ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP):

EMP: MCs 69605 & 69606

THE MINING CLAIMS NO. 69605 - 69606 LOCATED NEAR WINDHOEK, KHOMAS REGION

ECC NUMBER :APP-00314

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIS	T OF FIG	GURES AND TABLES	ii
1	INTROE	DUCTION	1
	1.1	Project Background	. 1
	1.2	Appointed Environmental Consultant	. 3
	1.3	The Aim of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP)	. 3
2	LEGAL	OBLIGATIONS GOVERNING THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES	. 4
3	DRAFT	EMP IMPLEMENTATION, ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES	. 8
	3.1	Competent Environmental Monitoring Authorities (DEAF and Others)	. 8
	3.2	The Mining manager (or the Proponent)	. 8
	3.3	Safety, Health and Environmental (SHE) or Environmental Control Officer (ECO	9 (
	3.4	Public Relation Officer (PRO)	. 9
	3.5	Archaeology: Chance Finds Procedure (CFP) Implementation Roles	. 9
4	ENVIRO	NMENTAL MANAGEMENT & MITIGATION ACTION PLANS	11
	4.1	Key potential Negative/ (Adverse) Impacts	11
	4.2	The Management and Mitigation of Potential Key Negative Impacts	.12
	4.3	Rehabilitation and Decommissioning measures	39
LIS	ST OF I	FIGURES AND TABLES	
_	ure 1: L ined.	ocation of the MCs 69605 – 69606 . Khomas RegionError! Bookmark r	ıot
Tab Mill Tab	ole 2: Mar ing & Dre ole 3: N	olicable and required permits/authorizations/licenses for the mining activities	ng, .13

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

Aris Stone Products CC was issued an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) (ECC-00134) for Mining Claims (MCs) 69605 and 69606. The ECC was valid between 19 November 2019 and 19 November 2022. The 32.2300 hectare (MCs No. 69605 is 18.2672 hectares and MCs 69606 is 14.9628 hectares are located about 20 km south of Windhoek and covers Farm Krumhuk No. 30 as shown in **Figure 1.** The proponent intends to continue with the operation of extracting rocks from an existing quarry and processing the rock by milling it into various sizes as per customers specification to be used for roads and construction.

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

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

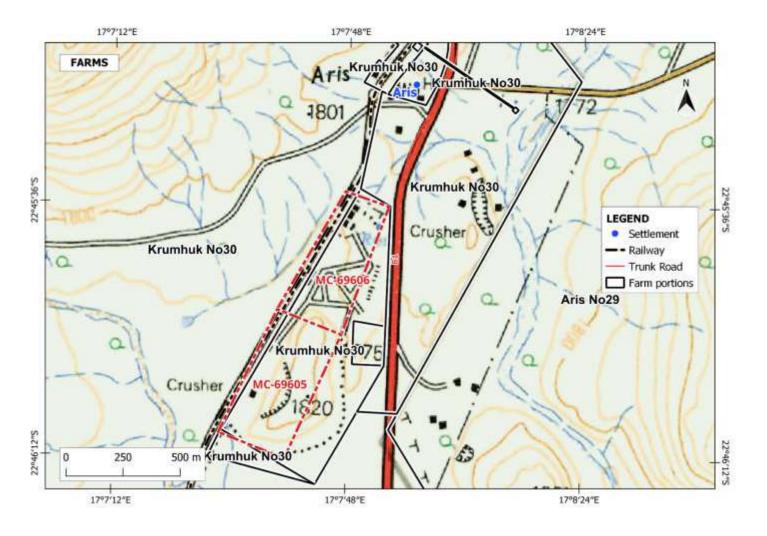


Figure 1: The farm map around the MCs No. 69605 – 69696 located near Windhoek

1.2 Appointed Environmental Consultant

To ensure that the proposed activity is compliant with the national environmental legislation the Proponent appointed an independent environmental consultant, Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd, to compile an updated EMP to guide operations of mining activity on MCs No. 69605 and 69606.

