits derived from current and future exploration, direct and indirect contracts and employment opportunities, export earnings, foreign direct investments, license rental fees, royalties, and various other taxes payable to the Government.

- (iii) **Other Alternative Land Uses:** The EPL area fall within the well-known commercial agricultural land uses area dominated by cattle, game, and small stock farming activities. The growing game farming is also making tourism a vital socioeconomic opportunity in the general area. Minerals exploration and mining activities are well known land use options in Namibia and the surrounding EPL area. Due to the limited scope of the proposed exploration and the implementation of the EMP, it is likely that the proposed exploration can coexist with the current and potential future land uses within the general area.
- (iv) Potential Land Use Conflicts: Considering the current land use practices (agriculture and tourism) as well as potential other land uses including minerals exploration, it is likely that potential economic derivatives from any positive exploration outcomes leading to the development of a mine in the general area can still co-exist with the existing and potential future land use options of the general area. However, much more detailed assessments of any likely visual and other socioeconomic impacts will need to be included in the EIA that must be undertaken as part of the prefeasibility and feasibility studies if economic minerals resources are discovered. The use of thematic mapping and delineation of various land use zones for specific uses such as agriculture, conservation, mining, or tourism etc, within the EPL area will greatly improve the multiple land use practices and promote coexistence for all the possible land use options.
- (v) Ecosystem Function (What the Ecosystem Does): Ecosystem functions such as wildlife habitats, carbon cycling or the trapping of nutrients and characterised by the physical, chemical, and biological processes or attributes that contribute to the self-maintenance of an ecosystem in this area are vital components of the receiving environment. However, the proposed exploration activities will not affect the ecosystem function due to the limited scope of the proposed activities because the ecosystem of this EPL area is part of the larger local and regional ecosystems which are all interlinked.
- (vi) Ecosystem Services: Food chain, harvesting of animals or plants, and the provision of clean water or scenic views are some of the local ecosystem services associated with the EPL area. However, the proposed exploration activities will not affect the ecosystem services due to the limited scope and area of coverage of the proposed activities because the ecosystem of this EPL area is part of the larger local and regional ecosystems which are all interlinked.
- (vii) **Use Values**: The EPL area has direct values for other land uses such as agriculture, conservation and tourism as well as indirect values which includes: Watching a television show about the general area and its wildlife, food chain linkages that sustains the complex life within this area and bequest value for future generations to enjoy. The proposed exploration activities will not destroy the current use values due to the limited scope of the proposed activities as well as the adherence to the provisions of the EMP as detailed in the EMP report, and.
- (viii) **Non-Use or Passive Use**: The EPL area has an existence value that is not linked to the direct use / benefits to current or future generations. The proposed exploration activities will not affect the ecosystem current or future none or passive uses due to the limited scope of the proposed activities that will leave much of the EPL area untouched because the ecosystem of this EPL area is part of the larger local and regional ecosystems which are all interlinked.

5.3 Key Issues Considered in the Assessment Process

5.3.1 Sources of Impacts (Proposed Project Activities)

The proposed exploration activities covering initial desktop exploration activities (no field-work undertaken, regional reconnaissance, initial local field-based activities, detailed local field-based activities, prefeasibility and feasibility studies related activities are the key sources both negative and positive impacts on the receiving environment.

5.3.2 Summary of Receptors Likely to be Negative Impacted

Based on the finding of this EIA Report, the following is the summary of the key environmental receptors that are may be negatively impacted by the proposed activities:

- Physical environment: Water quality, physical infrastructure and resources, air quality, noise and dust, landscape and topography, soil quality and, Climate change influences.
- Biological environment: Habitat, protected areas and resources, flora, fauna, and ecosystem functions, services, use values and non-use or passive use, and.
- Socioeconomic, cultural and archaeological environment: Local, regional and national socioeconomic settings, commercial and subsistence agriculture, community protection areas tourism and recreation cultural, biological and archaeological resources.

5.4 Impact Assessment Methodology

5.4.1 Impact Definition

In this EIA Report, a natural and/or human environmental impact is defined as: "Change to the environment, whether adverse or beneficial, wholly or partially resulting from an organisation's environmental aspects." (ISO 14001).

All proposed project activities (routine and non-routine) were considered during the Scoping, EIA and EMP Phases in terms of their potential to:

- Interact with the existing environment (physical, biological and social elements), and.
- Breach relevant national legislation, relevant international legislation, standards and guidelines, and corporate environmental policy and management systems.

Where a project activity and receptor were considered to have the potential to interact, the impact has been defined and ranked according to its significance. Table 5.1 provides the definition of different categories of impacts identified and used in this report.

This EIA Report has assessed the potential impacts resulting from routine Project activities, assuming that the Project activities that may cause an impact that will occur but the impact itself will be dependent on the likelihood (Probability) (Table 5.2).

Correct control measures through the implementation of the EMP and monitoring thereof, often reduce any negative significant impacts on the receiving environment as the results of the project activities. The assessment therefore, has focussed on the measures aimed at preventing the occurrence of an impact as well as mitigation measures that may be employed.

	Table 5.1:	Definition of impact categories used in	this report.
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Noturo of	Adverse	Considered to represent an adverse change from the baseline, or to introduce a new undesirable factor.
Impact	Beneficial	Considered to represent an improvement to the baseline or to introduce a new desirable factor.
	Direct	Results from a direct interaction between a planned or unplanned Project activity and the receiving environment.
Type of	Indirect	Results from the Project but at a later time or at a removed distance or which may occur as a secondary effect of a direct impact.
Impact	Cumulative	Results from (i) interactions between separate Project-related residual impacts. and (ii) interactions between Project-related residual impacts in combination with impacts from other projects and their associated activities. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time.
	Short-term	Predicted to last only for a limited period but will cease on completion of the activity, or as a result of mitigation/reinstatement measures and natural recovery typically within a year of the project completion.
	Medium-	Predicted to last only for a medium period after the Project finishing, typically one to five years.
Duration	Long-term	Continues over an extended period, typically more than five years after the Project's completion.
or impact	Permanent	Occurs during the development of the Project and causes a permanent change in the affected receptor or resource that endures substantially beyond the Project lifetime.
	Local	Affects locally important environmental resources or is restricted to a single habitat/biotope, a single community.
	Regional	Affects nationally important environmental resources, or an area that is nationally important/protected or has macro-economic consequences.
	National	Affects nationally important environmental resources, or an area that is nationally important/protected or has macro-economic consequences.
Scale of Impact	International	Affects internationally important resources such as areas protected by international Conventions
	Transboundary	Impacts experienced in one country as a result of activities in another.
	Negligible	Possibility negligible
	Improbable	Possibility very low
Probability	Probable	Distinct possibility
	Highly Probable	Most likely
	Definite	Impact will occur regardless of preventive measures

The overall impact severity has been categorised using a semi-quantitative subjective scale as shown in Table 5.2 for sensitivity of receptors, Table 5.3 for magnitude, Table 5.4 for duration, Table 5.5 for extent and Table 5.6 showing probability.

