

**A SCOPING REPORT ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL  
IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR MINING ACTIVITIES ON  
MINING CLAIM 74910**



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Signature of proponent \_\_\_\_\_

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'J. P. B.', written over a horizontal line.



## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **1. Introduction**

#### **1.1 Overview**

The proponent, Baryte Minerals Resources CC, has applied for mining claim 74910, with the Ministry of Mines and Energy. The proponent intends to mine industrial mineral (Barite) in the area.

Impala Consulting was appointed by the proponent to undertake an Environmental Assessment (EA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the mining project.

#### **1.2 Location**

The mining claim is located about 80 km southwest of Rehoboth, close to the Klein Aub settlement within the Hardap Region. The coordinates for the centre of the mining claim is 16.475351 and -23.787721. The mining claim is 13.856 hectares in size.

#### **1.3 Environmental Assessment Requirements**

The Environmental Regulations procedure (GN 30 of 2012) stipulates that no mining and quarrying activities may be undertaken without an environmental clearance certificate. As such, an environmental clearance certificate must be applied for in accordance with regulation 6 of the 2012 environmental regulations. It is imperative that the environmental proponent must conduct a public consultation process in accordance with regulation 21 of the 2012 environmental procedure, produce an environmental scoping report and submit an Environmental Management Plan for the proposed mining activities.



## FINAL SCOPING REPORT

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## 1. Project Background

### 1.1 Introduction

The proponent, Baryte Minerals Resources CC, applied for mining claim, namely MC 74910, with the Ministry of Mines and Energy. The proponent intends to mine (quarry) industrial mineral (Barite) in the area. An outline of the area is shown in the image below.

Although mining is costly, environmentally friendly mining is possible, yet the mineral mining process must never be at the expense of people or the environment. The proponent believes that social and environmental responsibility is a prerequisite for providing a conducive environment for mineral mining and future mining activities.

Impala Environmental Consulting was appointed by the proponent to undertake an Environmental Assessment (EA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the mining project. Figure 3 below shows the surrounding farms of the project area.





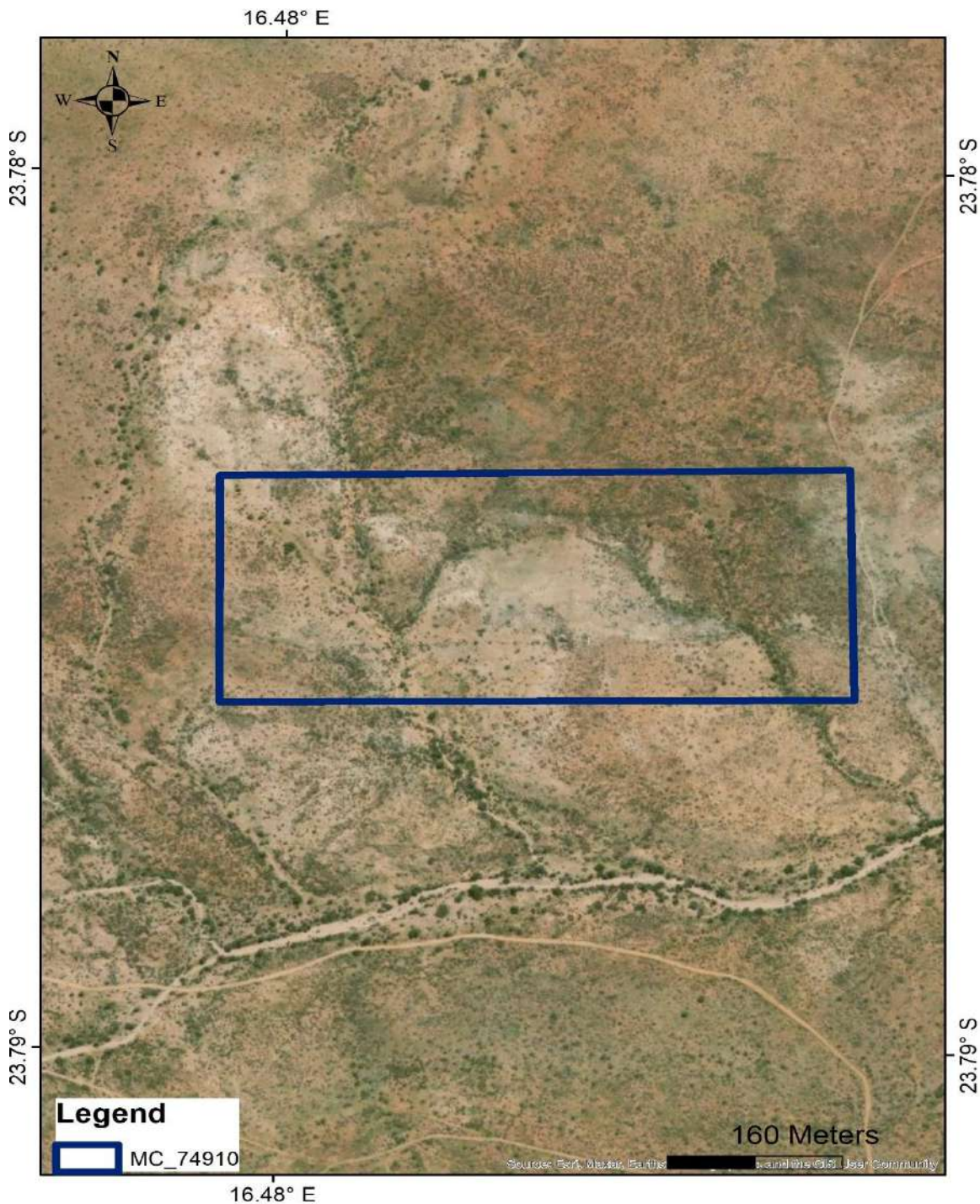


Figure 1 A satellite imagery showing the orientation of the mining claim license





## 1.2 Project Location

The mining claim is located about 80 km southwest of Rehoboth, close to the Klein Aub settlement within the Hardap Region on farm Auchas.

A map showing the surrounding farms is shown in figure 4.

