

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)

**PROPOSED EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES OF BASE & RARE METALS,
DIMENSION STONE, INDUSTRIAL MINERALS AND PRECIOUS
METALS ON THE EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENSE (EPL) 7709,
LOCATED WEST OF USAKOS, ERONGO REGION.**

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

Mr Elia Erastus (the Proponent) has applied to the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) to be granted the Exclusive Prospecting Licence (EPL) 7709. In terms of Section 48 (4) of the Minerals (Prospecting and Mining) Act, No. 33 of 1992, a notice was given by MME to grant the EPL application was granted on the 22nd of October 2020 and will expire on the 21st of October 2023 (Appendix A). As such an Environmental Scoping Assessment (ESA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) reports are required as a prerequisite for the approval and granting of the Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) for the EPL to the Proponent.

The proposed activity covers 9617.5625 hectares and it is located about 40 km west of Usakos in Erongo Region (**Figure 1 & Figure 2**), it can be accessed via the B2 national road, towards the northern boundary. The EPL covers portions of the following farms: Gross Aukas, Eureka, Stinkbank, Stinkbank North, NamibFontein, Lukasbank and a portion of #Gaingu conservancy.

The targeted commodities for the proposed prospecting and exploration activities are Base & Rare Metals, Dimension Stone, Industrial Minerals, and Precious Metals Groups.