SENS	TIVITY RATING	CRITERIA
1	Negligible	The receptor or resource is resistant to change or is of little environmental value.
2	Low	The receptor or resource is tolerant of change without detriment to its character, is of low environmental or social value, or is of local importance.
_	Medium	The receptor or resource has low capacity to absorb change without fundamentally altering its present character, is of high environmental or social value, or is of national importance
4	High	The receptor or resource has moderate capacity to absorb change without significantly altering its present character, has some environmental or social value, or is of district/regional importance.
5	Very High	The receptor or resource has little or no capacity to absorb change without fundamentally altering its present character, is of very high environmental or social value, or is of international importance.

Table 5.3:Scored on a scale from 0 to 5 for impact magnitude.

SCALE (-) o	or (+)	DESCRIPTION							
0		no observable effect							
1		low effect							
2		tolerable effect							
3		medium high effect							
4		high effect							
5		very high effect (devastation)							

Table 5.4: Scored time period (duration) over which the impact is expected to last.

SCALE (-) o	r (+)	DESCRIPTION
Т		Temporary
Р		Permanent

Table 5.5:Scored geographical extent of the induced change.

SCALE (-)	or (+)	DESCRIPTION						
L		limited impact on location						
0		impact of importance for municipality.						
R		impact of regional character						
N		impact of national character						
М		impact of cross-border character						

5.4.2 Likelihood (Probability) of Occurrence

The likelihood (probability) of the pre-identified events occurring has been ascribed using a qualitative scale of probability categories (in increasing order of likelihood) as shown in Table 5.6. Likelihood is estimated on the basis of experience and/ or evidence that such an outcome has previously occurred. Impacts resulting from routine/planned events under normal operations are classified under category (E).

Table 5.6: Summary of the qualitative scale of probability categories (in increasing order of likelihood).

SCAL	E (-) or (+)	DESCRIPTION								
А		Extremely unlikely (e.g. never heard of in the industry)								
В		Unlikely (e.g. heard of in the industry but considered unlikely)								
С		Low likelihood (egg such incidents/impacts have occurred but are uncommon)								
D		Medium likelihood (e.g. such incidents/impacts occur several times per year within the industry)								
E		High likelihood (e.g. such incidents/impacts occurs several times per year at each location where such works are undertaken)								

5.4.3 Project Activities Summary of Impacts Results

The results of the impacts assessment and evaluation has adopted a matrix framework like the Leopold matrix. Assessment results of the magnitude, duration, extent, and probability of the potential impacts due to the proposed project activities interacting with the receiving environment are presented in form of a matrix table as shown in Tables 5.7-5.10.

The overall severity of potential environmental impacts of the proposed project activities on the receiving environment will be of low magnitude (Table 5.7), temporally duration (Table 5.8), localised extent (Table 5.9) and low probability of occurrence (Table 5.10) due to the limited scope of the proposed activities and the use of step progression approach in advancing exploration.

The step progressional approach will allow the Proponent to evaluate the results of exploration success and the implementation of the next stage of exploration will be subject to the positive outcomes of previous activities as graded (Tables 5.7-5.10).

It is important to note that the assessment of the likely impacts as shown in Tables 5.7 - 5.10, have been considered without the implementation of mitigation measures as detailed in EMP Report.

The need for implementation of the appropriate mitigation measures as presented in the EMP Report has been determined based on the results of the impact assessment (Tables 5.7 - 5.10) and the significant impacts as detailed in Tables 5.11 and 5.12.

 Table 5.7:
 Results of the sensitivity assessment of the receptors (Physical, Socioeconomic and Biological environments) with respect to the proposed exploration / prospecting activities.

				RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY	PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT							BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT						SOCIOECONOMIC, CULTURAL, AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT				
SENSITIVITY RATING1Negligible2Low3Medium4High5Very High		NG le	G CRITERIA The receptor or resource is resistant to change or is of little environmental value. The receptor or resource is tolerant of change without detriment to its character, is of low environmental or social value, or is of local importance. The receptor or resource has low capacity to absorb change without fundamentally altering its present character, is of high environmental or social value, or is of national importance. The receptor or resource has moderate capacity to absorb change without significantly altering its present character, has some environmental or social value, or is of district/regional importance. The receptor or resource has little or no capacity to absorb change without fundamentally altering its present character, is of very high environmental or social value, or is of international importance.			Air Quality, Noise and Dust	Landscape Topography	Soil Quality	Climate Change Influences	Habitat	Protected Areas	Flora	Fauna	Ecosystem functions, services, use values and non-Use or passive use	Local, regional and national socioeconomic settings	Commercial Agriculture	Community Protected Areas	Tourism and Recreation	Cultural, Biological and Archaeological Resources			
			General evaluation of satellite, topographic, land tenure, accessibility, supporting infrastructures and socioeconomic environment data	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
1.	Initial	Desktop	(ii)	Purchase and analysis of existing Government high resolution magnetics and radiometric geophysical data	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
		itios	(iii)	 Purchase and analysis of existing Government aerial hyperspectral Data interpretation and delineating of potential targets for future reconnaissance regional field-based activities for delineated targets 			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	ACUV	ille5	(iv)				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
			(i)	Regional geological, geochemical, topographical and remote sensing mapping and data analysis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	4		
2.	Regio Reco	onal nnaissan	(ii)	Regional geochemical sampling aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the initial exploration and regional geological, topographical and remote sensing mapping and analysis undertaken	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	4		
	Activ	ities	(iii)	Regional geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the initial exploration and regional geological, topographical and remote sensing mapping and analysis undertaken	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	4		
			(iv)	(iv) Limited field-based support and logistical activities including exploration camp site lasting between one (1) to two (2) days		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	4		
			(v)	Laboratory analysis of the samples collected and interpretation of the results and delineating of potential targets for future detailed site-specific exploration if the results are positive and supports further exploration of the delineated targets	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	4		

			RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY		E	PHY: ENVIR(SICAL	іт			BIC ENV	CAL MENT		SOCIOECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT						
_						s														le le
	SENSI 1	Negligib	NG Io	CRITERIA The receptor or resource is resistant to change or is of little environmental value.		Irce									use use					gica
		Negligible				los	ust	>		ses					es, l ve l	nal s	a)	eas		oloe
	2	Low		The receptor or resource is tolerant of change without detriment to its character, is of low environmental or social value, or is of local importance.		d Re	iQ pc	raph		nenc		st			ervice Dassi	natio ttings	ulture	d Are		chae
	3	Medium	ı	The receptor or resource has low capacity to absorb change without fundamentally altering its present character, is of high environmental or social value, or is of national importance	er Quality	Physical infrastructure an	Air Quality, Noise an	Landscape Topogr	l Quality	ange Infl	labitat	sted Area	Flora	auna	ctions, se -Use or p	nal and r	ial Agric	Protecte	rism and creation	al and Aı sources
	4	High		The receptor or resource has moderate capacity to absorb change without significantly altering its present character, has some environmental or social value, or is of district/regional importance.	Wate				Soil	Climate Cha	Т	Protec			stem func and non	cal, regio socioecor	Commerc	mmunity	Tou Re	Biologic Re:
	5	Very Hig	ıh	The receptor or resource has little or no capacity to absorb change without fundamentally altering its present character, is of very high environmental or social value, or is of international importance.											Ecosys values	, Fo		Ğ		Cultural,
				Local geochemical sampling aimed at verifying the prospectivity of the target/s delineated during regional reconnaissance field activities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4
				Local geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the regional geological and analysis undertaken	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4
3.	Initial	Local	(iii)	Ground geophysical survey (Subject to the positive outcomes of i and ii above)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4
	Field-	Based	(iv	Possible Trenching (Subject to the outcomes of i - iii above)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4
	Activi	liles	(v)	Field-based support and logistical activities will be very limited focus on a site-specific area for a very short time (maximum five (5) days)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4
			(vi	Laboratory analysis of the samples collected and interpretation of the results and delineating of potential targets	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4
			(i)	Access preparation and related logistics to support activities	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
4	Detail	ed Local	(ii)	Local geochemical sampling aimed at verifying the prospectivity of the target/s delineated during the initial field-based activities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4
	Field-	Based	(iii)	Local geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the regional geological and analysis undertaken	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4
	ACTIVI	lies	(iv	Ground geophysical survey, trenching, drilling and sampling (Subject to the positive outcomes of i and ii above).	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
			(i)	Detailed site-specific field-based support and logistical activities, surveys detailed geological mapping	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
5.	Prefea	asibility	(ii)	Detailed drilling and bulk sampling and testing for ore reserve	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
	and F	easibility	(iii)	Geotechnical studies for mine design	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
	Studie	es	(iv	Mine planning and designs including all supporting infrastructures (water, energy and access) and test mining activities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	4
		(v)	EIA and EMP to support the ECC for mining operations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	4	
(vi) Preparation of feasibility report and application for Mining License						1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	4

Table 5.7: Cont.

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 Table 5.8:
 Results of the scored time period (duration) over which the impact is expected to last.

			E	PHYS	BICAL DNMEN	іт		BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT						SOCIOECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT							
SCALEDESCRIPTIONTTemporaryPPermanent						Water Quality	Physical infrastructure and Resources	Air Quality, Noise and Dust	Landscape Topography	Soil Quality	Climate Change Influences	Habitat	Protected Areas	Flora	Fauna	Ecosystem functions, services, use values and non-Use or passive use	Local, regional and national socioeconomic settings	Commercial Agriculture	Community Protected Areas	Tourism and Recreation	Cultural, Biological and Archaeological Resources
		(i) General evaluation of satellite, topographic, land tenure, accessibility, supporting infrastructures and socioeconomic environment data					Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
1.	Initial Desktor	(ii)	Purchase and magnetics and r	analysis of existing Government adiometric geophysical data	nt high resolution	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
	Activities	(iii)	 Purchase and analysis of existing Government aerial hyperspectral Data interpretation and delineating of potential targets for future 				Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
	Activities	(iv)					Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
		(i)	 reconnaissance regional field-based activities for delineated targets Regional geological, geochemical, topographical and remote sensing 					т	т	т	т	т	т	т	т	т	т	т	т	т	P
2.	Regional Reconnaissan	(ii)	mapping and da Regional geoch targeted based geological, topog undertaken	ta analysis hemical sampling aimed at id on the results of the initial exploi graphical and remote sensing ma	lentifying possible ration and regional pping and analysis	т	т	т	т	т	т	т	т	т	т	т	т	т	т	т	P
	ce Field-Based Activities	(iii)	Regional geolog based on the res topographical ar	gical mapping aimed at identifying sults of the initial exploration and r nd remote sensing mapping and a	g possible targeted regional geological, nalysis undertaken	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Р
		(iv)	Limited field-based support and logistical activities including exploration camp site lasting between one (1) to two (2) days				Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Р
		(v)	Laboratory analy results and delin specific explorat exploration of th	ysis of the samples collected and i neating of potential targets for fu tion if the results are positive an e delineated targets	nterpretation of the uture detailed site- nd supports further	т	т	т	Т	т	т	т	т	Т	Т	Т	Т	т	т	Т	Р