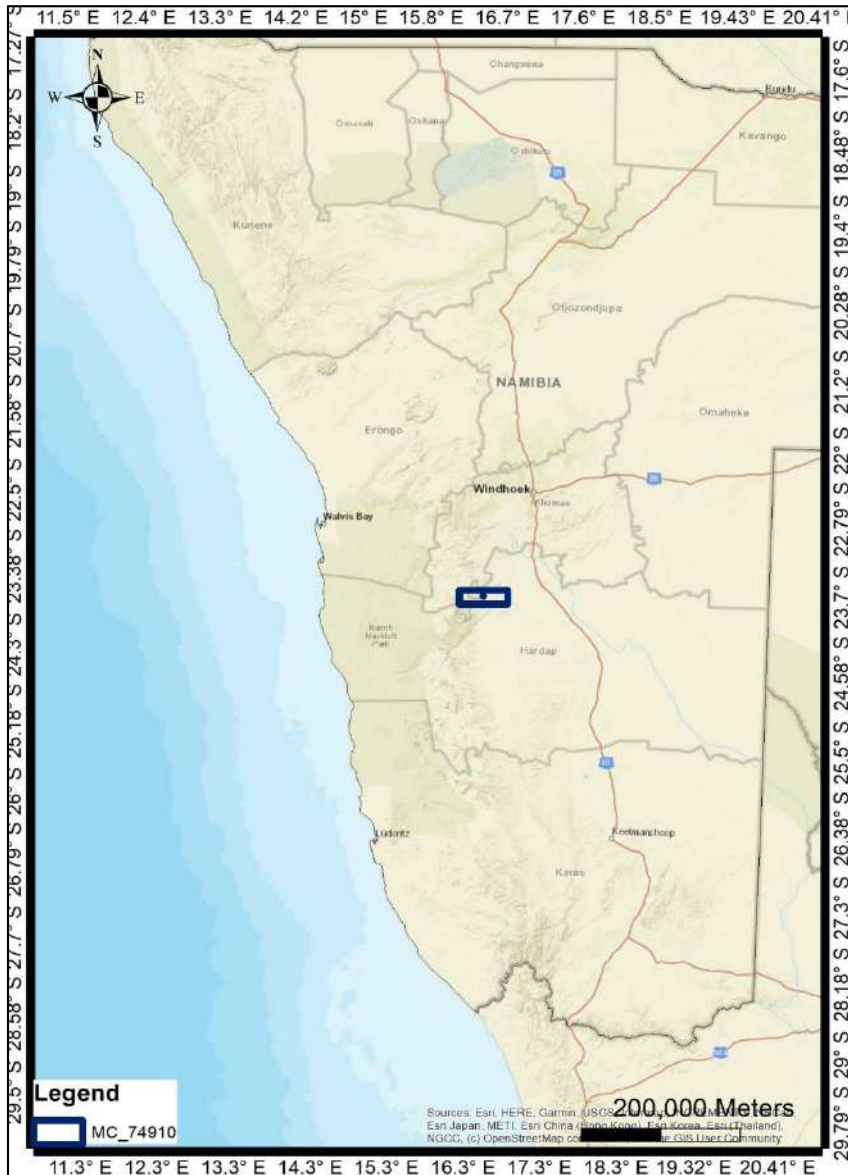


Figure 2 Locality map of the mining claim licence area



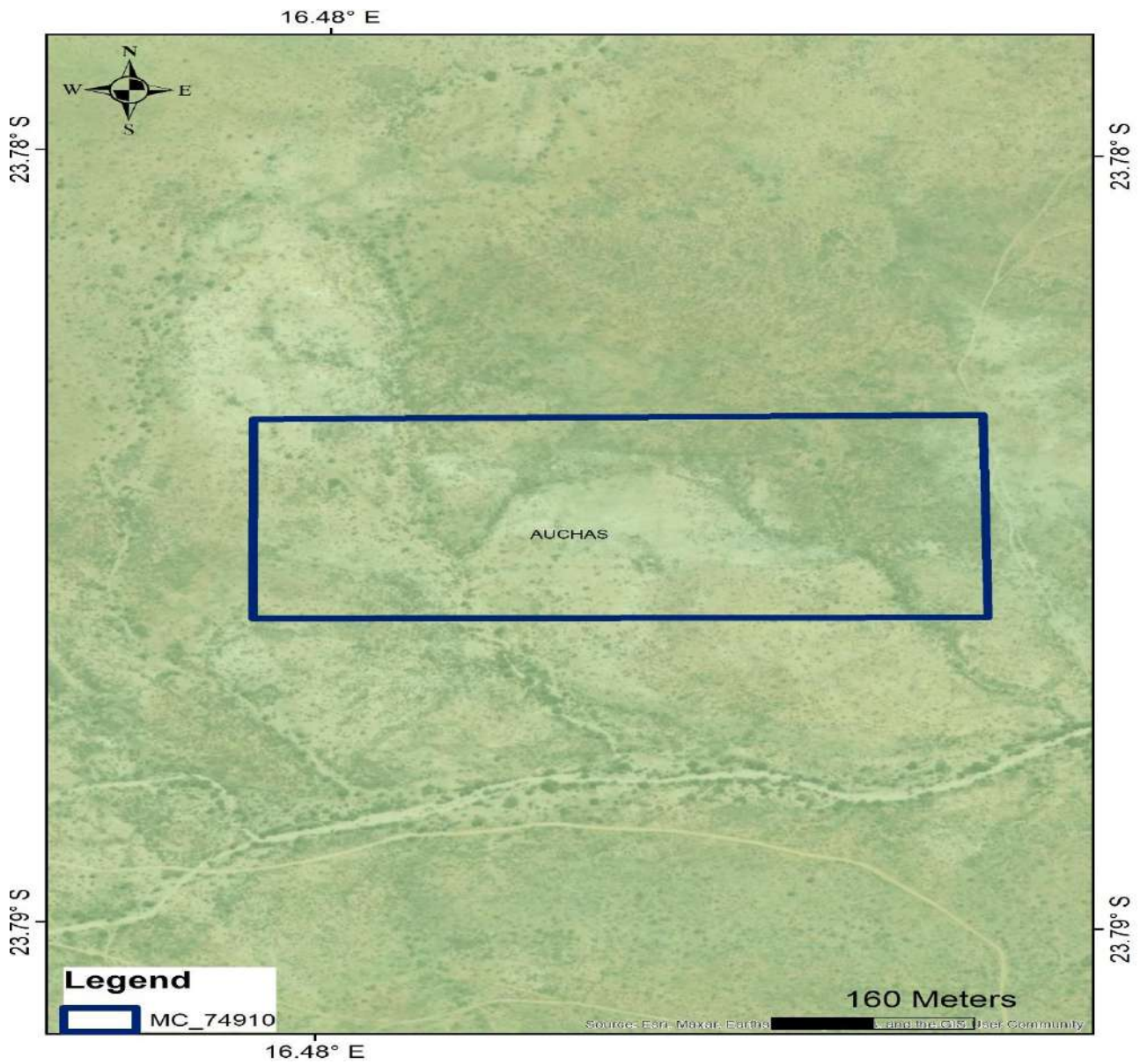


Figure 3 Map showing the farms surrounding the mining claim area



The coordinates for the corners of the mining claim are indicated below:

Mining Claim 74910	
Longitude	Latitude
16.475351	-23.787721

### 1.3 Environmental Impact Assessment Requirements

The Environmental Regulations procedure (GN 30 of 2012) stipulates that no mining and quarrying activities may be undertaken without an environmental clearance certificate. As such, an environmental clearance certificate must be applied for in accordance with regulation 6 of the 2012 environmental regulations. It is imperative that the environmental proponent must conduct a public consultation process in accordance with regulation 21 of the 2012 environmental procedure, produce an environmental scoping report and submit an Environmental Management Plan for the proposed mineral mining activities.