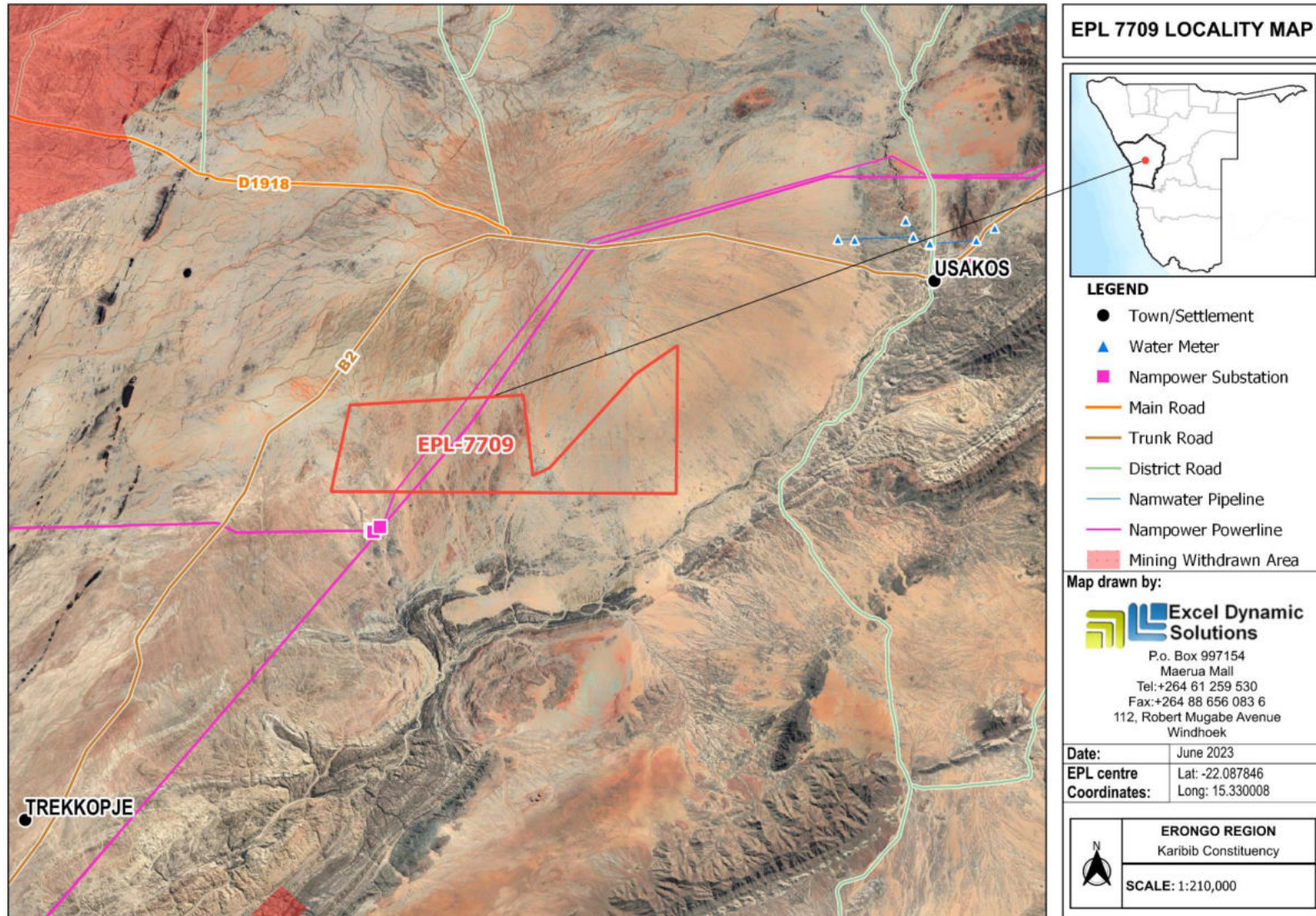


Figure 1 – Location of EPL 7709 west of Usakos, Erongo Region

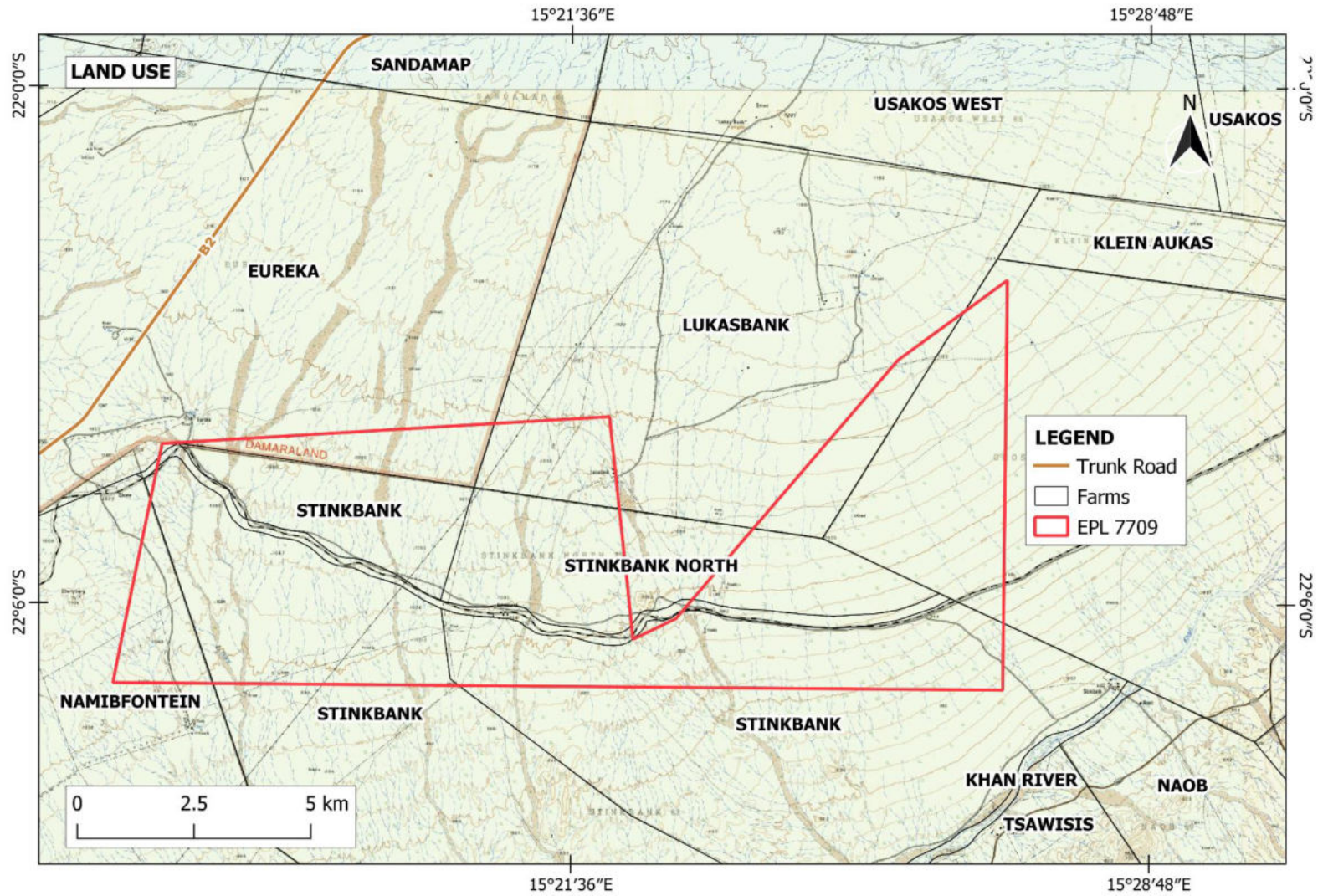


Figure 2 – Farms around the EPL 7709

Section 27 (1) of the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and in line with Sections 32-37 as gazetted in 2012, the proposed prospecting and exploration activities on the EPL 7709 form part of the Listed activities that may not be conducted without an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) being undertaken. The relevant listed activities as per EIA regulations are:

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

3.2 other forms of mining or extraction of any natural resources whether regulated by law or not.

3.3 Resource extraction, manipulation, conservation and related activities.

This statutory document has been prepared as per requirement under Section 8 of the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007. The compilation of this Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is one of the legally binding requirements that support the ESA report and as part of the environmental clearance submission, the consultant is required to:

- Prepare an explicit EMP to be used as a guideline to monitor compliance with the recommendations stipulated in the EIA and to assist in managing and monitoring activities throughout the exploration and maintenance of the proposed exploration activities and sites on the EPL.
- Elucidate in the EMP the roles and responsibilities of the Proponent, the contractors, and any other identified stakeholders.

1.2 Aim of the Draft EMP

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

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

An EMP is one of the most important outputs of the EA process as it synthesizes all the proposed management & mitigation and monitoring actions, set to a timeline and with specific assigned responsibilities. It provides a link between the impacts identified in the EA process and the required mitigation measures to be implemented during exploration. **It is important to note that**

an EMP is a statutory document and a person who contravenes the provisions of this EMP may face imprisonment and/or a fine. This EMP is a living document and can be amended to adapt to address project changes and/or environmental conditions and feedback from compliance monitoring.

The purpose of this document is, therefore, to guide environmental management throughout the different phases of the proposed exploration activities, namely: planning, prospecting & exploration, and decommissioning & rehabilitation phase:

- **Planning phase:** This is the stage of the proposed project during which the Proponent prepares all the administrative and technical requirements needed for the actual works on the ground. The planning includes things like obtaining the necessary permitting and authorization from relevant national and local stakeholders (such as affected parties), facilitating the recruitment and procurement processes, etc., in preparation for the exploration activities (and site maintenance).
- **Prospecting and Exploration phase:** This is the phase where The Proponent will do prospecting and exploration activities for the targeted commodities groups and undertake related activities on site. It is also the phase during which maintenance of the area, equipment and machinery is done by the Proponent.
- **Decommissioning and Rehabilitation:** This is the phase during which the exploration activities on the EPL cease. The decommissioning of the EPL exploration activities may be considered because of poor results or declining in the focus commodity market price. Before the decommissioning phase, The Proponent will need to put site rehabilitation measures in place.

Environmental Monitoring Requirements: To support and ensure that the proposed mitigation measures are achieving the desired results, a monitoring plan must be implemented alongside the mitigation plan.

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

1.3 Appointed Environmental Assessment Practitioner

To fulfil the requirements of the Environmental Management Act No.7 of 2007 and its 2012 EIA Regulations, the Proponent appointed Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd (EDS), an independent consulting company to conduct the required EA process on their behalf. This draft EMP will be submitted as part of an application for the proposed prospecting and exploration method on the EPL 7709 to the Environmental Commissioner at the Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF), at the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) to support the decision making.

1.4 Environmental Assessment Legal Requirements

The content of the EMP must meet the requirements of Section 8 (j) of the EIA Regulations. The EMP must address the potential environmental impacts of the prospecting and exploration activities on the environment throughout the project life cycle. It must also include a system for assessment of the effectiveness of monitoring and management arrangements after project implementation.

The Proponent, therefore, has the responsibility to ensure that the prospecting and exploration activities as well as the EA process conform to the principles of the Environmental Management Act No.7 of 2007 and must ensure that employees act in accordance with such principles. A list of the requirements of an EMP as stipulated by Section 8 (e) of the EIA Regulations, primarily on specific approvals and permits that may be required for the activities required of the EPL 7709 are highlighted in **Table 1**.

Table 1 – Applicable legal requirements and permits to the activities of the EPL 7709

Legislation/Policy/ Guideline	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
Environmental Management Act EMA (No 7 of 2007)	Requires that projects with significant environmental impacts are subject to an environmental assessment process (Section 27). Details principles that are to guide all EIAs.	The Act and its regulations should inform and guide this EA process. Should the ECC be issued to the Proponent, it should be renewed every 3 years, counting from the date of issue.