			DURATION OF IMPACT		E	PHYS	SICAL DNMEN	IT			BIC ENV	DLOGI IRONN	CAL MENT		,	SOCIO CULT ARCH/ ENV	URAL	OMIC, , AND)GICAL <u>1ENT</u>	-
			SCALE DESCRIPTION Temporary Permanent	Water Quality	Physical infrastructure and Resources	Air Quality, Noise and Dust	Landscape Topography	Soil Quality	Climate Change Influences	Habitat	Protected Areas	Flora	Fauna	Ecosystem functions, services, use values and non-Use or passive use	Local, regional and national socioeconomic settings	Commercial Agriculture	Community Protected Areas	Tourism and Recreation	Cultural, Biological and Archaeological Resources
		(i)	Local geochemical sampling aimed at verifying the prospectivity of the target/s delineated during regional reconnaissance field activities	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Р
3. Ini		(ii)	Local geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based	Т	Т	т	Т	т	Т	т	т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	т	Т	Р
	Initial Local	(iii)	Ground geophysical survey (Subject to the positive outcomes of i and	Т	т	т	т	т	Т	т	т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	т	Т	Р
	Field-Based	(iv)	Possible Trenching (Subject to the outcomes of i - iii above)	т	т	т	т	Т	т	Т	т	т	т	т	т	т	т	Т	Р
3. Initial Local Field-Based - Activities -		(v)	Field-based support and logistical activities will be very limited focus on a site-specific area for a very short time (maximum five (5) days)	T	T	T	T	т	T	T	т	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	P
		(vi)	Laboratory analysis of the samples collected and interpretation of the results and delineating of potential targets	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Р
		(i)	Access preparation and related logistics to support activities	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Р
4	Detailed Local	(ii)	Local geochemical sampling aimed at verifying the prospectivity of the target/s delineated during the initial field-based activities	Т	Т	Т	Т	т	Т	Т	т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Ρ
	Field-Based	(iii)	Local geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the regional geological and analysis undertaken	Т	Т	Т	Т	т	Т	т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Р
	Activities	(iv)	Ground geophysical survey, trenching, drilling and sampling (Subject to the positive outcomes of i and ii above).	Т	Т	Т	Т	т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Р
		(i)	Detailed site-specific field-based support and logistical activities, surveys, detailed geological mapping	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Р
5.	5. Prefeasibility and Feasibility Studies		Detailed drilling and bulk sampling and testing for ore reserve calculations	Т	Т	Т	Т	т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Р
			Geotechnical studies for mine design	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Р
	Oludies	(iv)	Mine planning and designs including all supporting infrastructures (water, energy and access) and test mining activities	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Ρ
		(v)	EIA and EMP to support the ECC for mining operations	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Р
		(vi)	Preparation of feasibility report and application for Mining License	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Р

Table 5.8: Cont.

			GE	EOGRA	APHICAL EXTENT OF IMPACT			E	PHY	SICAL DNMEN	іт			BIC ENV	DLOGIO IRONN	CAL IENT			SOCIC CULI ARCHA ENV	ECON URAL EOLC	OMIC, AND GICAL	_
		SCA L O R N M			DESCRIPTION limited impact on location impact of importance for municipality impact of regional character impact of national character impact of cross-border character		Water Quality	Physical infrastructure and Resources	Air Quality, Noise and Dust	Landscape Topography	Soil Quality	Climate Change Influences	Habitat	Protected Areas	Flora	Fauna	Ecosystem functions, services, use values and non-Use or passive use	Local, regional and national socioeconomic settings	Commercial Agriculture	Community Protected Areas	Tourism and Recreation	Cultural, Biological and Archaeological Resources
			(i)	Gener	ral evaluation of satellite, topographic, land tenure,	accessibility, ent data	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
1.	 (i) General evaluation of satellite, topographic, land tenure, accessitis supporting infrastructures and socioeconomic environment data (ii) Purchase and analysis of existing Government high resolution magnetics and radiometric geophysical data 				h resolution	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	
	Activities	s	(iii)	Purcha	hase and analysis of existing Government aerial hy	perspectral	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
			(iv)	Data i reconr	interpretation and delineating of potential targe	ets for future	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
			(i)	Regior mappi	nal geological, geochemical, topographical and re ing and data analysis	mote sensing	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Ν
2.	 mapping and data analysis (ii) Regional geochemical sampling aimed at identifying potageological, topographical and remote sensing mapping and an undertaken 						L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Activities	s	(iii)	Regior based topogr	nal geological mapping aimed at identifying pose d on the results of the initial exploration and region raphical and remote sensing mapping and analysi	sible targeted al geological, s undertaken	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
		es including days	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Ν				
		-	(v)	Labora results specifi explor	atory analysis of the samples collected and interp s and delineating of potential targets for future fic exploration if the results are positive and sup ration of the delineated targets	etation of the detailed site- ports further	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N

 Table 5.9:
 Results of the scored geographical extent of the induced change.

Table 5.9: Conti.

		G	EOGR	APHICAL EXTENT OF IMPACT			E	PHYS	SICAL DNMEI	NT	_		BIC ENV	OLOGI VIRONI	CAL MENT			SOCIO CUL ARCH ENV	DECON TURAL AEOL('IRONI	IOMIC, AND OGICAI MENT	, L
	SCAI	E		DESCRIPTION			urces									use use					ogical
	L			limited impact on location			Resol	Dust	hy		nces					ces, ssive	ional Igs	are	Areas		aeolo
	0			impact of importance for municipality		lity	and F	and	ograp	≥	uflue		eas			servi r pas	d nat settin	icult	ted /	۶c	Arch s
	R			impact of regional character		Qua	ture a	loise	Торс	Qualit	ll agu	oitat	ed Ar	ora	una	ons, Ise o	al an mic (ll Agr	rotec	sm ar eatio	and
	N			impact of national character		ater	struct	ty, N	ape	Soil C	Char	Hat	otecte	Ē	Га	uncti	giona	ercia	ity P	ouris Recr	gical Reso
	IN N			impact of national character		3	Infra	Quali	ndsc	0,	late		Pro			em f	al, re ocioe	mmo	unm	н	3iolo
	IVI			Impact of cross-border character			ical	Air (Га		Clin					isyst Jes a	Loc	ŏ	Com		ral, E
							Phys									Ecc					Cultu
_		 (i) Local geochemical sampling aimed at verifying the prospec target/s delineated during regional reconnaissance field acti (ii) Local geological mapping aimed at identifying possible target on the results of the regional geological and analysis undertifying the prospective of the regional geological and analysis undertifying the prospective of the regional geological and analysis undertifying the prospective of the regional geological and analysis undertifying the prospective of the prospective															<u> </u>				
	 Local geochemical sampling aimed at verifying the prospectivity target/s delineated during regional reconnaissance field activities Local geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted 				y or the es	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	0	R	N
	 (ii) Local geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted base on the results of the regional geological and analysis undertaken 		d based n	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	0	R	N		
3.	Initial Local	(iii)	Grour	nd geophysical survey (Subject to the positive outcomes c	of i and	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	0	R	N
	Field-Based	(iv)	Possi	ble Trenching (Subject to the outcomes of i - iii above)		L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	0	R	N
	Activities	(v)	Field-	based support and logistical activities will be very limited for	ocus on	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	0	R	N
		(vi)	Labor	atory analysis of the samples collected and interpretation	n of the				.	.							—	<u> </u>			N
		``	result	s and delineating of potential targets		L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L			0	ĸ	
		(i)	Acces	ss preparation and related logistics to support activities		L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	0	R	N
4	Detailed Local	(ii)	Local target	geochemical sampling aimed at verifying the prospectivit	y of the	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	0	R	N
	Field-Based	(iii)	Local	geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted	d based	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	0	R	N
	Activities	(iv)	Grour	nd geophysical survey, trenching, drilling and sampling (Su	bject to		1	1	1		1	1,	1	1	1		_		0	R	N
	 (i) Detailed site-specific field-based support and logistical activit surveys, detailed geological mapping 						-	_ <u>-</u>					_ <u> </u>	-		<u> </u>					
			ed site-specific field-based support and logistical ac	cuvities,	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	0	R	N	
5.	Prefeasibility	(ii)	Detail calcul	ed drilling and bulk sampling and testing for ore lations	reserve	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	0	R	N
	and Feasibility calculations Studies (iii) Geotechnical studies for mine design		L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	0	R	N			
	Studies	(iv)	Mine (wate	planning and designs including all supporting infrastr	uctures	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	0	R	N
		(y)	EIA a	nd EMP to support the ECC for mining operations			L	L					L	L	L				0	R	N
		(vi)	Prepa	aration of feasibility report and application for Mining Licen	se	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	0	R	N