EMP: MCs 69605 & 69606

1.3 The Aim of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

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

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

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

The purpose of this document is, therefore, to guide environmental management throughout the different phases of the existing Mining Claims are namely: planning and quarrying, milling and dressing phase, and decommissioning and rehabilitation phase:

- Planning and Quarrying Phase This is the phase where the proponent deals with the
 necessary legislative and administrative arrangements, appoints a contactor to engage
 with blasting and extraction of stone from the quarry to be transported to the miller.
- Milling and dressing phase: This is the phase where the proponent processes the
 excavated stones by milling them and dressing into the required size as specified by the
 customer so they can be used for building and aggregate materials. This is done before
 the stone is transported to various markets/consumers.
- Decommissioning and Rehabilitation This is the phase during which the mining
 activities on the MCs cease. The decommissioning of the operations may be considered

EMP: MCs 69605 & 69606

as a result of a decline in the target commodity. Before the decommissioning phase, The Proponent will need to put site rehabilitation measures in place.

Environmental Monitoring Requirements: In order to support and ensure that the proposed mitigation measures are achieving the desired results, a monitoring plan must be implemented alongside the mitigation plan. This draft EMP will be used by The Proponent, employees and/or contractors to provide management measures to be undertaken during the quarrying activities, to address the environmental impacts identified in the scoping report and ensure that the impacts on the environment are avoided, or limited if they cannot be avoided completely.

2 LEGAL OBLIGATIONS GOVERNING THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

Upon renewal of the ECC, the Proponent will prepare for the administrative and technical aspects needed for the actual project works on the MCs.

The mining activities need to adhere to certain local, regional, national as well as international legal frameworks. The legal requirements provided herein are these in terms of permits or licensing that the Proponent will need to obtain prior to the site works and or renewal of permits throughout the mining cycle. These legal requirements are provided under **Table 1**.

Table 1: Applicable and required permits/authorizations/licenses for the mining activities on the MCs.

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

EMP:	MCs	69605	&	69606	
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Legislation/Policy/Guideline	Relevant Provision	Implication for the Project and Contact Institution/Person
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 authority of a licence 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"	The Proponent should obtain the necessary authorisation form the MME for the storage of fuel on-site. Ministry of Mines and Energy: Acting Director – Petroleum Affairs Tel: +264 61 284 8291
Labour Act 11 of 2007 Health and Safety Regulations (HSR) GN 156/1997 (GG 1617).	Adhere to all applicable provisions of the Labour Act and the Health and Safety regulations.	The protection of employees and contractors' labour rights and occupational health safety
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.	Should there be protected plant species, which are known to occur within the actual project site footprint, and require to be removed, a Permit should be obtained from the nearest Forestry Office (MEFT) prior to removing them. Contact Details at MEFT (Forestry Division Head Office), Director of Forestry: Tel: +264 (0) 61 208 7320
National Heritage Act (Act No. 27 of 2004)	The Act makes provision for the protection and conservation of places and objects of heritage significance and the registration of such places and objects. Part V Section 46 of the Act prohibits removal, damage, alteration, or excavation of heritage sites or remains, while Section 48 sets out the procedure for application and granting of permits such as might be required in the event of damage to a protected site	The Proponent is advised to make an application to the National Heritage Council for a Consent to allow Detailed Archaeological and Heritage Assessment Study of the MCs area. Contact: The Director of the National Heritage Council of Namibia (NHC):

Legislation/Policy/Guideline	Relevant Provision	Implication for the Project and Contact Institution/Person
	occurring as an inevitable result of development. Part VI	OR Regional Heritage Officers at the NHC
	Section 55 Paragraphs 3 and 4 require that any person who	Tel: +264 (0) 61 301 903
	discovers an archaeological site should notify the National	161. 1204 (0) 01 301 303
	Heritage Council. Section 51 (3) sets out the requirements for	
	impact assessment.	
	Should any objects of heritage significance be identified	
	during the site clearing and excavations, the work must cease	
	immediately in the affected sites and the necessary steps	
	taken to seek authorisation from the Council.	
The National Monuments Act No.	The Act enables the proclamation of national monuments and	
28 of 1969	protects archaeological sites.	
The Road Traffic and Transport	Provides for the control of traffic on public road and the	Roads Authority- specialist Road legislation),
Act No. 52 of 1999 and its 2001	regulations pertaining to road transport, including the	Tel: +264 (0) 61 284 7072
Regulations	licensing of vehicles and drivers.	101. 201 (0) 01 201 1012

3 DRAFT EMP IMPLEMENTATION, ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

As the project Proponent, Aris Stone Products (where the ECC will be transferred too) is ultimately responsible for the implementation of the EMP. However, they may delegate this responsibility at any time, as they deem necessary during the project (usually an environmental control officer or safety, health, and environmental person). The roles and responsibilities of all the parties involved in the effective implementation of this EMP are as follows:

EMP: MCs 69605 & 69606

3.1 Competent Environmental Monitoring Authorities (DEAF and Others)

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

Further Monitoring institutions include but not limited to:

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

3.2 The Mining manager (or the Proponent)

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

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

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

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

EMP: MCs 69605 & 69606

- The SHE Officer will be responsible for the following activities:
- Planning and carrying out site inductions to the workers on-site and visitors to the worksite(s).
- Ensuring compliance with relevant environmental and related authorisations and license conditions.
- Ensure that the requirements of the EMP are carried out during applicable activities throughout the project life span.
- Monitor the overall implementation of the EMP.
- Identifying and appointing appropriately qualified specialists (were necessary) to undertake the program in a timeous manner and to acceptable standards.

3.4 Public Relation Officer (PRO)

The Public Relation Officer is responsible for the following tasks:

- Liaison between the affected farmers (property owners) and/or occupiers of land as well as other stakeholders, and the Proponent.
- Ensure effective communication with stakeholders (affected farmers or landowners or occupiers of land), media (if necessary) and the public.
- Managing public relations issues.
- Preparing and submitting public relations reports, if required.
- Collaborating with personnel and maintaining project-related open communication among personnel.
- Cooperate with all relevant interested and affected parties/stakeholders.

3.5 Archaeology: Chance Finds Procedure (CFP) Implementation Roles

The following personnel have been assigned responsibilities as per the Chance Finds

Procedure (Appendix 1) as per the provided Archaeological and Heritage Assessment Studies
conducted for the proposed activities:

A. Operator

To exercise due caution if archaeological remains are found

B. Foreman

To secure site and advise management timeously

C. Superintendent

To determine safe working boundary and request inspection

D. Archaeologist

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

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

4 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT & MITIGATION ACTION PLANS

EMP: MCs 69605 & 69606

The environmental management and mitigations measures (management plan actions) provided to the potential adverse impacts associated with the proposed project and its activities are presented under this chapter. The aim of these plan actions is to avoid these potential impacts where possible, and where avoidance is impossible, measures are provided to reduce the impacts' significance (as presented under the impacts' assessment chapter of the Scoping Report).

4.1 Key potential Negative/ (Adverse) Impacts

The key potential adverse impacts for which the measures have been developed are as follows:

- Impacts on Biodiversity and Land
- Impact on Water Resources
- Generation of dust
- Generation of waste
- Visual impacts (scars) on landscape,
- Impact on Surrounding Soils
- Vibrations and noise
- Possible disturbance to heritage/archaeological resources
- Potential occupational health and safety risks
- Impacts associate with closure and decommissioning of works (rehabilitation).

4.2 The Management and Mitigation of Potential Key Negative Impacts

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

EMP: MCs 69605 & 69606

The required management and mitigation plan actions have been presented under **Table 2** in terms of (a) Environmental aspect and issues for which management actions are required, (b) proposed impact mitigation measures, (c) key performance indicator (KPI) for monitoring success levels of management actions, (d) responsible person(s) for implementing the proposed management actions, (e) resources required for implementing management actions and monitoring and (f) implementation timeframes for the proposed management actions.

EMP: MCs 69605 & 69606

Table 2: Management and Mitigation Measures for the Operational Phase (Planning, Quarrying, Milling & transportation)

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

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		owners or representatives of the occupiers of land) for quarry by the landowners/custodian, as well as petroleum storage permits from Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME).	landowners or occupiers of land on time, minimum of 2 months prior to planned commencement date of onsite works -Onsite petroleum storage permits obtained		Signed Land Access and Use Agreements	
Communication between the Proponent and landowners or occupiers of land	Lack of communication (proper liaison) between farmers and Proponent with regards to land use	-The Proponent should appoint a Public Relation Officer (PRO) to liaise with the landowner and or custodian -The PRO should be introduced to the farm/landowners and his or her contact details provided to them prior to undertaking activities for easy communication during the project. -A clear communication procedure/plan which should include a grievance mechanism should be compiled	-A PRO is appointed -Ongoing Stakeholders' and Public Engagement & Consultation throughout the project cycles, when and as required	-Proponent	-Complaint's logbook -PRO contact details to be provided to the affected farmers/landowners -Records of Stakeholders' and Public Consultations	PRO appointment (Prior to project activities) and their responsibilities throughout the rest of the project phases