### 1.4 Purpose of the Scoping Report

The scoping report is prepared for the Environmental Impact Assessment for industrial minerals and semi-precious stones mining on mining claim which is located about 80 km southwest of Rehoboth, close to the Klein Aub settlement within the Hardap Region on farm Auchas. Environmental scoping is a critical step in the preparation of an EIA for the proposed mining activities. The scoping process identifies the issues that are likely to be most important during the EIA and eliminates those that are of little concern. The scoping process shall be concluded with the establishment of terms of reference for the preparation of an EIA, as set out by the Ministry of Environment and tourism. The purpose of this scoping report is to:

- Identify any important environmental issues to be considered before commencing with mineral mining activities on the proposed mining sites.
- To identify appropriate time and space boundaries of the EIA study.

- To identify information required for decision-making.

As such, the key objectives of this scoping study are to:

- Inform the public about the proposed mineral mining activities.
- Identify the main stakeholders, their comments and concerns.
- Define reasonable and practical alternatives to the proposal.
- To establish the terms of reference for an EIA study.

### **1.5 Project Alternatives**

An alternative to the proposed mining activities would be to allocate the land-usage to other income generating activities such as farming and tourism activities.





## **2. Summary of applicable legislation**

All mineral rights, related to mining activities in Namibia, are regulated by the Ministry of Mines and Energy whereas the environmental regulations are regulated by the Ministry of Environment and Tourism. The acts that affect the implementation, operation and management of mining and quarrying activities in Namibia are shown below.

### **2.1 Environmental Management Act of 2007**

**Line Ministry:** Ministry of Environment and Tourism

The regulations that accompany this act lists several activities that may not be undertaken without an environmental clearance certificate issued in terms of the Act. The act further states that any clearance certificate issued before the commencement of the act (6 February 2012) remains in force for one year. If a person wishes to continue with activities covered by the act, he or she must apply for a new certificate in terms of the Environmental Management Act.

### **2.2 The Minerals Prospecting and Mining Act of 1992**

**Line Ministry:** Ministry of Mines and Energy

The Minerals Prospecting and Mining Act No.33 of 1992 approves and regulates mineral rights in relation to exploration, quarrying, prospecting, small scale mining, quarrying, large-scale mining and transfers of mineral licences.

### **2.3 Water Resources Management Act of 2004**

**Line Ministry:** Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry

The act provides for the management, protection, development, usage and conservation of water resources; to provide for the regulation and monitoring of water resources and to provide for incidental matters.

### **2.4 Nature conservation ordinance, ordinance No. 4 of 1975**

**Line Ministry:** Ministry of Environment and Tourism

The Nature Ordinance 4 of 1975 covers game parks and nature reserves, the hunting and protection of wild animals (including reptiles and wild birds), problem animals, fish, and the protection of indigenous plants. It also establishes a nature conservation board.

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The basic set of regulations under the ordinance is contained in GN 240/1976 (OG 3556). The topics covered in the regulations include tariffs (game parks), regulations relating to game parks, swimming baths, use of boats in game parks, inland fisheries, keeping game and other wild animals in capturing. In addition, the ordinance also regulates game dealers, game skins, protected plants, birds kept in cages, trophy hunting of hunt-able game, hunting at night, export of game and game meat, sea birds, private game parks, nature reserves, regulations of wildlife associations and registers for coyote getters.

## **2.5 National Heritage Act, 2004 (Act No. 27 of 2004)**

**Line Ministry/Body:** National Heritage Council

The National Heritage Act provides for the protection and conservation of places and objects of heritage significance and the registration of such places and objects; to establish a National Heritage Council; to establish a National Heritage Register; and to provide for incidental matters.

## **2.6 Petroleum Products and Energy Act No. 13 of 1990**

**Line Ministry/Body:** Ministry of Mines and Energy

The act regulates the importation and usage of petroleum products. The act reads as “To provide measures for the saving of petroleum products and an economy in the cost of the distribution thereof, and for the maintenance of a price thereof; for control of the furnishing of certain information regarding petroleum products; and for the rendering of services of a particular kind, or services of a particular standard; in connection with motor vehicles; for the establishment of the National Energy Fund and for the utilization thereof; for the establishment of the National Energy Council and the functions thereof; for the imposition of levies on fuel; and to provide for matters incidental thereof”.

## **2.7 Forest Act, No. 12 of 2001**

**Line Ministry/Body:** Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry

The act regulates the cutting down of trees and reads as follows “To provide for the establishment of a Forestry Council and the appointment of certain officials; to consolidate the laws relating to the management and use of forests and forest produce;



to provide for the protection of the environment and control and management of forest trees; to repeal the preservation of Bees and Honey proclamation 1923, preservation of Trees and Forests Ordinance, 1952 and the Forest Act, 1968; and to deal with incidental matters”.

The constitution defines the function of the Ombudsman and commits the government to sustainable utilization of Namibia’s natural resources for the benefit of all Namibians and describes the duty to investigate complaints concerning the over-utilization of living natural resources for the benefit of all Namibians and describes the duties to investigate complaints concerning the over-utilization of living natural resources, the irrational exploitation of non-renewable resources, the degradation and the destruction of ecosystem and failure to protect the beauty and character of Namibia. Article 95 states that *“the state shall actively promote and maintain the welfare of the people by adopting; inter-alia policies aimed at maintenance of ecosystems, essential ecological processes and biological diversity of Namibia and utilization of natural resources on a sustainable basis for the benefit of all Namibians both present and future”*.

## **2.8 Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance (1976)**

**Line Ministry/Body:** Ministry of Health and Social Services

This ordinance provides for the prevention of air pollution and is affected by the Health Act 21 of 1988. Under this ordinance, the entire area of Namibia, with the exception of East Caprivi, is proclaimed as a controlled area for the purposes of section 4(1) (a) of the ordinance.