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		II	PACT PROBABILITY OCCURRENCE		E	PHYS	SICAL DNMEN	іт			BIC ENV		CAL MENT			SOCIO CUL ⁻ ARCH/ ENV	DECON FURAL AEOLC IRONN	IOMIC, AND OGICAL	-
	SCALE A 4 B 4 C 4 D 4 E		DESCRIPTION Extremely unlikely (e.g. never heard of in the industry) Unlikely (e.g. heard of in the industry but considered unlikely) Low likelihood (egg such incidents/impacts have occurred but are uncommon) Medium likelihood (e.g. such incidents/impacts occur several times per year within the industry) High likelihood (e.g. such incidents/impacts occurs several times per year at each location where such works are undertaken)	Water Quality	Physical infrastructure and Resources	Air Quality, Noise and Dust	Landscape Topography	Soil Quality	Climate Change Influences	Habitat	Protected Areas	Flora	Fauna	Ecosystem functions, services, use values and non-Use or passive use	Local, regional and national socioeconomic settings	Commercial Agriculture	Community Protected Areas	Tourism and Recreation	Cultural, Biological and Archaeological Resources
		(i)	General evaluation of satellite, topographic, land tenure, accessibility, supporting infrastructures and socioeconomic environment data	А	А	А	А	А	Α	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	Α	А	Е
1.	Initial Desktop	o (ii	Purchase and analysis of existing Government high resolution magnetics and radiometric geophysical data	А	А	А	Α	А	Α	А	Α	А	А	А	А	Α	Α	А	E
	Activities	(ii	Purchase and analysis of existing Government aerial hyperspectral	А	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	А	А	А	А	А	А	A	Е
		(iv	Data interpretation and delineating of potential targets for future reconnaissance regional field-based activities for delineated targets	А	А	А	А	А	Α	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	A	Е
		(i)	Regional geological, geochemical, topographical and remote sensing mapping and data analysis	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	D	D	Е
2.	Regional Reconnaissan	(ii	Regional geochemical sampling aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the initial exploration and regional geological, topographical and remote sensing mapping and analysis undertaken	A	A	A	A	A	А	A	A	А	A	A	A	A	D	D	E
	Activities	ii) L	Regional geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the initial exploration and regional geological, topographical and remote sensing mapping and analysis undertaken	A	A	A	A	А	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	D	D	E
		(iv	Limited field-based support and logistical activities including exploration camp site lasting between one (1) to two (2) days	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	D	D	Е
		(v	Laboratory analysis of the samples collected and interpretation of the results and delineating of potential targets for future detailed site-specific exploration if the results are positive and supports further exploration of the delineated targets	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	D	D	E

 Table 5.10:
 Results of the qualitative scale of probability occurrence.

		IN	IPACT PROBABILITY OCCURRENCE		E	PHY: ENVIR(SICAL ONMEI	NT			BIC ENV	DLOGI /IRONI	CAL MENT			SOCIO CUL ARCH ENV	DECON TURAL AEOLO 'IRONN	NOMIC, AND DGICAI MENT	
	SCALE		DESCRIPTION		sec									e e					ical
			Extremely unlikely (e.g. never heard of in the industry)		sourc	st			s					s, us /e us	al		as		olog
	B		Unlikely (e.g. heard of in the industry but considered unlikely)		Re	DD	hy		ence					vice assiv	atior ings	lture	Are		chae
	С		Low likelihood (egg such incidents/impacts have occurred but are uncommon)	Quality	ure and	oise and	Lopogra	uality	ge Influ	itat	d Areas	ora	Ina	ons, ser se or pa	l and na nic sett	Agricul	otected	m and ation	and Arc urces
	D		Medium likelihood (e.g. such incidents/impacts occur several times per year within the industry)	Water (astructi	ality, No	scape -	Soil Q	e Chan	Hab	rotecte	ЪЕ	Fau	functio non-Us	egiona	nercial	Inity Pr	Tourisi Recre	ogical Reso
	E		High likelihood (e.g. such incidents/impacts occurs several times per year at each location where such works are undertaken)	-	Physical infr	Air Qua	Land		Climate		Ē			Ecosystem values and	Local, r socio	Com	Commu		Cultural, Biol
		(i)	Local geochemical sampling aimed at verifying the prospectivity of the target/s delineated during regional reconnaissance field activities	А	Α	Α	Α	А	А	А	А	А	Α	А	А	А	D	D	E
		(ii)	Local geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the regional geological and analysis undertaken	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	D	D	E
3.	Initial Local	(iii)	Ground geophysical survey (Subject to the positive outcomes of i and ii above)	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	D	D	E
	Field-Based	(iv)	Possible Trenching (Subject to the outcomes of i - iii above)	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	D	D	Е
	Activities	(v)	Field-based support and logistical activities will be very limited focus on a site-specific area for a very short time (maximum five (5) days)	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	D	D	E
		(vi)	Laboratory analysis of the samples collected and interpretation of the results and delineating of potential targets	А	Α	Α	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	D	D	E
		(i)	Access preparation and related logistics to support activities	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	D	D	E
4.	Detailed Local	(ii)	Local geochemical sampling aimed at verifying the prospectivity of the target/s delineated during the initial field-based activities	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	D	D	E
	Field-Based	(iii)	Local geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the regional geological and analysis undertaken	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	D	D	E
	Addition	(iv)	Ground geophysical survey, trenching, drilling and sampling (Subject to the positive outcomes of i and ii above).	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	D	D	E
		(i)	Detailed site-specific field-based support and logistical activities, surveys, detailed geological mapping	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	D	D	Е
5.	5. Prefeasibility and Feasibility		Detailed drilling and bulk sampling and testing for ore reserve calculations	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	D	D	E
	and Feasibility Studies	(iii)	Geotechnical studies for mine design	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	D	D	Е
	Cludioo	(iv)	Mine planning and designs including all supporting infrastructures (water, energy and access) and test mining activities	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	D	D	Е
		(v)	EIA and EMP to support the ECC for mining operations	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	D	D	E
1		(vi)	Preparation of feasibility report and application for Mining License	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	D	D	E