Legislation/Policy/ Guideline	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations GN 28-30 (GG 4878)	<p>Details requirements for public consultation within a given environmental assessment process (GN 30 S21).</p> <p>Details the requirements for what should be included in a Scoping Report (GN 30 S8) and an Assessment Report (GN 30 S15).</p>	<p>Contact details at the Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF), Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT),</p> <p>Office of the Environmental Commissioner</p> <p>Tel: +264 61 284 2701</p>
Minerals (Prospecting and Mining) Act (No. 33 of 1992)	<p>Section 48 (3): To enable the Minister to consider any application referred to in section 47 the Minister may (b) require the person concerned by notice in writing to (i) carry out or cause to be carried out such environmental impact studies as may be specified in the notice.</p> <p>Section 54(2): details provisions about the decommissioning or abandonment of a mine.</p> <p>Under this Act (Section 51 (1a)), the holder of a mineral license cannot exercise any rights on private land until the holder has entered into an agreement with the owner regarding payment of compensation.</p>	<p>The Proponent should ensure that all necessary permits/authorization for these EPL are obtained from the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME).</p> <p>Contact person and details at the MME Mining Commissioner</p> <p>Tel: +264 61 284 8167</p> <p>The Proponent must timeously enter into and sign an access and land use agreement (consent) with the respective affected parties.</p>
Petroleum Products and Energy Act (No. 13 of 1990) Regulations (2001)	Regulation 3(2)(b) states that “No person shall possess or store any fuel except under the authority of a license or a certificate, excluding a person who possesses or stores such fuel in a quantity of 600 litres or less in any container kept at a place outside a local authority area”	<p>The Proponent should obtain the necessary authorisation from the MME for the storage of fuel on-site.</p> <p>Ministry of Mines and Energy:</p> <p>Director – Petroleum Affairs</p> <p>Tel: +264 61 284 8291</p>

Legislation/Policy/ Guideline	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
Forestry Act 12 of 2001, Amended Act 13 of 2005	Prohibits the removal of any vegetation within 100 m from a watercourse (Forestry Act S22 (1)). The Act prohibits the removal of and transport of various protected plant species.	<p>Should there be protected plant species, which are known to occur within the project site, these are required to be removed and a permit should be obtained from the nearest Forestry office (Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT)) before removing them.</p> <p>Director of Forestry Division</p> <p>Tel: +264 61 208 7320</p>
National Heritage Act No. 76 of 1969	Call for the protection and conservation of heritage resources and artefacts.	<p>Should any archaeological material, such as bones, old weapons/equipment etc be found on the EPL site, work should stop immediately, and the National Heritage Council of Namibia must be informed as soon as possible. The Heritage Council will then decide to clear the area or decide to conserve the site or material.</p> <p>Contact Details at National Heritage Council of Namibia</p> <p>Regional Heritage Office – National Heritage Council of Namibia</p> <p>Tel: (06) 301 903</p>

1.5 Draft EMP Limitations

This EMP has been drafted with the acknowledgment of the following limitations:

- This EMP has been drafted based on the EA conducted for targeted prospecting and exploration activities of Base & Rare Metals, Industrial Minerals, and Precious Metals Groups.
- The mitigation measures recommended in this EMP document are based on the risks/impacts in the ESA Report which are identified based on the project description as provided by the Proponent, site investigation, experience, relevant literature and I&APs input, and there was no specialist study conducted except the Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA). Should the scope of the proposed project change, the risks/impacts will have to be reassessed and mitigation measures provided accordingly.

2 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Proponent is ultimately responsible for the implementation of the EMP. However, the Proponent may delegate this responsibility at any time, as they deem necessary during the project cycle. The roles and responsibilities of all delegates/parties involved in the effective implementation of this EMP are set out below:

2.1 Competent Monitoring Authority: Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF, MEFT)

The DEAF is responsible for enforcing compliance with the EMA, its regulations and full implementation of this EMP. The competent authority also reviews biannual reports and grants ECC renewal after 3 years.

2.2 The Proponent or Proponent's Representative (PR)

If the Proponent does not personally manage all aspects and phases' activities referred to in this EMP, they should assign this responsibility to a suitably qualified individual referred to in this plan as the Proponent's Representative (PR). The PR may be appointed to manage all phases of the project or to manage only the EMP aspects of the project. The PR's responsibilities may include:

- Managing the implementation of this EMP and updating and maintaining it when necessary.
- Management and monitoring of individuals and/ or equipment on-site in terms of compliance with this EMP.

- Issuing fines for contravening EMP provisions.

2.3 Exploration Manager

The Exploration manager will be responsible to ensure that the prospecting and exploration activities of the project are completed on time. The Exploration manager's roles and responsibilities will include:

- Ensure that relevant commitments contained in the EMP Action Plans are adhered to.
- Ensure all employees are trained in procedures entailed in their duties.
- Maintain records of all relevant environmental documentation for the project.
- Reviewing the EMP annually.
- Issuing fines to individuals who may be in breach of the EMP provision and if necessary, removing such individuals from the site.
- Cooperate with all relevant interested and affected parties/stakeholders.
- Development and management of schedules for daily activities.

2.4 Environmental Control Officer (ECO)

The Proponent may assign the responsibility of ensuring EMP compliance throughout the project life cycle to a designated member of staff or externally qualified and experienced persons, referred to in this EMP as the Environmental Control Officer (ECO) or Safety, Health and Environment (SHE) Officer. The ECO/SHE will have the following responsibilities:

- Management and facilitation of communication between the Proponent, PR and I&APs regarding this EMP.
- Conducting site inspections (recommended frequency is monthly or weekly as recommended – please refer to **Table 3**) of all areas concerning the implementation of this EMP, including monitor and auditing the implementation.
- Advising the PR on the removal of person(s) and/or equipment not complying with the provisions of this EMP.
- Making recommendations to the PR concerning the issuing of fines for contraventions of the EMP.
- Undertaking an annual review of the EMP and recommending additions and/or changes to this document.
- Ensuring that the exploration activities on site are conducted in accordance with the International System Organization (ISO) standard 14001: 2015.

Archaeology: Chance Finds Procedure (CFP) Implementation Roles

The following personnel have been assigned responsibilities as per the Chance Finds procedure (**Appendix A**):

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

3 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT & MITIGATION MEASURES

3.1 Management of Key Potential Adverse Environmental Impacts

The ESA has identified the key potential negative impacts as summarized below:

- Physical land/soil disturbance
- Impact on local biodiversity (fauna and flora)
- Habitat destruction or disturbance of ecological processes
- Potential illegal wildlife hunting and livestock theft
- Potential impact on water resources (pollution and over-abstraction)
- Air quality issue: potential dust generated
- Potential occupational Health and Safety Risks
- Vehicular traffic safety and impact on services infrastructure such as local roads
- Vibrations and noise associated with drilling activities may be a nuisance to locals
- Environmental pollution (solid waste, soil and wastewater)
- Archaeological and heritage resources impact
- Potential social nuisance and conflicts (theft, damage to properties, etc.)

3.2 Aim of the Environmental Management Plan Actions

The management actions of the EMP aim to avoid the above-listed potential negative impacts, where possible. Where impacts cannot be avoided, measures are provided to reduce the significance of these impacts.