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
Employment	Creation of employment opportunities for the locals	-Preference of local residents for employment for jobs should be prioritised, i.e., employment of nonresidents should be justified. -Equal opportunity should be provided for both men and women, when and where possible.	-Number of locals employed for quarry activities -Consultation with the constituency councillor's office and local development committee -Notification via the Constituency Office	-Proponent in collaboration with the quarry Manager (if necessary)	-Record of employees -Constituency Council office to assist in identifying unemployed people	project activities and when necessary, throughout.
Specialised procurement of services	contractors and other services.	All services related to quarrying activities such as blasting, pitting transportation, and milling that the Proponent may need, preference should be given to local providers of such services. If unavailable locally, the services may be sought regionally (Khomas Region), nationally, and lastly, internationally.	-Number of hired contractors	Proponent Site/Project Manager	-Record of hired or contracted companies or services providers	project activities and when necessary, throughout

EMP: MCs 69605 & 69606

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	Social commitment failures	-Consider providing and or donating services such as water supply boreholes to the community they are operating in through the identification of people in need. -Infrastructure can be donated to the community through the relevant local authorities at decommissioning. -The project owner (Proponent) should fulfil any promises of CSR, upon proper consultation with the local development committees to establish what the community really needs.	-Visible commitment to ensure that the local community is benefitting from the project	-Proponent	-Office of the Constituency Councillor -Local Development Committee to monitor implementation of the CSR	Throughout the project
			Maintenance Phase			

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
EMP implementation and training	Lack of EMP awareness and implications thereof	-EMP training should be provided to all new workers on site and to old workers (as a refresher) every 6 months. -All site personnel should be aware of necessary health, safety, and environmental considerations applicable to their respective work -The implementation of this EMP must be monitored. -The site should be inspected, and a compliance audit done throughout the project. Compliance monitoring reports submitted to the DEAF bi-annually. -An EMP non-compliance penalty system must be implemented on site.	-Compliance monitoring conducted regularly for the quarrying and should be recorded -EMP Refresher training for employees/workers every 6 months -Timely renewal of the Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC)	-SHE Officer	Bi-annual Environmental Audit reports Record the EMP training conducted!	Throughout the operation phase and as required
Land use (physical soils)	Physical soil/land disturbance	-Overburden should be handled efficiently during quarrying to avoid erosion when subjected to erosional processes.	-No proliferation of informal vehicle tracks.-No new erosion gullies.	SHE Officer/ECO	-Complaint's logbook	Throughout the project

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		-Stockpiled topsoil and overburden waste rocks should be used to backfill any trenches or areas prone to erosion.				
		-Soils that are not within the intended and targeted footprints of the operations should be left undisturbed and soil conservation implemented as far as possible.				
		-Project vehicles/machinery should stick to access roads provide and or meant for the project operations but not to unnecessarily create further tracks on site by driving everywhere resulting in soil compaction.				
Water resource	Over- abstraction (Water demand and availability)	Although water there is underground water abstraction, the Proponent should be water-use conscious and consider voluntary water use reduction by sticking to their proposed threshold	- Water supply agreements Proof/ recording/ quantification of water saving efforts.	Proponent Site/Project Manager	Water supplier Proponent Water storage tanks on site	Once off supply agreement Throughout the phase

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		volumes or less when possible.				
		The Proponent should aim to use water efficiently, recycle and re-use where necessary and possible.				
		Water reuse/recycling methods should be implemented as far as practicable during				
		operations. Water used to cool off operational equipment should be captured and used for the cleaning of project				
		equipment, if possible. Water conservation awareness and saving measures training should be provided to all the project workers to promote water conservation and staff accountability.				
Soil and water resources	Soil and water resources pollution	Oil and wastewater spill control preventive measures should be in place on site to manage	-No complaints of pollutants on the soils and eventually in the water due to quarry	-SHE Officer	-Complaint's logbook	Throughout project
		soil contamination and prevent spills from reaching ground and	activities -No visible oil spills on the ground or		-vvasie containers	