5.5 Evaluation of Significant Impacts

5.5.1 Overview

The significance of each impact has been determined by assessing the impact severity against the likelihood (probability) of the impact occurring as summarised in the impact significance assessment matrix provided in Table 5.11.

5.5.2 Significance Criteria

Significance criteria for negative/adverse impacts (i.e., relative ranking of importance) are defined in Table 5.11. It is important to note that impacts have been considered without the implementation of mitigation measures. The need for appropriate mitigation measures as presented in the EMP report has been determined based on the basis of the impact assessment presented in this report.

IMPACT SEVERITY	R	ECEPTOR CH	ARACTERISTIC	6 (SENSITIVITY))
Magnitude, Duration, Extent, Probability	Very High (5)	High (4)	Medium (3)	Low (2)	Negligible (1)
Very High (5)	Major [5/5]	Major [4/5[Moderate [3/5]	Moderate [2 /5]	Minor 1/5
High (4)	Major [5/4]	Major [4/4]	Moderate [3/4]	Moderate [2/4]	Minor [1/4]
Medium (3)	Major [5/3]	Moderate [4/3]	Moderate [3/3]	Minor [2/3]	None [1/3]
Low (2)	Moderate [5/2]	Moderate [4/2]	Minor [3/2]	None [2/2]	None [1/2]
Negligible (1)	Minor [5/1]	Minor [4/1]	None [3/1]	None [2/1]	None [1/1]

 Table 5.11:
 Scored impact significance criteria.

5.5.3 Assessment Likely Significant Impacts

The assessment of significant impacts depended upon the degree to which the proposed project activities are likely to results in unwanted consequences on the receptor covering physical and biological environments (Table 5.12). Overall, the assessment of significant impacts has focused on the ecosystem-based approach that considers potential impacts to the ecosystem. The main key sources of impacts that have been used in the determination of significant impacts posed by the proposed minerals exploration comprised activities. Each of the main areas of impact have been identified and assessed as follows:

- Positive Impacts are classified under a single category. they are then evaluated qualitatively with a view to their enhancement, if practical.
- Negligible or Low Impacts will require little or no additional management or mitigation measures (on the basis that the magnitude of the impact is sufficiently small, or that the receptor is of low sensitivity).
- Medium or High Impacts require the adoption of management or mitigation measures.
- High Impacts always require further management or mitigation measures to limit or reduce the impact to an acceptable level.

Overall, the results of the significant impact assessment matrix for the proposed minerals exploration activities on the physical and biological environments are shown in Tables 5.12.

Table 5.12: Significant impact assessment matrix for the proposed exploration activities.

			S	SIGNIFICAN			E	PHYS	BICAL DNMEN	IT			BIC ENV	DLOGIO IRONN	CAL IENT			SOCIO CULI ARCH/ ENV	DECON FURAL AEOLC IRONN	OMIC, AND GICAI IENT	, L		
Γ	IMPACT		R	RECEPTOR CH	IARACTERISTIC	S (SENSITIVITY	()		rces									lse se					gical
	Magnitude, Duration, Extent, Probability	Very H	ligh (5)	High(4)	Medium (3)	Low (2)	Negligible (1)	uality	e and Resou	se and Dust	pography	ality	e Influences	at	Areas	в	а	s, services, u or passive u	and national c settings	griculture	ected Areas	and tion	ld Archaeolo ces
	Very High (5)	Majo	r [5/5]	Major [4/5[Moderate [3/5]	Moderate [2 /5]	Minor 1/5	tter Q	ructur	, Noi	tpe To	oil Qu	hange	Habit	ected	Flora	Faun	nction n-Us€	ional a onomi	rcial ⊿	y Prot	urism ecrea	ical ar esour
	High (4)	Majo	r [5/4]	Major [4/4]	Moderate [3/4]	Moderate [2/4]	Minor[1/4]	Wa	ıfrast	tuality	ldsce	Ň	ate C		Prot			tu ng nc	l, reg cioec	mme	nunit	Lo R	iolog R
	Medium (3)	Majo	r [5/3]	Moderate[4/3]	Moderate[3/3]	Minor[2/3]	None[1/3]		cal ir	Air G	Lar		Clim					syste es ar	Loca	ပိ	Comr		al, B
	Nealigible (1)	Modera	ate [5/2]	Moderate[4/2]	Minor[3/2]	None[2/2]	None [1/1]		shysi									Eco valu			0		Cultur
				-														0					
	(i) General evaluation of satellite, topographic, land tenure, access supporting infrastructures and socioeconomic environment da Initial Desktop (ii) Purchase and analysis of existing Government high restructures and socioeconomic environment high restructures and analysis of existing Government high restructures and socioeconomic environment high r							1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
1.	Initial Desktop	(i) General evaluation of satellite, topographic, land tenure, accessis supporting infrastructures and socioeconomic environment data (ii) Purchase and analysis of existing Government high reso magnetics and radiometric geophysical data								1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
	Activities	(iii)	Purch	ase and analy	sis of existing Go	vernment aerial	hyperspectral	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
		(iv)	Data recon	interpretation	and delineating	of potential tar activities for deli	rgets for future	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
		(i)	Regio	nal geological,	geochemical, top	ographical and	remote sensing	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	4/4
2.	 (i) Regional geological, geochemical, topographical and remote sensitive mapping and data analysis (ii) Regional geochemical sampling aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the initial exploration and region geological, topographical and remote sensing mapping and analys undertaken 						tifying possible on and regional ng and analysis	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	4/4
	ce Field-Based Activities (iii) Regional geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targete based on the results of the initial exploration and regional geological topographical and remote sensing mapping and analysis undertake (iv) (iv)					ossible targeted onal geological, ysis undertaken	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	4/4	
	 (iv) Limited field-based support and logistical activities includin exploration camp site lasting between one (1) to two (2) days 							1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	4/4
	 (iv) Enhibit held-based support and logistical activities including exploration camp site lasting between one (1) to two (2) days (v) Laboratory analysis of the samples collected and interpretation of the results and delineating of potential targets for future detailed site-specific exploration if the results are positive and supports further exploration of the delineated targets 							1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	4/4