Management actions recommended for the potential impacts rated in the ESA carried out for the prospecting and exploration activities were based on the following project stages (phases):

- Planning, Prospecting and Exploration (and site maintenance) phases (**Table 2**)
- Monitoring (**Table 3**)
- Decommissioning and Rehabilitation (**Section 3.5**).

The responsible person(s) should assess these actions in detail and acknowledge their commitment to the specific management actions detailed in the phases given under the following subsections.

3.3 Planning, Prospecting and Exploration Phase Management Action Plans (Mitigation Plan)

The management action plans recommended for this phase are presented (Table 2).

Table 2 – Management and mitigation action plans for the planning and exploration phases

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
PLANNING PHASE						
EMP implementation and training	Lack of EMP awareness and implications thereof	<p>-A Comprehensive Health and Safety Plan for the project activities should be compiled. This will include all the necessary health, safety, and environmental considerations applicable to respective works on sites.</p> <p>-An EMP non-compliance penalty system should be implemented on-site.</p> <p>-The Proponent should appoint an ECO to be responsible for managing the EMP implementation and monitoring.</p>	-All required Plans and systems are compiled and in place and Environmental Control Officer (ECO) is appointed	Proponent	EMP Implementation Plans and Systems	Pre-exploration works
Authorizations	Lack of Agreements, Permits/ Licenses	<p>-All the required agreements and licenses or permits should be applied for and signed, respectively before the commencement of work on the EPL, or as required.</p> <p>-The permits, and agreements referred to herein include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o land access by the landowners. 	<p>-Applicable permits and licenses are to be obtained from relevant authorities and kept on-site for record keeping and future inspections.</p> <p>-Agreements/permits signed and obtained on</p>	Proponent	Proponent Respective authorities and services provider(s)	Prior to exploration works

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o waste management disposal permits from the relevant facility operator/owner o water supply agreements. o Abstraction permits o Onsite fuel storage permit from MME for any petroleum stored onsite. 	time, min. 2 months before the planned commencement date of works.			
Communication between the Proponent and other neighbouring land users and custodians	Lack of communication (proper liaison) between other land users and Proponent with regard to land use	<p>-The Proponent should appoint a Public Relation Officer (PRO) to liaise with the land users.</p> <p>-A clear communication procedure/plan which should include a grievance mechanism.</p>	<p>A PRO is appointed</p> <p>-Ongoing Landowners' Engagement & Consultation throughout the project cycles, when and as required.</p> <p>PRO contact details are to be provided to the affected landowners</p>	Proponent	<p>PRO</p> <p>Complaint's logbook</p>	PRO appointment (Prior to project activities) and their responsibilities throughout the project activities
Employment	Creation of employment opportunities	-Non-skilled labour should be sourced from the locally affected area (people from the local communities), in accordance with	-Number of locals employed for exploration activities	Proponent in collaboration with the Exploration	Record of employees	Pre-project activities and when necessary, throughout

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		<p>procedures approved by the relevant authorities.</p> <p>-Preference of local people for employment for jobs should be implemented, i.e., permanent residents from the surrounding areas should be employed for unskilled labour preferentially to out-of-area people (outsiders) where possible. Out-of-area employment should be justified, for example by the unavailability of local skills only.</p> <p>-Equal opportunity should be provided for both men and women, when and where possible.</p>		Manager (if necessary)		
Specialised procurement of services	Contractors and services	-All services related to exploration activities such as trenching/pitting and drilling that the Proponent may need, preference should be given to local providers of such services. If not available locally, the services search should be extended to a regional level (Kunene Region), nationally and lastly, internationally.	Number of hired contractors.	Proponent Exploration Manager	Record of hired or contracted companies or services providers	Pre-project activities and when necessary, throughout

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
PROSPECTING AND EXPLORATION PHASE						
EMP implementation and training	Lack of EMP awareness and implications thereof	<p>-EMP training should be provided to all new workers on site.</p> <p>-A hard copy of the EMP should be available on-site.</p> <p>-All site personnel should be aware of necessary health, safety, and environmental considerations applicable to their respective work.</p> <p>-The implementation of this EMP should be monitored.</p> <p>The site should be inspected, and a compliance audit done throughout <u>the project activities, monthly.</u></p> <p>An EMP non-compliance penalty system should be implemented on-site.</p>	Compliance monitoring conducted bi-annually and should be recorded.	ECO	<p>Bi-annual reports</p> <p>Records of EMP training conducted.</p>	Throughout the exploration phase and as required
Communication between the Proponent and other neighbouring land users and custodians	Lack of communication (proper liaison) between landowners and Proponent with regards to land use	<p>-The PRO should be introduced to the land owners and his or her contact details provided to them prior to undertaking activities for easy communication during exploration activities.</p> <p>The Proponent should compile a clear communication procedure/plan which should</p>	<p>PRO is part of the project personnel.</p> <p>Ongoing land owners' Engagement & Consultation throughout the project cycles, when and as required</p>	PRO	<p>Complaint's logbook</p> <p>PRO contact details to be provided to the affected land users.</p> <p>Records of land owners' consultation</p>	Throughout the exploration activities

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		include a grievance and response mechanism.	-Community grievances addressed to their satisfaction		Land access agreement conditions	
Grazing land	Loss of grazing areas	<p>-Any unnecessary removal or destruction of grazing land, due to exploration activities should be avoided.</p> <p>-Vegetation found on the site, but not in the targeted exploration areas should not be removed but left to preserve biodiversity and grazing land.</p> <p>-Workers should refrain from driving off-road and creating unnecessary tracks that may contribute to the loss of grazing land. Any new track should be approved by the landowner.</p> <p>-Environmental awareness on the importance of the preservation of grazing land for livestock and wildlife should be provided to the workers.</p>	<p>-Limited cleared sites</p> <p>-Less access tracks</p> <p>-Complaints from landowners regarding significant land/vegetation clearing</p> <p>-No new tracks or access roads created without permission from the landowner</p>	Proponent / Exploration Manager ECO	Grievance logbook	Throughout the phases
Water Resources Use	Water demand and availability)	-Drinking water abstracted from boreholes or supplied by carting should be used efficiently, and recycling and re-using of water on certain site activities should be	<p>Water supply agreements</p> <p>Proof/ recording/ quantification of water-saving efforts.</p>	Proponent	<p>Water supplier</p> <p>Water supplying agreements</p>	Once off supply agreement

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		<p>encouraged, where necessary and possible.</p> <p>-The Proponent should consider carting water for drilling from elsewhere outside the site area such as from Khan to relieve pressure on the available resources. Agreements of water supply should be made between the willing water supplier or drill a borehole and the Proponent.</p> <p>-Water reuse/recycling methods should be implemented as far as practicable such that the water used to cool off exploration equipment should be captured and used for the cleaning of project equipment, if possible.</p> <p>-Water storage tanks should be inspected daily to ensure that there is no leakage, resulting in wasted water on site.</p> <p>-Water conservation awareness and saving measures training should be provided to all the project workers in both phases so that they understand the importance of conserving water and become accountable.</p>		<p>Exploration Manager</p>	<p>Proponent</p> <p>Water storage tanks on site</p>	<p>Throughout the exploration phase</p>