## **2.9 Hazardous Substance Ordinance, No. 14 of 1974**

**Line Ministry/Body:** Ministry of Safety and Security

The ordinance provides for the control of toxic substances. It covers manufacture, sale, use, disposal and dumping as well as import and export. Although the environmental aspects are not explicitly stated, the ordinance provides for the importing, storage and handling.

## **2.10 Namibian Water Corporation (Act 12 of 1997)**



**Line Ministry/Body:** Namibian Water Corporation

The act caters for water rehabilitation of prospecting and mining areas, environmental impact assessments and for minimising or preventing pollution.





### **3. Description of Proposed Mining Project**

#### **3.1 Introduction**

Barite is widely distributed in Namibia and can be found in many different geological locations. A common mineral, it can resemble calcite to the untrained eye. The name is derived from the Greek barys meaning 'heavy', barium being a dense element. Chemical uses in the manufacturing industry include plastics and rubber, paper, paint, glass and ceramics. It is most widely used as an oil-drilling mud as its weight keeps gas and oil in the borehole when drilling is taking place.

#### **3.2 Barite Mining Method**

There are various options for mining out a Barite pegmatite deposit. In choosing a method, important considerations are the kind of material, the shape and size of the geologic formation, the thickness of the overburden, the topography, the production level, the locality of the quarry and imposed restrictions by the government.

The mining method will be small scale adit mining. An adit is a horizontal or nearhorizontal passage driven from the Earth's surface into the side of a ridge or mountain for the purpose of working. An adit will be used to reach the mineral deposit. There will be a generally lower cost of driving an adit. Consequently, adits as long as one to three kilometres are often economically feasible. The size and cross section of an adit depend upon the extent of the pegmatite, with a horseshoe shape especially common.

The walls will be of the natural rough rock.

##### **3.2.1 Mineral Processing**

The smaller rocks will then be moved to the dressing yard. The yard is in very close proximity to the mining activities itself. The pegmatite rock units will then be crushed and undergo gravity separation. Thereafter, the resulting crushed ore will be sent to a processing plant.

##### **3.2.2 Quarry Residue and rehabilitation**

The only noticeable mine residue will be the "waste" material not usable. This material can be used for rehabilitation purposes during decommissioning. The overburden



removed during the opencast operation will be used to fill the excavations during rehabilitation with the result that on completion of mining no waste dumps will remain.

### **3.4 Labour Requirements**

The proponent intends to employ more than 26 personnel, including 4 management staff for the first phase of the project. The employees will be sourced from the local community including people from Rehoboth. All employees will undergo a safety induction, first aid training course and wildlife awareness program. The Labour Act of 2007 will always be adhered to.

### **3.5 Waste Dumps**

In choosing a waste dumpsite, the following aspects will be strongly considered by the explorer:

- Topography
- Land-use in the area
- The presence of any hazardous geological structures
- Groundwater considerations
- The prevailing wind direction in the area
- Visual impacts that the waste dump might have
- Presence of surface water in the vicinity of the area
- Presence of sensitive ecological areas

All waste will be transported and disposed out of the area.

### **3.6 Services**

#### **3.6.1 Electricity requirements**

At this stage, electricity requirements for the project are minimal. The bulk of the power supply to the mining site will be sourced from the proponent's own generator. The power requirements for the proposed project will be minimal as power will only be required for the following activities:

- Emergency lighting
- Powering small machinery during the mineral mining process



- Power supply for temporary office block or container if necessary.

### **3.6.2 Water Supply**

The water requirements for the project are minimal. Water containers will be brought on site and utilised whenever necessary. The water will mostly be used for general consumption and cleaning. The water used for granite drilling or wire-saw cutting will be recycled.

## **3.7 Infrastructure**

### **3.7.1 Refuse and waste removal**

The proponent will negotiate directly with all suppliers of consumables such as grease, oil etc. to remove these materials for disposal once they have been used and need to be discarded. The proponent will provide adequate temporary sanitary facilities and such facilities must be maintained in a hygienic condition. Sewerage must be disposed in a manner not polluting the environment. The proponent will remove all refuse pertaining to the proponent's activities, domestic or otherwise, from the property. Domestic waste will be disposed of at a waste dump in Rehoboth. The Miner will undertake environmental rehabilitation, both during and at the conclusion of the mining operations. Unusable oil will be collected in drums and sold to dealers for recycling.

### **3.7.2 IT Systems and communication**

Provision will be made for two-way radios to enable the drill rig operators and the onsite staff to communicate effectively.

### **3.7.3 Security and Fencing**

No provision has been made for fencing although strict access to and from the drilling site will be facilitated by personnel.

### **3.7.4 Buildings**

At this stage, no permanent camp will be set up and so provision will be made for prefabricated buildings and containers.

### **3.7.5 Roads**



The access roads to the mining site are currently not convenient. From Rehoboth, the mining sites will be accessed via the unpaved roads C14 and D1290.