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		surface water bodies.	contaminated/polluted		-Non-permeable	
		Some of the preventive	spots.		material to cover	
		measures that can be			the ground surface	
		implemented include:			at areas where	
		(a) Identification of oil			hydrocarbons and	
		storage and use locations			potential pollutants	
		on site and allocate drip			are utilized.	
		trays and polluted soil				
		removal tools suitable for				
		that specific surface (soil or				
		hard rock cover) on the				
		sites.				
		(b) Maintain equipment				
		and fuel storage tanks to				
		ensure that they are in				
		good condition thus				
		preventing leaks and spills.				
		(a) The fuel storage and				
		use locations should be				
		visually inspected for				
		container or tank condition				
		and spills.				
		(b) Maintain a fully				
		provisioned, easily				
		accessed spill kit. Spill kits				
		should be located				
		throughout the active				
		project sites contain the				
		floor dry absorbent				
		material and absorbent				
		booms, pads, mats. These				

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		would be suitable for				
		ground surface areas that				
		are covered mainly by hard				
		rocks.				
		-All project employees				
		should be sensitized about				
		the impacts of soil pollution				
		and advised to follow				
		appropriate fuel delivery				
		and handling procedures.				
		-The Proponent should				
		develop and prepare				
		countermeasures to				
		contain, clean up, and				
		mitigate the effects of an oil				
		spill. This includes keeping				
		spill response procedures				
		and a well-stocked cache				
		of supplies easily				
		accessible.				
		-Ensure employees				
		receive basic Spill				
		Prevention, Control, and				
		Countermeasure (SPCC)				
		Plan training and mentor				
		new workers as they get				
		hired.				
		-Surfaces of sites where				
		hydrocarbons will be				
		utilized should be covered				
		with an impermeable				

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		plastic liner (e.g., an HDPE				
		liner), carefully placed to				
		minimize risk of				
		puncturing, to prevent any				
		spillages from getting into direct contact with the soils				
		and prevent infiltration into				
		the ground, and eventual				
		groundwater pollution.				
		-Project machinery and				
		equipment should be				
		equipped with drip trays to				
		contain possible oil spills				
		when operated on site.				
		-In cases of accidental fuel				
		or oil spills on the soils from				
		site vehicles, machinery				
		and equipment, the				
		polluted soil should be				
		removed immediately and				
		put in a designate waste				
		type container for				
		appropriate disposal. The removed polluted soil				
		should either be				
		completely disposed of or				
		cleaned/remediated and				
		returned to where it was				
		taken from on site, or can				
		be replaced with a cleaner				
		soil.				

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		-Drip trays must be readily available and				
		monitored to ensure that				
		accidental fuel spills				
		along the tank trailer				
		path/route around the				
		sites are cleaned on time				
		(soon after the spill has				
		happened).				
		-Polluted soil must be				
		collected and				
		transported away from				
		the site to an approved				
		and appropriately classified hazardous				
		classified hazardous waste treatment facility.				
		_				
		-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.				
		- Ablution waste, if not				
		connected to a local sewer				
		system, should be treated				
		by discharging before the				
		available systems reach				
		capacity and transported to				

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		a wastewater treatment facility.				
Biodiversity	Loss of Fauna and Flora	Flora: The Proponent should avoid unnecessary removal of vegetation. Vegetation found on the site, but not in the targeted quarrying 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. Design access roads appropriately in a manner that disturbs minimal land areas as possible. Make use of the existing road network as much as possible and avoid off-road driving, to minimize onsite floral destruction. Vegetation clearing to be kept to a minimum.	-Incident reports of illegal hunting of wildlife by the project crew/workers. -No complaints of livestock theft, snaring or killing of livestock and wildlife by the project personnel -No disturbance to unmarked areas. No complaints from locals regarding unauthorised vegetation removal or cutting down of trees	-SHE Officer	- Barricading tape (to indicate working areas) -Complaint's logbook	During site set up, and throughout the project

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		Vegetation clearing should				
		only be applied where				
		necessary and within the				
		development footprint.				
		Plants on sites should not				
		be unnecessarily removed.				
		Care should be taken				
		when extracting mineral				
		species without destroying				
		the vegetation and its				
		surrounding.				
		Vegetation found on the				
		site, but not in the targeted				
		areas should not be				
		removed but left to				
		preserve biodiversity on				
		the site.				
		No-go areas should be				
		identified prior to operation				
		to prevent disturbances in				
		the current preserved				
		ecosystems.				
		Environmental awareness				
		on the importance of floral				
		biodiversity preservation				
		should be provided to the				
		workers.				
		Fauna:				
		-Workers should refrain				
		from disturbing, killing or				