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
Soils	Physical soil/land disturbance and loss of topsoil	<p>-Overburden soils and rocks should be handled more efficiently during operations to avoid erosion when subjected erosional processes.</p> <p>-Stockpiled topsoil and drill materials should be used to backfill the excavated and disturbed site areas/spots.</p> <p>-Soils that are not within the intended and targeted footprints of the site should be left undisturbed and soil conservation implemented as far as possible.</p> <p>-Project vehicles and machinery should stick to access roads provide and or meant for the project operations but not to unnecessarily create further tracks on site by driving everywhere resulting in soil compaction.</p> <p>-The disturbance of the soil surface in the vicinity of the working sites must be minimised to prevent wind erosion. The footprint of the EPL site area must be kept small as much as possible and existing access road are to be always utilised to avoid off road tracks.</p>	<p>No proliferation of informal vehicle tracks.</p> <p>No new erosion gullies.</p>	ECO	<p>Proponent</p> <p>All personnel</p> <p>Complaint's logbook</p>	<p>Throughout the exploration phase</p>

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		<p>-The project footprint area should not be cleared entirely, and the exploration vehicles and equipment must be placed in such a way that soil disturbance is minimised, and the site should be rehabilitated after each onsite work.</p> <p>-Soil erosion mitigation measures should be in place and implemented in agreement the landowner.</p>				
Soils and water resources	Soils and water resources pollution	<p>-Oil and wastewater spill control preventive measures should be in place on site to management soil contamination, thus preventing and minimizing the contamination from reaching water resources bodies. Some of the soil control preventive measures that can be implemented include:</p> <p>-Spill control preventive measures should be in place on site to management soil contamination, thus preventing and or minimizing the contamination from reaching water resources bodies.</p> <p>-All project employees should be sensitized about the impacts of soil pollution and advised to follow</p>	<p>No complaints of pollutants on the soils and eventually in the water due to exploration activities</p> <p>No visible oil spills on the ground or pollution spots.</p>	ECO	<p>Complaint's logbook</p> <p>Waste containers</p> <p>Non-permeable material to cover the ground surface at areas where hydrocarbons and potential pollutants are utilized.</p>	Throughout exploration phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		<p>appropriate fuel delivery and handling procedures.</p> <p>-The Proponent should develop and prepare countermeasures to contain, clean up, and mitigate the effects of an oil spill. This includes keeping spill response procedures and a well-stocked cache of supplies easily accessible.</p> <p>-Ensure employees receive basic Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan training and mentor new workers as they get hired.</p> <p>-Project machines and equipment should be equipped with drip trays to contain possible oil spills when operated on site.</p> <p>-Contaminated soil should be removed immediately and put in a designated waste type container for later disposal at an approved hazardous waste treatment facility.</p> <p>-Drip trays must be readily available and monitored to ensure that accidental fuel spills along the tank trailer path/route around the exploration sites are cleaned</p>				

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		<p>immediately and reported to the Exploration manager.</p> <p>-Washing of equipment contaminated hydrocarbons, as well as the washing and servicing of vehicles should take place at a dedicated area, where contaminants are prevented from contaminating soil or water resources.</p> <p>-Portable toilets, if available should be periodically emptied out before reaching capacity and transported to a wastewater treatment facility.</p>				
Biodiversity	Loss of Fauna and Flora	<p>Fauna:</p> <p>- Poaching and livestock theft are strictly prohibited.</p> <p>-The project workers should refrain from killing or snaring livestock or wildlife.</p> <p>-No employees, including vehicles are allowed to venture into a No-go area without written approval by the landowner.</p> <p>-Access roads should be utilized appropriately in a manner that disturbs minimal land areas as</p>	<p>No disturbance to unmarked areas.</p> <p>No complaints from locals regarding unauthorised vegetation removal or cutting down of trees.</p> <p>No complaints of wildlife hunting by the project personnel.</p> <p>No intentional disturbance and destruction of site</p>	ECO	<p>Barricading tape (to indicate working areas)</p> <p>Complaint logbook</p>	Throughout the exploration phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		<p>possible, thus minimizing faunal habitat destruction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Breeding sites for faunal species that are found within the site and nearby should not be disturbed. -Environmental awareness on the importance of faunal preservation should be provided to the workers and contractors. <p>Flora:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The Proponent should avoid unnecessary removal of vegetation, thus promoting a balance between biodiversity and their exploration works. -Vegetation found on the site, but not in the targeted exploration areas should not be removed but left to preserve biodiversity on the site. -Movement of vehicle and machinery should be restricted to existing roads and tracks to prevent unnecessary damage to the vegetation. -No employees, including vehicles are allowed to venture into a No-go area without a written approval by the landowner. 	<p>vegetation and faunal species</p> <p>Visible preservation of onsite vegetation</p>			

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		<p>-Design access roads appropriately in a manner that disturbs minimal land areas as possible.</p> <p>-Make use of the existing road network as much as possible and avoid off-road driving, thus minimizing onsite floral destruction.</p> <p>-All new tracks or access roads should be approved by the landowner.</p> <p>-Vegetation clearing to be kept to a minimum. The vegetation of the site is largely low and open and therefore whole-sale vegetation clearing should only be applied where necessary and within the EPL footprint.</p> <p>-Vegetation found on the site, but not in the targeted areas should not be removed but left to preserve biodiversity on the site.</p> <p>-Environmental awareness on the importance of floral biodiversity preservation should be provided to the workers and contractors.</p>				
Illegal hunting and livestock theft	Illegal hunting of wildlife and livestock theft	-No illegal wildlife hunting or livestock theft are permitted.	Incident reports of illegal hunting of	ECO	Complaint's logbook	During site set up, and throughout