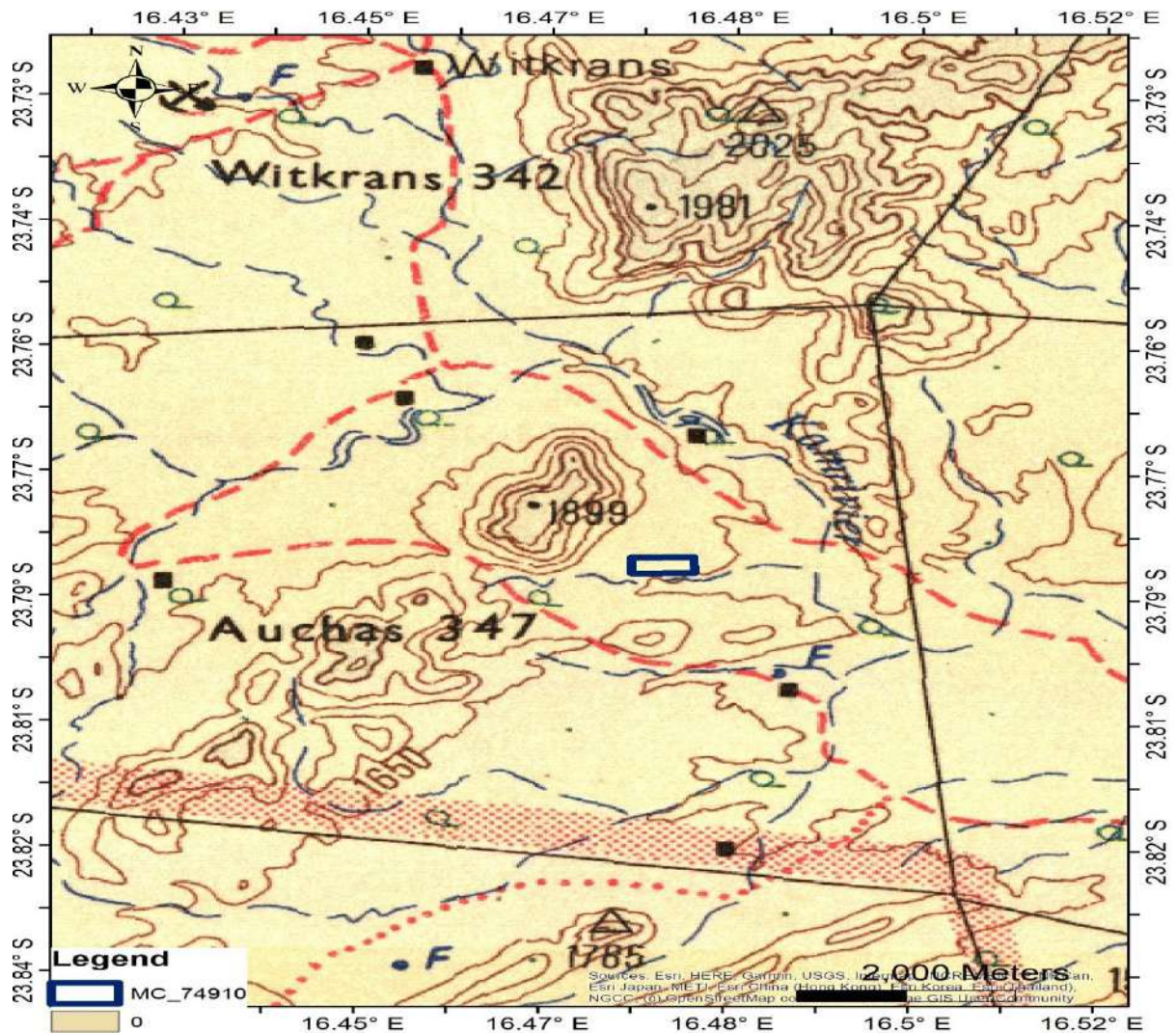


Figure 4 Topographic map showing the existing roads network within the licence area

### 3.7.6 Mobile Equipment

The proponent's vehicle fleet will be optimised during the next project phase. Provision will be made for 2 off-road vehicles, an excavator and a front-end loader. Other tools include a genset, wire saws, an electric compressor and a water jacking plant.

### 3.7.7 Storage of Fuel, Lubrication and consumables

Consumables and lubricants will be stored in a designated area within a container. These substances will only be used for mechanical purposes and are assumed to be





non-hazardous. Diesel will be delivered to a small temporary on-site fuel storage facility by road transport and offloaded into the storage tanks by offloading pumps.

### **3.7.8 Fire Fighting Provision**

Portable fire-extinguishers will be fitted, as required, in vehicles and, as well as in the mobile containers where possible.



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## 4. Description of the Current Environment

### 4.1 Introduction

This section aims to document the present state of the environment, the likely impact of changes being planned and the regular monitoring to attempt to detect changes in the environment. The project area is positioned at the interface of the Nama Karoo, Desert Biome and Savannah in Namibia (Barnard, 1998). As such, this area represents a high fauna diversity.

Namibia has four very large and arid regions which set them apart in various ways from the rest of the country; Kunene and Erongo region in the west and Karas and Hardap in the south (Mendelsohn, et al., 2002). Hardap is characterised by a variety of spectacular landscapes, which include the greater part of the Namib Dune Sea, Naukluft Mountains and Namib Naukluft Park, the Fish River and large parts of the Kalahari Desert. Truly indigenous cultures in the Nama, the Rehoboth Basters and the wide variety of plant species as well as changing landscapes as you move through the region all amplify the paradoxical yet magical attractiveness of Hardap region.

The name assigned to the Region reflects the prominent role of the Hardap dam in the agro-economic development and tourism of this Region. The region is dominated by commercial farmland, which makes up 75% of the total area of the region. The remainder is taken up by the Namib Naukluft National Park (15%) and communal farmland (10%). The Holloms Bird Island, which lies within Namibian territorial waters off the coastline of Diamond Area Sperrgebiet 2, is part of the Region.

The rainfall events in the Hardap are limited to the summer months, mainly between January and April, in the form of thunderstorms often associated with heavy downpours (Mendelsohn, et al., 2002). The vegetation structure of Klein Aub is classified as low shrubs while the average plant production is viewed as low to medium with the variation in plant production estimated at medium to high (Mendelsohn, et al., 2002).

### 4.2 Climatic Conditions

#### 4.2.1 Temperature

In the proposed mining area, October is the warmest month with an average temperature of 24°C at noon. July is the coldest month with an average temperature of



13°C at night. Klein Aub, which is in the vicinity of the project area, has distinct temperature seasons, the temperature varies during the year.