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		stealing livestock and wildlife, and killing small soil and rock outcrops' species found on site. -Poaching of wildlife from the area is strictly prohibited. -Environmental awareness on the importance of biodiversity preservation should be provided to the workers.			-Anti-poaching unit of the Namibian Police Force -MEFT's Wildlife Protection Unit	
Land Use	Conflict between neighbouring land uses and quarry activities	Mining activities should not in any way hinder the existing land uses within the MCs area, but promote co-existence throughout the operations while respecting other land uses. Project works should be limited to the active MCs sites only. The Proponent should ensure that their activities comply with the conditions set by the competent, regulatory, and affected authorities such that the proposed quarrying activities do not severely	Land access and use permits/authorizations. Compliance with conditions set within operational permits by relevant and affected authorities. Little to no complaints of significant interference from the neighbouring land users	PRO Proponent SHE Officer/ECO	Proponent Relevant authorities (MEFT, MME, etc.)	Throughout the Operational phase

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		impact the various existing land uses within and around the MCs.				
Illegal hunting	Illegal hunting of wildlife	No wildlife hunting is permitted. Site personnel should refrain from killing/poaching or intentionally disturbing wildlife, or any faunal species found on site and around the MCs.	Incident reports of illegal hunting of wildlife by the quarry crew.	SHE Officer	Complaint's logbook MEFT Parks' Division Anti-poaching Police Unit	During site set up, and throughout operational phase
Air Quality	Air quality (dust)	-Project vehicles should not drive at a speed more than 40 km/h, to prevent excessive dust generation around the site. -The Proponent should ensure that the operations schedule is limited to the number of days as agreed upon in land use agreements. This will keep the vehicle-related dust level minimal in the area. -Dust control measures such as reasonable amount of water sprays should be used on gravel roads and stockpiles, and	-Dust suppression measures implemented -Visible efforts to curb dust	-Site Manager -SHE Officer	-Grievance logbook -Dust suppression water tanks	Throughout the phases

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		near the quarry pit to suppress dust. -Dust masks, eye protective glasses and other respiratory personal protective equipment (PPE) such as face masks should be provided to the workers on site during operations where they are exposed to dust. -Mining equipment should be regularly maintained to ensure efficiency and reduce dust generation and harmful gaseous emissions.				
Littering and Waste management (General waste and sanitation)	Environmental pollution	-Workers should be sensitized to dispose of waste in a responsible manner. -All domestic and general operational waste produced daily should be contained until such that time it will be transported to designated waste sites. -No waste may be buried or burned on site or	-A register of all waste generated on site is kept on site. -All waste disposal permits from relevant authorities are available on site. -No littering on and around the project site	-Proponent -Quarry Manager -SHE Officer	-Funds to acquire waste storage bins/ drums; and transport all waste from the site. -Waste storage containers	Throughout the phases.

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		anywhere else and no				
		waste must be left on site.				
		-The quarry site should be				
		equipped with separate				
		waste containers for				
		hazardous and non-				
		hazardous				
		(general/domestic) waste.				
		-Hazardous waste,				
		including emptied				
		chemical containers				
		should be safely stored on				
		site where they cannot be				
		accessed and used by				
		uniformed locals for				
		personal use. These				
		containers can be				
		transported to the nearby				
		approved hazardous				
		waste sites for safe				
		disposal. No waste should				
		be improperly disposed of				
		on site or in the				
		surroundings, i.e., on				
		unapproved waste sites.				
		-Oil spills should be taken				
		care of by removing and				
		treating soils affected by				
		the spill.				
		-A penalty system for				
		irresponsible disposal of				

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		waste on site and anywhere in the area should be implemented.				
		-Careful storage and handling of hydrocarbons on site is essential.				
		-Potential contaminants such as hydrocarbons and wastewater should be contained on site and disposed of in accordance with municipal wastewater discharge standards so that they do not contaminate surrounding				
		soils and groundwater. -An emergency plan should be available for major/minor spills at the site during operation activities (with consideration of air, groundwater, soil and surface water) and during the transportation of the products(s) to the sites.				
	Wastewater generated by site workers living on-site.	-Washing of hydrocarbon contaminated equipment, and the washing and servicing of vehicles should take place at a	-Adequate ablution facilities on site.	-Site Manager -SHE Officer	-Chemical toilets, waste treatment agents/chemicals	At site setup and throughout quarry phase