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		-Site personnel should refrain from killing/poaching or set snares or intentionally disturbing wildlife, or any faunal species.	wildlife or livestock theft		Anti-poaching Police Unit	exploration phase
Land Use	Conflict between land uses and exploration activities	<p>-Exploration activities should not in any way hinder the existing land uses within the EPL but rather promote co-existence throughout the project operations while respecting other land users.</p> <p>-The project workers and vehicles should be limited to the actual EPL active sites only but not unnecessarily wander and drive around other land uses sites, respectively.</p> <p>-The Proponent should ensure that their activities comply with the conditions set by the competent, regulatory, and affected authorities such that the proposed exploration activities do not severely impact the different existing activities around the EPL.</p>	<p>Land access and use permits/authorizations.</p> <p>Compliance with conditions set within operational permits by relevant and affected authorities.</p> <p>No complaints of significant interference from the neighbouring land users</p>	<p>PRO</p> <p>Proponent</p> <p>ECO</p>	<p>Proponent</p> <p>Relevant authorities (MEFT, MME, etc.)</p>	Throughout the exploration phase
Road use and safety	Increase in vehicular traffic flow	-Vehicles should be driven only on existing access roads and necessary temporary access roads only leading to EPL mapped sites; no new roads should be constructed where possible.	No complaints from members of the public regarding vehicular traffic issues related to the project activities.	<p>Proponent</p> <p>ECO</p>	<p>Number of project vehicles on site</p> <p>Names of drivers</p>	Throughout exploration phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		<p>-The transportation of project materials, equipment and machinery should be limited to once or twice a week only, but not every day.</p> <p>-The heavy truck loads should comply with the maximum allowed limit while transporting materials and equipment/machinery on the public and access roads.</p> <p>-The carted water into the area from outside the project area should be done once or twice a week in container that can supply and store water for most of the week, thus reducing the number of trucks on the road.</p> <p>-Drivers of all project phases' vehicles should be in possession of valid and appropriate driving licenses.</p> <p>Vehicle drivers should adhere to the road safety rules.</p> <p>-Drivers should drive slowly (40km/hour or less), and on the lookout for wildlife and people.</p> <p>-Project vehicles should be in a road worthy condition and serviced regularly to avoid</p>	<p>All personnel operating the project vehicles and machinery are appropriately licensed and possession of valid driving licenses.</p> <p>Demarcated areas for parking, offloading, and loading zones are on sites.</p> <p>If required, site access road permits obtained, and requirements fulfilled.</p> <p>No creation of unnecessary tracks on site.</p>		<p>Frequency of water carting</p>	<p>Site access permit (s) to be applied for and obtained prior to commencement of exploration works</p>

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		accidents because of mechanical faults of vehicles.				
Local roads	Overuse and maintenance	<p>-The heavy trucks transporting materials and services to site should be scheduled to travel at least twice or thrice a week to avoid daily travelling to site, unless on cases of emergencies.</p> <p>-The Proponent should consider frequent maintenance of local roads to ensure that the roads are in a good condition for other roads users such as travellers from and outside the area.</p>	-Visible efforts of maintaining access and community roads by the Proponent	Proponent	Road clearing or cleaning machinery (bull dozers, grander)	Throughout the exploration phase, when necessary
Occupational Health and safety	General health and safety associated with project activities in both phases	<p>-The Proponent should commit to and make provision for bi-annual full medical check-up for all the workers at site to monitor the impact of project related activities on employees.</p> <p>-As part of their induction, the project workers should be provided with an awareness training of the risks of mishandling equipment and materials on site as well as health and safety risk associated with their respective jobs.</p>	Comprehensive health and safety plan for all exploration activities compiled.	Proponent Exploration Manager ECO	Occupational Health and Safety Personnel Health and Safety Trainings First aid kits Trained worker to administer first aid	Throughout the exploration phase and trainings offered as and when required

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		<p>-When working on site, employees should be properly equipped with adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as coveralls, gloves, safety boots, earplugs, dust masks, safety glasses, etc.</p> <p>-Heavy vehicle, equipment and fuel storage site should be properly secured, and appropriate warning signage placed where visible.</p> <p>-Firefighting equipment should be installed in vehicles and other appropriate location.</p> <p>-Drilled boreholes that will no longer be in use or to be used later after being drilled should be properly marked for visibility and capped/closed off.</p> <p>-Ensure that after completion of exploration holes these are capped and closed off and that trenches are backfilled and levelled,</p> <p>-An emergency preparedness plan should be compiled, and all personnel appropriately trained.</p> <p>-Workers should not be allowed to drink alcohol prior to and during</p>				

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		<p>working hours nor allowed on site when under the influence of alcohol as this may lead to mishandling of equipment which results into injuries and other health and safety risks.</p> <p>-The site areas that are considered temporary risks should be equipped with "danger" or "cautionary" signs.</p>				
	Accidental fire outbreak	<p>-Portable fire extinguishers (should be charged) and other firefighting equipment should be provided on site.</p> <p>-No open fires to be created by project personnel on land owner's property.</p> <p>-Potential flammable areas and structures such as fuel storage tanks should be marked as such with clearly visible signage.</p>	No wildfires recorded (due to presence of workers)	Proponent ECO	Fire extinguishers (1 per vehicle) and 1 per working site	Throughout exploration phase
Archaeology and heritage	Accidental disturbance and destruction of archaeological or heritage objects and sites	-A "No-Go-Area" should be put in place where there is evidence of archaeological site, historical, rock paintings, cave/rock shelter or past human dwellings. It can be a demarcation by fencing off or avoid the site completely by not	<p>Preservation of all artefacts and objects that are discovered on and around project site</p> <p>No-Go Areas avoided</p>	Proponent	<p>Salvage equipment</p> <p>Archaeologist</p>	As and when required, i.e., prior to site set up, and during exploration.

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		<p>working closely or near the known site.</p> <p>-On-site personnel (s) and contractor crews must be sensitized to exercise and recognize “chance finds heritage” in the course of their work.</p> <p>-During the prospecting and exploration works, it is important to take note and recognize any significant material being unearthed and making the correct judgment on which actions should be taken (refer to CFP Appendix attached to the EMP).</p> <p>-The footprint impact of the proposed prospecting and exploration activities should be kept to minimal to limit the possibility of encountering chance finds within the EPL boundaries. The Proponent should keep a buffer of 1.5 km on all the archaeological/cultural sites observed within the project site and broader area throughout their stay (duration of their presence) in the area.</p> <p>-A landscape approach of the site management must consider culture and heritage features in the</p>		<p>ECO</p> <p>Operator</p> <p>Foreman</p> <p>Superintended</p> <p>Archaeologist</p>	<p>Flag tapes</p> <p>GPS</p>	

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		<p>overall planning of exploration infrastructures within and beyond the license boundaries.</p> <p>-The Proponent and Contractors should adhere to the provisions of Section 55 of the National Heritage Act in event significant heritage and culture features are discovered while conducting exploration works.</p> <p>-Subject to the recommendations herein made and the implementation of the mitigation measures and adoption of the project Archaeological Management Plan (AMP)/EMP should be complied.</p> <p>-An archaeologist or Heritage specialist should be onsite to monitor all significant earth moving activities that may be implemented as part of the proposed project activities.</p> <p>-When the removal of topsoil and subsoil on the site for exploration purposes, the site should be monitored for subsurface archaeological materials by a qualified Archaeologist.</p> <p>-Show overall commitment and compliance by adapting</p>				