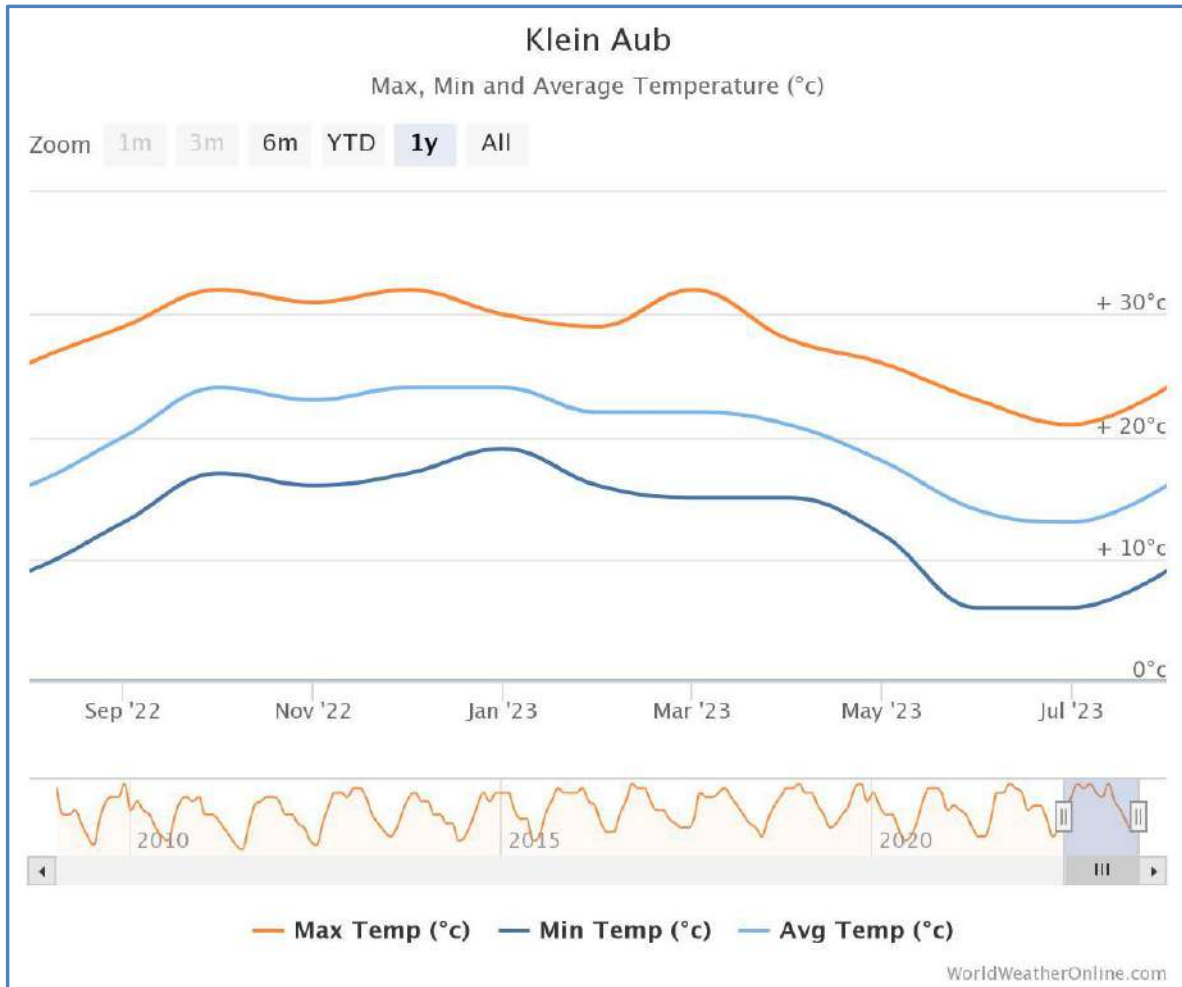


Figure 5 A graph showing the temperature patterns in Klein Aub, from [www.worldweatheronline.com](http://www.worldweatheronline.com)

In winter, temperatures can get to below degrees 12°C. Overall, winters are mild in temperature, with coldest month most often being July.

#### 4.2.2 Precipitation

The highest amount of rainfall in Klein Aub is usually experienced in January which may reach 59.4 mm with average rainfall days of 14. Little to no rainfall periods are recorded from May to September with an average of 0.1 – 4.8 mm. The graph below shows the rainfall patterns in the area.



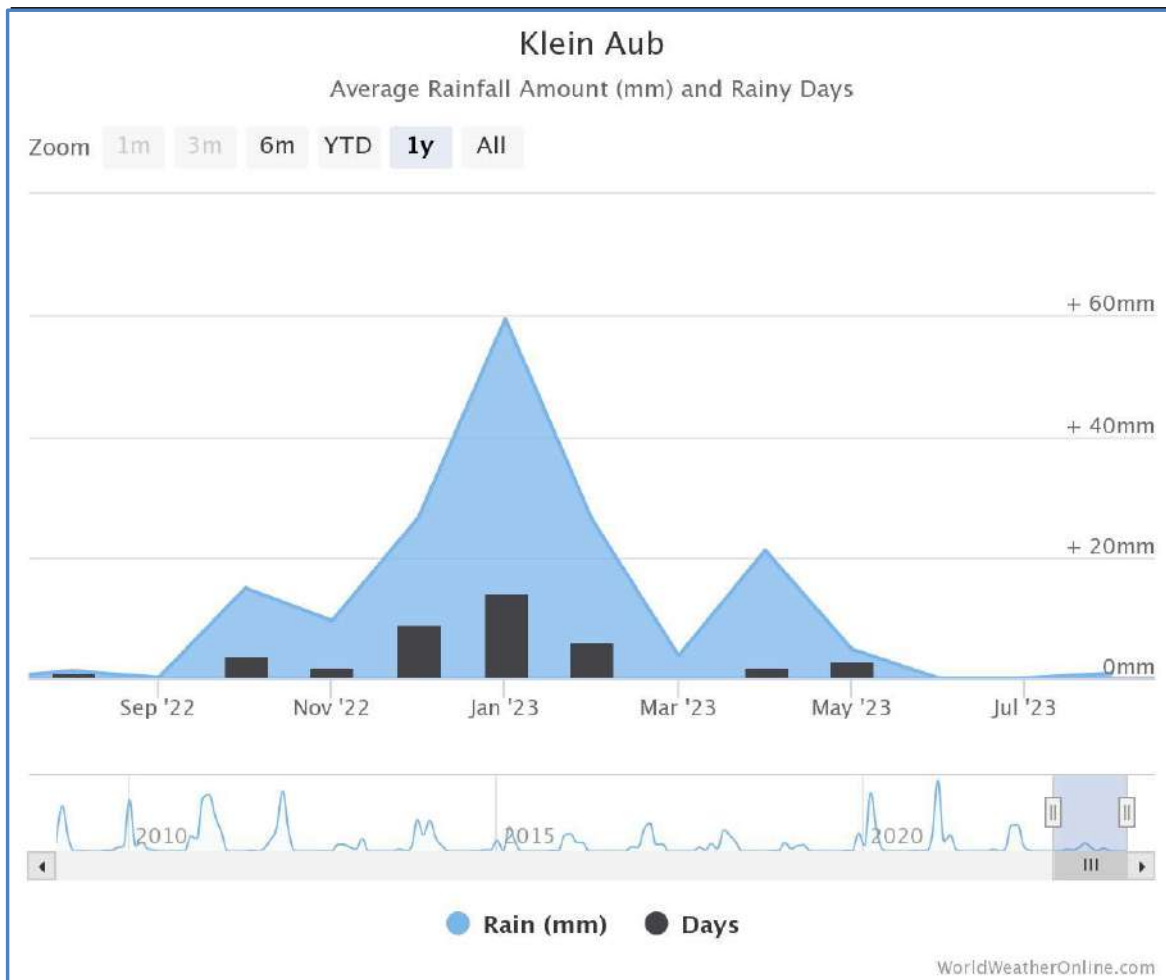


Figure 6 A graph showing rainfall patterns in Klein Aub, from [www.worldweatheronline.com](http://www.worldweatheronline.com)

#### 4.2.3 Wind

Predominantly south easterly. Southerly, easterly and northerly airflow is common. Strong winds in the Klein Aub area is usually experienced in August which may reach an average of approximately 26.8 kmph. weak winds are recorded in February with an average of 18.5 kmph.