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		dedicated area, where contaminants are prevented from contaminating soil or water resources. -All wastewater and hydrocarbon substances and other potential pollutants associated with the project activities should be contained in designated containers on site and later disposed of at nearby approved waste sites in accordance with MAWLR's Water Environment Division standards on wastewater discharge into the environment. This is to ensure that these hazardous substances do not infiltrate into the ground and affect the local groundwater quality.			-Wastewater discharge permits	
Noise	Noise	-Noise from project machinery and equipment on site should be at acceptable levelsWorking hours should be restricted to between	-Noise generating activities such as drilling limited to weekdays only.	-Site manager -SHE Officer	-Clearly written placards with operational hours in a day placed at one of the visible access roads to sites	Throughout the project phases

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		08h00 and 17h00, or the hours agreed upon in land use agreements, to avoid noise and vibrations generated by operational equipment and vehicles before or after hours. -When operating the machinery onsite, workers should be equipped with personal protective equipment (PPE) such as earplugs to reduce exposure to excessive noise, especially during activities such as blasting.	-PPE provided to workers operating noisy equipment and in noisy site areas.			
Health and Safety	Occupational & Community Health and Safety	-The Proponent should commit to and make provision for full medical examinations for all the workers at site to monitor the impact of project related activities on them (workers). -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	-Compilation of Comprehensive Health and Safety Plan -Regular health screening of workers -Bi-annual health and safety audits doneAll onsite workers and visitors equipped with PPE.	-Site Manager -Proponent -SHE Officer	-Health and Safety Policies -Funds to acquire health and safety related equipment. and to pay for employee medical services -First Aid training for at least 1 personnel at each work site	

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		and safety risk associated				
		with their respective jobs.				
		-When working on site,				
		employees should be				
		properly equipped with				
		adequate personal				
		protective equipment (PPE) such as overalls,				
		gloves, safety boots,				
		earplugs, dust masks,				
		safety glasses, hard hats				
		etc.				
		-Heavy vehicle, equipment				
		and fuel storage site				
		should be properly				
		secured, and appropriate				
		warning signage placed				
		where visible.				
		-Any drilled boreholes on				
		site 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.				
		-Ensure that after				
		completion of any drilling,				
		drill cuttings are put back into the hole and the holes				
		filled and levelled.				
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Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		-An emergency preparedness plan should be compiled, and all personnel appropriately trained.				
		-Workers should not be allowed to consume any intoxicants prior to and during working hours, nor allowed on site when under the influence.				
		-The site must be equipped with cautionary signs for any potential danger or risk areas identified on site.				
Fires	Accidental fire outbreak	-Portable fire extinguishers should be provided on site. -No open fires to be created by project personnel.	-No Fires recorded (due to presence of workers)	-Site Manager -SHE Officer	-Fire extinguishers (1 per vehicle) and 1 per working site	Throughout the phases
		-Potential flammable areas and structures should be marked as such with clearly visible signage.				
Archaeology and heritage	Accidental disturbance and destruction of archaeological or heritage	-The management and mitigations or recommendation to handle archaeological finds discovered during	-Preservation of all artefacts that are discovered around project area	-Site Manager -SHE Officer	-Technical Consultant (Archaeologist to help identify and	-Archaeologist to be present on-site during excavations

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
	objects and sites	operations are presented in Appendix 1.	-Cessation of work upon discovery/unearthing of unknown objects	- Archaeologist	advise on heritage object discovery) -Salvage equipment -Flag tapes -GPS (site marking)	
Social conflicts	Property intrusion and disturbance	-The Proponent should inform their workers on the importance of respecting the locals' properties by not intruding or vandalizing property or snaring and killing their livestock and wildlife. -Any workers or site employees that will be found guilty of intruding private property should be dealt with as per their employer' (Proponent)'s code of employment conduct	-Project workers are educated on what is expected of them while on site in relation to the private and public properties -No complaints of damage to private or public properties by project workers or activities	-Quarry Manager -PRO -SHE Officer	-Anti-property intrusion or damage pamphlets or placards placed at the site -Fines for any intentional damage or disturbance of private or public property	Throughout the phases

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		-No worker should be allowed to wander or loiter on private property without permission. -No worker should be allowed to, without permission cut down or damage trees on the property.				
	Traffic safety	-Heavy truck loads should comply with the allowed speed limits for respective vehicles while transporting material on the site and on public roads. -Drivers of all project phases' vehicles should be in possession of valid and appropriate driving licenses and adhere to road safety rules. -Drivers should drive slowly (40km/hour or less) and be on the lookout for livestock and wildlife as	-Site access road permits obtained, and requirements fulfilled -No complaints from members of the public regarding vehicular traffic issues related to the project -All personnel operating the project vehicles and machinery are appropriately licensed and possession of valid driving licenses.	-Quarry Manager -SHE Officer	-Vehicular traffic compliance to be included in the annual environmental audit reporting	Throughout the phases.