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		<p>“minimalistic or zero damage approach”.</p> <p>-In addition to these recommendations above, there should be a controlled movement of the contractor, exploration crews, equipment, setting up of camps and everyone else involved in the prospecting and exploration activities to limit the proliferation of informal pathways, gully erosion and disturbance to surface and sub-surface artifacts such as stone tools and other buried materials etc.</p>				
<p>Littering and waste management (general waste and sanitation)</p>	<p>Environmental Pollution</p>	<p>-Workers should be sensitized/inducted to dispose of waste in a responsible manner and not to litter.</p> <p>-After each daily works, the Proponent should ensure that there are no wastes left on the sites.</p> <p>-All domestic and general project waste produced daily should be contained until such that time it will be transported to designated waste sites.</p> <p>-No waste may be buried or burned on site or anywhere else.</p>	<p>No visible litter around the project area</p> <p>Provision of sufficient waste storage containers</p> <p>Waste management awareness</p>	<p>ECO</p>	<p>Waste storage containers</p> <p>Waste disposal permits to municipalities</p> <p>Environmental, Health and Safety Statements and Policy</p>	<p>Throughout exploration phase</p>

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		<p>-The exploration site should be equipped with separate waste bins for hazardous and general/domestic waste.</p> <p>-Sewage waste should be stored as per the available sewage system (long drop toilets) supplied on site and regularly disposed of at the nearest treatment facility</p> <p>-Oil spills should be taken care of by removing and treating soils affected by the spill.</p> <p>-A penalty system for irresponsible disposal of waste on site and anywhere in the area should be implemented.</p> <p>-Careful storage and handling of hydrocarbons on site is essential, therefore should be enforced.</p> <p>-Potential contaminants such as hydrocarbons and wastewater should be contained on site and disposed of in accordance with municipal wastewater discharge standards so that they do not contaminate surrounding soils and eventually groundwater.</p> <p>-An emergency plan should be available for major/minor spills at the site during exploration (with</p>				

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		consideration of air, groundwater, soil, and surface water) and during the transportation of the product(s) to the sites.				
	Wastewater generated by exploration workers living on-site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Provision of toilet facilities for workers (mobile/portable chemical toilet if possible). -Emptying of chemical toilets according to the manufacturer's specifications. -No plastic bags should be allowed on-site unless they will be used for sampling. 	Adequate toilet and basic ablution facilities on site.	Proponent ECO	Chemical toilets Sewage removal operator waste treatment agents/chemicals	Throughout exploration phase
Air Quality	Dust generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Exploration vehicles should not drive at a speed more than 40 km/h to avoid dust generation around the area. -When and if the project reaches the advanced stages of exploration, a reasonable amount of water should be used on gravel roads, using regular water sprays on gravel routes and near exploration sites to suppress the dust that may be emanating from certain exploration areas on the EPL. -Dust masks, eye protective glasses and other respiratory 	No complaints from the public about vehicle emissions and dust generation. Visible efforts to curb dust	ECO	Complaint's logbook Dust suppressant (Water)	Throughout exploration phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		<p>personal protective equipment (PPE) such as face masks should be provided to the workers on site drilling areas, where they are exposed to dust.</p> <p>-Excavating equipment should be regularly maintained to ensure drilling and excavation efficiency and so to reduce dust generation and harmful gaseous emissions.</p>				
Noise	Nuisance	<p>-Noise from project vehicles and equipment on the working sites of the EPL should be at acceptable levels.</p> <p>-The exploration times should be set such that, no such activities are carried out during the night or very early in the mornings (to be limited between 8am and 5pm on weekdays).</p> <p>-Exploration hours should be restricted to between 08h00 and 17h00 to avoid noise and vibrations generated by exploration equipment and the movement of vehicles before or after hours.</p> <p>-When operating the drilling machinery onsite, workers should be equipped with personal</p>	Complaints from land owners and neighbouring land users about excessive noise.	ECO	<p>Complaint's logbook</p> <p>Noise protective equipment for workers</p>	Throughout exploration phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		protective equipment (PPE) such as earplugs to reduce exposure to noise.				
Social nuisance	Local properties disturbance and values	<p>-The Proponent should inform their workers on the importance of respecting the land owners' properties by not intruding or damage their houses, fences or snaring and killing their livestock.</p> <p>-Any workers or site employees that will be found guilty of intruding peoples 'privately owned properties should be called in for disciplinary hearing and/or dealt with as per their employer' (Proponent)'s code of employment conduct.</p> <p>-The project workers should be advised to respect the community and local's private properties, values, and norms.</p> <p>-No worker should be allowed to wander in people's private yards or fences without permission.</p> <p>-The project workers are not allowed to kill or in any way disturb local livestock.</p> <p>-The cutting down or damaging of vegetation belonging to the</p>	No complaints from land owners about property theft, disturbance, or intrusion	ECO	<p>Grievance logbook</p> <p>Land access agreement conditions</p>	Throughout the exploration phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		<p>affected land owners or neighbouring is strictly prohibited.</p> <p>-Out-of-area workers that may be employed (due to their unique work skills) on site should be sensitized on the importance of respecting the local values and norms.</p>				
PROGRESSIVE REHABILITATION AND DECOMMISSIONING PHASE						
Rehabilitation	Disturbance and damaging of land site land	<p>-All drilled boreholes and excavated pits related to the project activities should be capped and backfilled, respectively.</p> <p>-All waste generated and stored on site during exploration activities should be disposed of at the respective nearest solid waste management sites.</p> <p>-The stockpiled topsoil should be levelled soon after completion of works at sites.</p> <p>-Any temporary setup on site should be dismantled, and the area rehabilitated as far as practicable, to their original state.</p> <p>-Explored areas on worksites should be progressively rehabilitated by stockpiling and backfilling.</p>	<p>Capped boreholes and backfilled pits</p> <p>No sign of waste or littering seen on site and around site areas.</p> <p>Carrying away of waste, and removal of vehicles and equipment from site</p> <p>No stockpiled topsoil (topsoil is levelled after completion of each work)</p> <p>Campsite dismantled and materials taken away from site.</p>	Proponent	<p>Excavators and other backfilling/demolishing machinery</p> <p>Record of pits excavated, and boreholes drilled (if any)</p> <p>Waste containers on sites</p> <p>Photo records of backfilled sites</p> <p>Records of finances set aside for</p>	<p>Progressive rehabilitation done throughout the exploration phase and complete decommission and rehabilitation done after completion of exploration works.</p>

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		-Provision of both financial and technical resources for progressive rehabilitation.	Visible signs of stockpiled topsoil		decommissioning activities	

3.4 Monitoring Action Plans (Monitoring Plan)

To support and ensure that the proposed mitigation measures are achieving the desired results, a monitoring plan must be implemented. The monitoring action plans recommended for planned exploration works are presented in **Table 3**.