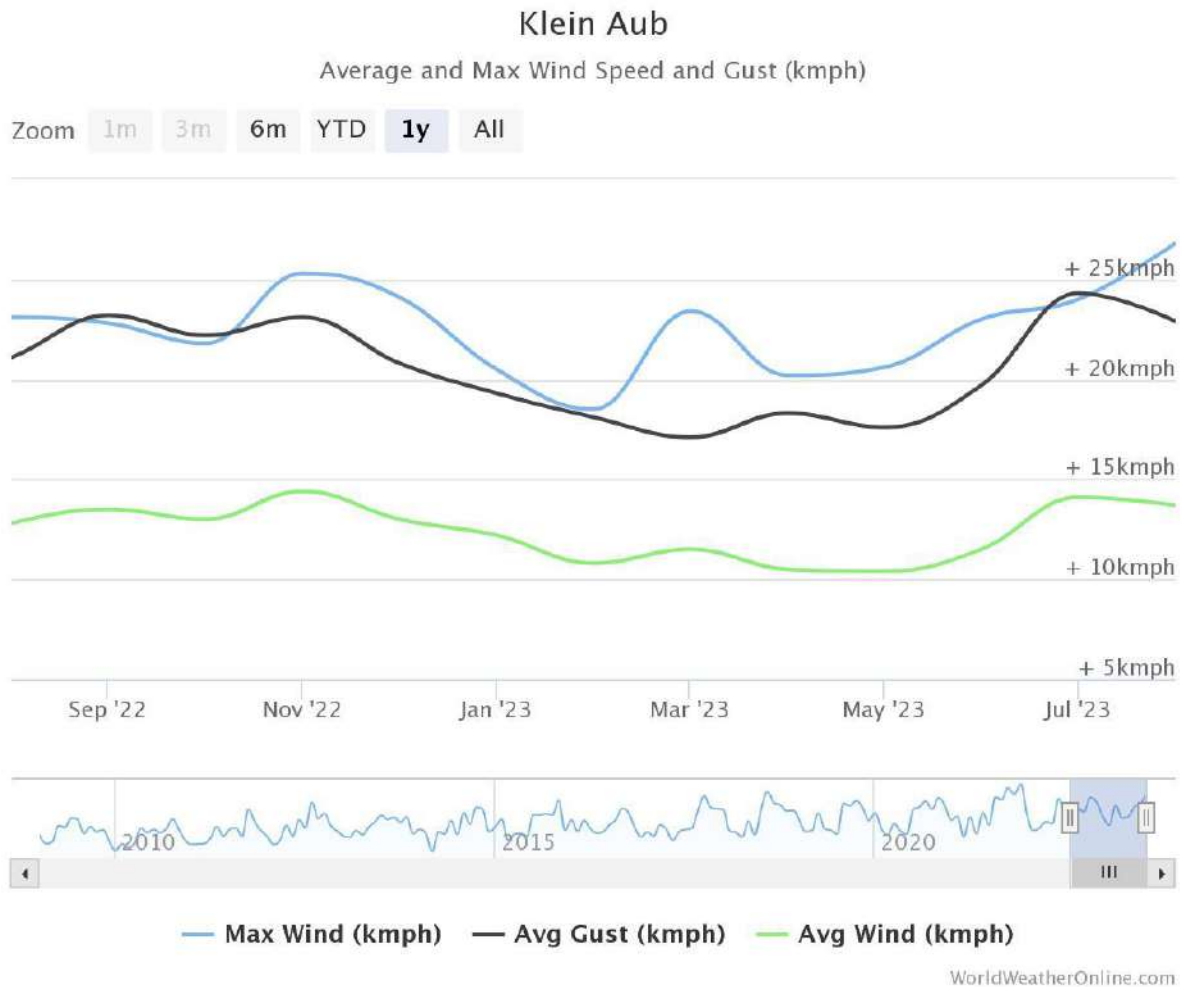


Figure 7A graph showing the wind speed pattern in Klein Aub, from [www.worldweatheronline.com](http://www.worldweatheronline.com)

#### 4.2.4 Humidity

The relative humidity during the least humid month of the year, i.e. September, is around 18% and the most humid months are January and February with 39% humidity. Namibia has a low humidity in general, and the lack of moisture in the air has a major impact on its climate by reducing cloud cover and rain and increases the rate of evaporation.