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		well as residents/workers on the site. -The Proponent should ensure that the site roads are well equipped with temporary road signs conditions to cater for vehicles utilizing the site.	-The vehicles are driven at the recommended speedDemarcated areas for parking, offloading, and loading zones are on sites			
		-Project vehicles should be in a road worthy condition and serviced regularly to avoid accidents owing to mechanical faults.				
		-Vehicle drivers should only make use of designated site access roads provided and as agreed.				
		-Vehicle drivers should not be allowed to operate vehicles while under the influence.				
		-Sufficient parking space for all project vehicles should be provided and clearly demarcated on sites.				
		-The Proponent should make provision for safe loading/offloading of				

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
		material and equipment on				
		site.				
		-No heavy trucks or project				
		related vehicles should be				
		parked outside the project				
		site boundary or				
		demarcated areas for such				
		purpose.				
		-To control traffic				
		movement on site,				
		deliveries from and to site				
		should be carefully				
		scheduled. This should				
		optimally be during				
		weekdays and between				
		the hours of 8am and 5pm.				
		-The site access road(s)				
		should be kept at an				
		acceptable standard to be				
		able to accommodate				
		project related vehicles				
		and access permits				
		obtained from the Roads				
		Authority.				

EMP: MCs 69605 & 69606

4.3 Rehabilitation and Decommissioning measures

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

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

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

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
Rehabilitation	Damaging of land and soils	-All drilled boreholes related to the project activities and no longer in use should be backfilled and capped. -Backfilling of all excavated pits and trenches with loose materials but not only be filled with sand alone, as wind will scours the sand and reestablish the holes. -Provision of both financial and technical resources for progressive rehabilitation and post-quarry activities should be made.	-Capped boreholes and backfilled pits -No stockpiled topsoil (topsoil is levelled after completion of each work) -Visible signs of stockpiled topsoil -Annual update of finances reserved for decommissioning and rehabilitation	-Proponent	-Record of boreholes drilled, and pits (if any) -Waste containers on sites -Photo records of backfilled sites	Pre-site abandonment

Aspect	Impact	Management & Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Person	Resources	Timeline
Decommissioning	Structures and infrastructure	-All accumulated waste (hazardous, solid, and general) up until the cessation of mining activities must be removed from site and transported to designated off site waste management facilities -Removal of project vehicles and equipment from the siteAll project support structures such as ablution facilities, campsites or accommodation facilities, temporary field offices and storage containers/tanks shall be demolished, and the waste taken to designated sites. The areas where these structures were set up must be rehabilitated to pre-operational state.	-No sign of waste or littering seen on site and around site areas -project structures and infrastructure Campsite dismantled, and materials taken away from site	-Proponent	-Records of campsite and other structures onsite Records of finances set aside for decommissioning activities	

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

Areas of proposed development activity are subject to heritage survey and assessment at the planning

EMP: MCs 69605 & 69606

stage. These surveys are based on surface indications alone, and it is therefore possible that sites or items

of heritage significance will be found during development work. The procedure set out here covers the

reporting and management of such finds.

Scope: The "chance finds" procedure covers the actions to be taken from the discovery of a heritage site

or item to its investigation and assessment by a trained archaeologist or other appropriately qualified

person.

Compliance: The "chance finds" procedure is intended to ensure compliance with relevant provisions of

the National Heritage Act (27 of 2004), especially Section 55 (4): "a person who discovers any

archaeological 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.

Responsibility:

Operator: To exercise due caution if archaeological remains are found.

Foreman: To secure site and advise management timeously.

Superintendent: To determine safe working boundary and request inspection.

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

Procedure:

Action by person identifying archaeological or heritage material

a) If operating machinery or equipment stop work

b) Identify the site with flag tape

c) Determine GPS position if possible

d) Report findings to foreman

Action by foreman

a) Report findings, site location and actions taken to superintendent

b) Cease any works in immediate vicinity

Action by superintendent

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

b) Determine and mark exclusion boundary

41

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

Action by Archaeologist

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

In the event of discovering human remains

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

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

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