Table 3 – Management action plans for Monitoring

Environmental Feature	Impact	Monitoring Actions	Implementation responsibility	Frequent	Threshold	Action if threshold is exceeded
Archaeology and Heritage	Rock paintings	No exploration activities at the outcrops with rock art paintings Implementing the CFP (Appendix 1)	ECO Archaeologist	Weekly	Observed damage to the paintings	Remedy the consequences by halting the activities
Soils	Loss of topsoil	All measures should be considered to present the loss of topsoil	ECO and Exploration Manager	weekly	Proliferation of new vehicle tracks	Rehabilitation of affected areas
Monitoring	EMP non-compliance	The ECO or the Proponent/Contractor should monitor the implementation of this EMP to ensure compliance. The ECO(s) should inspect the site throughout the exploration period and after completion.	ECO	Daily/weekly/monthly	Increase in health, safety and environmental damage incidence	Daily HSE talks, Remedy the consequences

Environmental Feature	Impact	Monitoring Actions	Implementation responsibility	Frequent	Threshold	Action if threshold is exceeded
Biodiversity	Loss of biodiversity	<p>-Comply to marked no-go areas and avoid areas sensitive to any type of disturbance.</p> <p>-Clear only footprint areas to maintain as much of the remaining natural vegetation on site and to prevent loss of habitat (if so, advised by MEFT).</p>	<p>ECO</p> <p>Workers involved in this phase</p>	Weekly	Vegetation clearance outside of marked areas.	Rehabilitation of affected areas to the satisfaction of the ECO
Health and Safety	Health and safety of the workers	<p>-Workers should be trained on how to handle materials and equipment on site (if they do not already know how to) to avoid injuries.</p> <p>-Exploration equipment and materials transported to site should be securely fastened to the vehicles (trucks and cars). This is to ensure that the materials and equipment do not fall off the vehicles and cause injuries to anyone while transporting them.</p> <p>- All personnel should be provided with appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), such as gloves, masks, safety boots, safety glasses and hard hats always during exploration hours on site to prevent serious injuries or loss of life.</p>	<p>ECO</p> <p>Worker Involved in this phase</p>	Daily/Weekly	Health and safety incident	Remedy the consequences

Environmental Feature	Impact	Monitoring Actions	Implementation responsibility	Frequent	Threshold	Action if threshold is exceeded
		-No employee should be allowed to drink alcohol prior to and during working hours as this may lead to mishandling of equipment which results into injuries and other health and safety risks.				
Neighbouring land users to the site	Disturbance	Exploration works schedule should be limited to normal working hours, between 08h00 and 17h00. This is to ensure generated noise does not become nuisance to the neighbours.	ECO Exploration Manager	Weekly	A logged complaint about excessive noise	Revision of site activities
Waste	Environmental Pollution	-The site should be always kept tidy. -Maintain good housekeeping. -All domestic and general construction waste produced daily should be cleaned and contained daily to prevent environmental pollution. -Separate waste containers (bins) for hazardous and domestic / general waste must be provided on-site to avoid mixing of waste. -Avoid taking plastic bags to the site unless it will be used for sampling.	ECO All workers involved in this phase.	Daily	Visible litter around project site A logged complaint	Clean-up of the affected areas and ensuring exploration workers utilise waste containers provided.

Environmental Feature	Impact	Monitoring Actions	Implementation responsibility	Frequent	Threshold	Action if threshold is exceeded
Transport	Transportation of workers to and from site	-Project workers will be transported, in an SUV, bus (or similar suitable passenger vehicle) to and from site to ensure workers safety. -No off-road driving	ECO	Daily	A logged complaint about lack of workers transport which is affecting their occupational safety and health	-Provide a worker's transport which should comply with Road Authority Act and other applicable legislation.
Vehicular traffic safety	Increase in local traffic flow.	-All drivers of the project vehicles should have valid and appropriate driving licenses to operate such vehicles. -Project vehicles should be in a road-worthy condition and serviced regularly to avoid accidents because of mechanical faults of vehicles. -Vehicle drivers should not be allowed to operate vehicles while under the influence of alcohol. -No heavy trucks or project-related vehicles should be parked in biologically sensitive areas.	ECO	Weekly	A logged complaint about traffic increase or damage to roads	Find alternative access roads for the team. Rehabilitation of affected roads

3.5 Decommissioning and Rehabilitation

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

Rehabilitation of the EPL site may include the re-vegetation of areas with locally indigenous species; the refilling of trenches in such a way that subsoil is replaced first, and topsoil replaces last.

Any excavated pits should not only be filled with sand alone, as wind will scour the sand and re-establish the holes.

Site-Specific Rehabilitation Plan

To ensure successful rehabilitation of the disturbed areas, the Proponent intends to:

- Utilize stockpiled subsoil and topsoil to backfill the excavated pits/trenches.
- Make financial provisions that will be used for the post-exploration rehabilitation program.
- Backfilling of all pits and trenches with loose materials.
- Levelling of topsoil that was stockpiled for exploration purposes.
- Removal of project vehicles and equipment from the site and taking to designated parking facility off-site.
- All project support structures such as ablution facilities, and storage containers/tanks shall be demolished, and the waste taken to designated sites. The site areas on which these structures were set up will be rehabilitated to a pre-exploration state.
- All accumulated hazardous, solid, and general waste will be removed from the site and transported to designated waste management facilities.

Decommissioning and rehabilitation will involve the following:

- Capping of drill holes and backfilling of all excavated pits with loose materials.
- Collecting and disposing of all waste at the nearest landfill/ dumpsite.
- Levelling the stockpiled topsoil during the exploration phase.

- Any temporary structure should be dismantled, and the area should be rehabilitated as far as possible to its pre-exploration state.

4 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND REPORTING

To minimize the "medium" and uphold "low" significance ratings of impacts identified and assessed in the ESA report, monitoring reports are to be compiled and submitted to the DEAF for archiving on a bi-annual basis or as requested by the competent authority. It is a good practice that can enable monitoring compliance with the ECC conditions, which can be used during renewal. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the Proponent to monitor and ensure that the biannual reports are submitted to the DEAF for compliance with the environmental legislation, and record-keeping purposes.

5 APPENDIX A: CHANCE FINDS PROCEDURE (AFTER KINAHAN, 2020)

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

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

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

Manager/Supervisor must report the finding to the following competent authorities:

- National Heritage Council of Namibia (061 244 375)
- National Museum (061 276800),
- National Forensic Laboratory (061 240461).

Archaeological material must NOT be touched. Tempering with the materials is an offence under the heritage act and is punishable upon conviction by the law.

Responsibility:

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

Procedure:

Action by a person identifying archaeological or heritage material:

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

Action by foreman

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

Action by superintendent

- a) Visit the site and determine whether work can proceed without damage to the findings
- b) Determine and mark exclusion boundary
- c) Site location and details to be added to project GIS for field confirmation by archaeologist

Action by Archaeologist

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

In the event of discovering human remains

- a) Actions as above
- b) Field inspection by archaeologist to confirm that remains are human
- c) Advise and liaise with NHC and Police
- d) Recovery of remains and removal to the National Museum or National Forensic Laboratory, as directed.