				SENSIT	ΙVITY				E	PHYS	SICAL	NT	-		BIC ENV		CAL MENT			SOCIO CULT ARCH/ ENV)ECON [URAL AEOLC IRONN	IOMIC, . AND)GICAI <u>/IENT</u>	L
Γ	IMPACT		R	ECEPTOR CH	ARACTERISTIC	S (SENSITIVITY	()		ces									se se					jical
	Magnitude, Duration, Extent, Probability	/ery H	ligh (5)	High(4)	Medium (3)	Low (2)	Negligible (1)	lity	e and Resour	se and Dust	pography	ality	Influences	at	Areas		a.	s, services, u	and national c settings	griculture	ected Areas	and ion	ld Archaeolog ces
	Very High (5)	Majo	r [5/5]	Major [4/5[Moderate [3/5]	Moderate [2 /5]	Minor 1/5	ter QI	ucture	, Nois	pe To	ii Qua	hange	Habita	ected	Flora	Fauna	nction: n-Use	onal a nomi	cial A	/ Prot	urism	cal an esoure
	High (4)	Majo	r [5/4]	Major [4/4]	Moderate [3/4]	Moderate [2/4]	Minor[1/4]	Wa	ıfrastı	uality	Idsca	Š	ate CI		Prote			m fur nd no	, regi cioeco	nmei	nunity	Lo Re	ologi Re
	Medium (3)	Majo	r [5/3]	Moderate[4/3]	Moderate[3/3]	Minor[2/3]	None[1/3]		cal in	Air Q	Lan		Clima					syste es ar	-ocal soc	Col	Comr		al, Bi
	Low (2)	/lodera	ate [5/2]	Moderate[4/2]	Minor[3/2]	None[2/2]	None[1/2]		hysi									Eco valu	_				Cultur
	Negligible (1)	Mino	r [5/1]	Minor [4/1]	None [3/1]			<u> </u>															
		(1)	Local g	s delineated du	ampling almed at uring regional reco	verifying the pro	Id activities	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	4/4
		(ii)	Local g on the	peological map results of the r	ping aimed at ide egional geologica	ntifying possible al and analysis ι	e targeted based undertaken	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	4/4
3.	Initial Local	(iii)	Ground ii above	d geophysical s e)	survey (Subject to	o the positive ou	tcomes of i and	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	4/4
	Initial Local	(iv)	Possib	le Trenching (S	Subject to the out	comes of i - iii a	bove)	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	4/4
	Activities	ield-Based ctivities (v) Field-based sup a site-specific a			and logistical activ or a very short time	vities will be very e (maximum five	/ limited focus on e (5) days)	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	4/4
		(vi)	Labora results	tory analysis c and delineatin	of the samples co	erpretation of the	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	4/4	
		(i)	Access	s preparation a	nd related logistic	cs to support act	tivities	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	3/2	3/2	3/2	3/2	3/2	2\2	2\2	3\3	3\3	4/4
4.	Detailed Local	(ii)	Local g target/s	geochemical sa s delineated du	ampling aimed at uring the initial fiel	verifying the pro	ospectivity of the es	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	3/2	3/2	3/2	3/2	3/2	2\2	2\2	3\3	3\3	4/4
	Field-Based	(iii)	Local g	peological map results of the r	ping aimed at ide	ntifying possible al and analysis u	e targeted based undertaken	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	3\3	3\3	4/4
	Activities	 (iii) Elocal globilgical mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted b on the results of the regional geological and analysis undertaken (iv) Ground geophysical survey, trenching, drilling and sampling (Subjective outcomes of i and ii above) 							2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	3/2	3/2	3/2	3/2	3/2	2\2	2\2	3\3	3\3	4/4
		(i)	Detaile	ed site-specific s, detailed aeo	c field-based su	pport and log	istical activities,	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	3\3	3\3	4/4
5.	Prefeasibility	(ii)	Detaile calcula	ed drilling and	d bulk sampling	and testing f	for ore reserve	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3\3	3\3	4/4
	Studies	(iii)	Geoteo	chnical studies	for mine design			2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	3\3	3\3	4/4
		(iv)	Mine p (water,	planning and energy and ac	designs including ccess) and test m	g all supporting ining activities	g infrastructures	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3\3	3\3	4/4
		EIA an	d EMP to supp	IS	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	3\3	3\3	4/4			
		(vi)	Prepar	ation of feasibi	lity report and ap	plication for Min	ing License	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	3\3	3\3	4/4

Table 5.12: Cont.

5.6 Assessment of Overall Impacts

5.6.1 Summary of the Results of the Impact Assessment

In accordance with Tables 5.7 - 5.12, the following is the summary of the overall likely negative and significant impacts of the proposed exploration activities on the receiving environment (physical, biological and socioeconomic environments) without:

- (i) Initial desktop exploration activities: Overall likely negative impact on the receiving environment will be negligible with extremely unlikely probability of occurrence without mitigations. Overall significant impacts will be negligible [1/1] (Table 5.12). Except for the socioeconomic components which carry a (+), the rest of the likely impacts are negative (-).
- (ii) Regional reconnaissance field-based activities: Overall likely negative impact on the receiving environment will be negligible with extremely unlikely probability of occurrence without mitigations. Overall significant impacts will be negligible [1/1]. Some field-based activities will have localised low impacts with low probability of occurrence without mitigations and negligible with mitigations. Overall significant impacts will be negligible [1/1] (Table 5.12). Except for the socioeconomic components which carry a (+), all the other likely impacts are negative (-).
- (iii) Initial local field-based activities: Initial field-based activities will have localised low impacts with low probability of occurrence without mitigations and negligible with mitigations. Overall significant impacts will be negligible [2/2]. All desktop related activities and laboratory assessments will have negligible impacts with extremely unlikely probability of occurrence without mitigations. Overall significant impacts will be negligible [2/2] (Table 5.12). Except for the socioeconomic components which carry a (+), all the other likely impacts are negative (-). Cultural, biological, and archaeological resources will have high significant negative impacts [4/4].
- (iv) Detailed local field-based activities: Overall likely negative impact on the receiving environment will be high and localised impacts without mitigations and localised low impacts with mitigations. Overall significant impacts will be medium [2/2] without mitigations and low with mitigations (Table 5.12). Except for the socioeconomic components which carry a (+), all the other likely impacts are negative (-). Tourism and recreation will have medium significant negative impacts [3\3], and cultural, biological, and archaeological resources will have high significant negative impacts [4/4].
- (v) Prefeasibility and feasibility studies to be implemented on a site-specific area if the local field-based studies prove positive: Overall likely negative impact on the receiving environment will be high and localised impacts without mitigations and localised medium impacts with mitigations. Overall significant impacts will be medium [3/3] without mitigations and low with mitigations for bulk sampling, test mining and field logistics (Table 5.12). Except for the socioeconomic components which carry a (+), all the other likely impacts are negative (-). Tourism and recreation will have medium significant negative impacts [3\3], and cultural, biological, and archaeological resources will have high significant negative impacts [4/4].

From an archaeological perspective, the expected magnitude of impact on the archaeological resource such as the Otjohorongo Granite Hill and other surrounding sites would be high with a regional extent and long-term duration because archaeological sites are highly significant and destruction of sites is irreversible at regional spatial scale. The consequence of the impact would be localized, and its significance would be high due to its possible direct association with the local population (Damara Herders and Pastoralist Herero). The interpretation of this assessment would indicate high significance, suggesting that the risk of archaeological impact is high.

6. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

6.1 Conclusions

Bluestate Investments (Pty) Ltd (**the Proponent**) intends to undertake exploration activities in the Exclusive Prospecting Licence (EPL) No. 8075 covering base and rare metals, dimension stones, and industrial minerals groups. The exploration activities to be undertaken as assessed in this environmental assessment are as follows:

- (i) Initial desktop exploration activities.
- (ii) Regional reconnaissance field-based activities.
- (iii) Initial local field-based activities including detailed mapping, sampling and drilling operations.
- (iv) Detailed local field-based activities including detailed mapping, sampling and drilling operations, and.
- (v) Prefeasibility and feasibility studies.

The EPL area falls within the Ohungu Conservancy area with tourism and conservation sensitive zones where exploration activities cannot take place. From an archaeological perspective, the Ohungu Conservancy and the EPL area might have served as a corridor between the dry and barren Namib and Savanna grassland for migratory Hunter-Gatherers bands, Herders and Pastoralists, groups as well as for large game during prehistoric period into the interior of Namibia linking other key archaeological signatures recorded e.g. at Otjohorongo Granite Hill. The expected magnitude of impact on the archaeological resource such as the Otjohorongo Granite Hill and other surrounding sites would be high with a regional extent and long-term duration because archaeological sites are highly significant and destruction of sites is irreversible at regional spatial scale. The consequence of the impact would be localized, and its significance would be high due to its possible direct association with the local population (Damara Herders and Pastoralist Herero). The interpretation of this assessment would indicate high significance, suggesting that the risk of archaeological impact is high.

6.2 Recommendations

It is hereby recommended that the proposed exploration activities be issued with an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) subject to the following exclusions and strict conditions:

- (i) The eastern half of the EPL 8075 as shown in Fig. 6.1 shall be excluded from prospecting activities. Exploration activities may only be undertaken in selected areas around the western half of the EPL area. Undertaking detailed field-based exploration activities in the west half shall be subject to the provisions of the Conservancy Management Plan, localised exclusion of the topographic high sheltered granite terrains and undertaking of field-based flora, fauna and archaeological surveys.
- (ii) Based on the findings of this EIA Report, the Proponent shall prepare an EMP Report with key mitigations measures.
- (iii) Mitigation measures shall be implemented as detailed in the EMP report.
- (iv) The Proponent shall negotiate an Access Agreement with the Ohungu Conservancy in consultation with the Traditional Authority who are the custodian of Communal land. Due to the likely sensitivity nature of the conservancy area, all field-based exploration activities shall be undertaken with the consent of the Conservancy Management Committee.
- (v) In consultation with the land owners and where possible and if key and core conservation, tourism or archaeological resources areas are identified within the EPL area, such areas shall be excluded from the proposed minerals exploration activities.

- (vi) The Proponent shall adhere to all the provisions of the EMP and conditions of the Access Agreement to be entered between the Proponent and the land owner/s in line with all applicable national legislations and regulations.
- (vii) Before entering any private property such as private farms or communal areas, the Proponent shall give advance notices to the surface land rights holders and always obtain permission to access the land to undertake prospecting activities in any given area, and.
- (viii) Where possible, and if good quality freshwater is found during the detailed exploration borehole drilling operations, the Proponent shall support other land users in the area in terms of access to good quality freshwater resources for both human consumption, wildlife and agricultural uses as may be requested by the local community / land owner/s. With permission from the Department of Water Affairs in the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (MAWLR), the abstraction of the groundwater resources shall include water levels monitoring, sampling and quality testing on a bi-annual basis, and that the affected landowner/s must have access to the results of the water monitoring analyses as part of the ongoing stakeholder disclosure requirements on shared water resources as may be applicable.

Overall, however, considering the larger portion of the EPL area covering the central and eastern half that must be excluded from prospecting / exploration activities due to ecological sensitivity and occurrence of archaeological resources as shown in Fig. 6.1, the proposed exploration activities shall be discontinued and the whole area relinquished.



Figure 6.1: The eastern half of the EPL 8075 to be excluded from prospecting / exploration activities due to ecological sensitivity and occurrence of archaeological resources. Considering the larger portion of the EPL area covering the eastern half that must be excluded from prospecting / exploration activities the proposed exploration activities shall be discontinued and the whole EPL 8075 area relinquished.
7. **REFERENCES**

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8. ANNEXES

- 1. Copy of the EPL Preparedness to Grant
- 2. BID / Scoping Report and CV of EAP
- 3. Evidence of Publication Consultation Materials