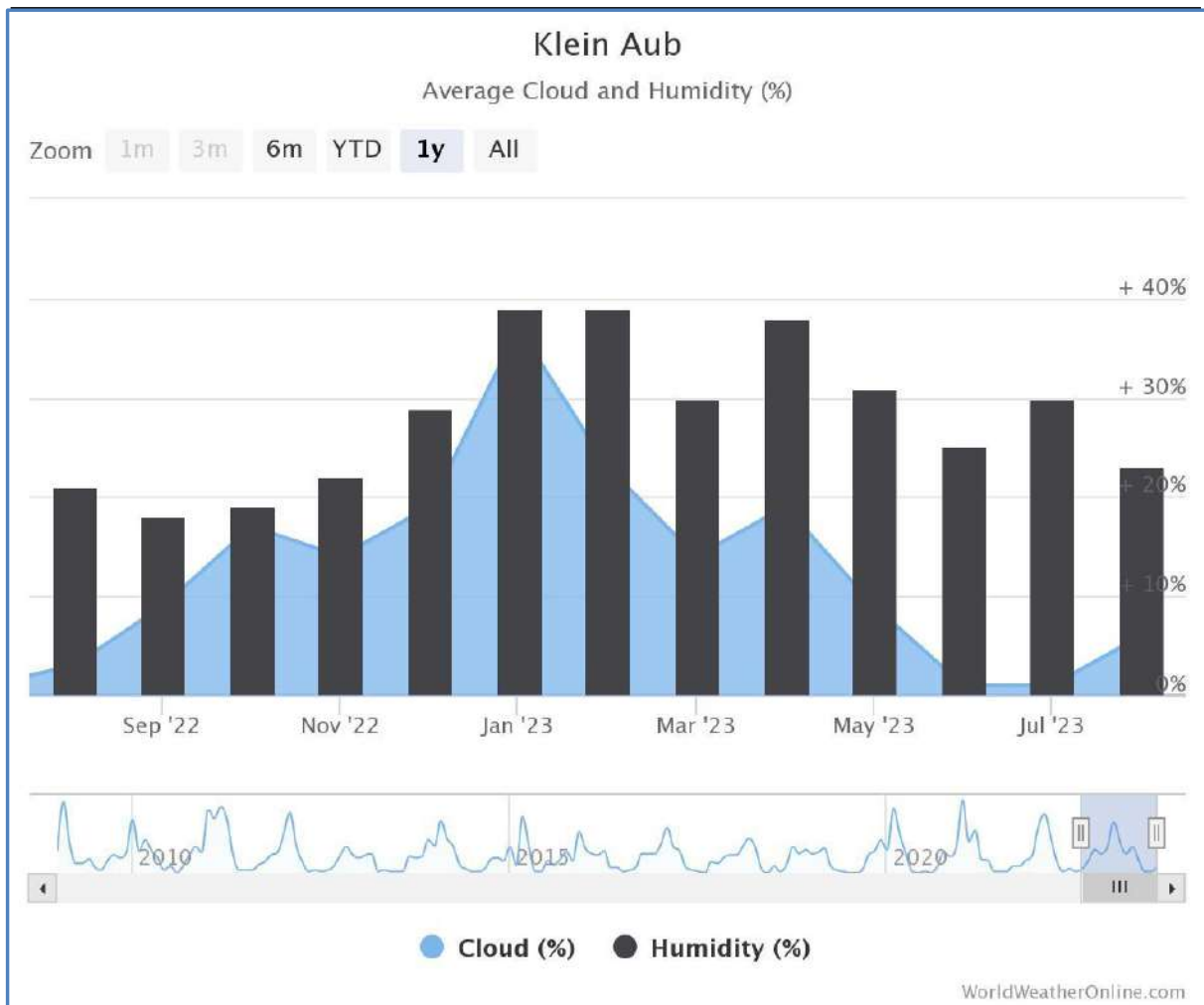


Figure 8 A graph showing the humidity patterns in Klein Aub, from [www.worldweatheronline.com](http://www.worldweatheronline.com)

## 4.3 Geology

### 4.3.1 Geological setting

The mining claim, area is hosted by strata of the Kagas Member of the Klein Aub Formation. The absolute age of this unit is uncertain. It is assigned to the Tsumis Group, which unconformably overlies Paleoproterozoic to Mesoproterozoic rocks of the Rehoboth Inlier and is disconformably overlain by Neoproterozoic strata of the Damara sequence (Kent and SACS, eds., 19030; Hoffman, 1989; Becker and Schalk, 2008).

The Klein Aub Formation consisting mainly of medium to fine clastic sedimentary rocks and subordinate carbonates, represents a sag phase of basin development. The Kagas Member consists of quartzite and green slate, overlain by argillite, sandstone, marl, and limestone, with beds of dark-coloured dolomitic argillite which potential host the copper-silver deposits in the area.



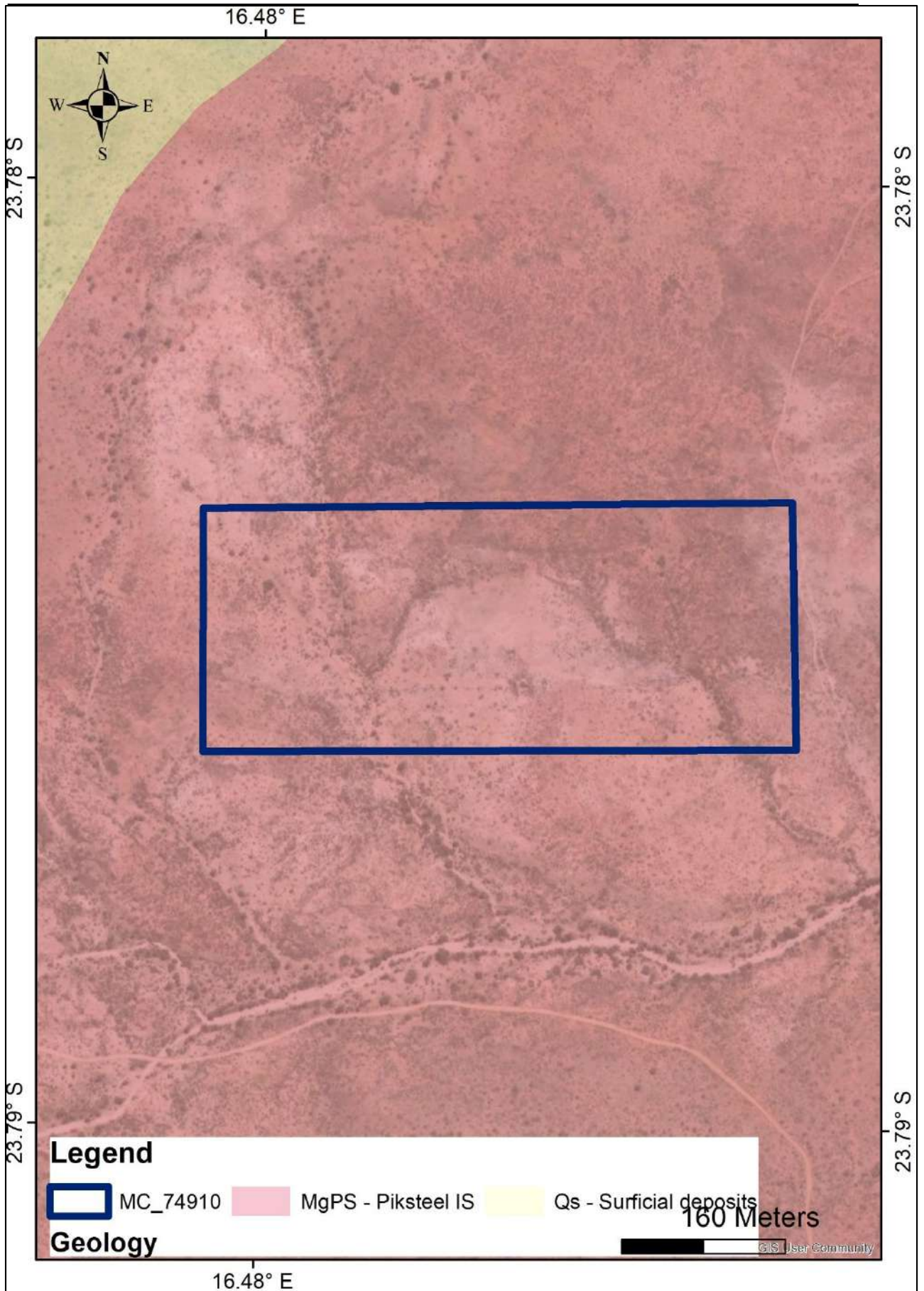


Figure 9 A geological map of the area



### 4.4 Hydrogeology and Water Resources

There are no river systems which pass through the mining site areas. The project area is underlain by a region with little or no groundwater.

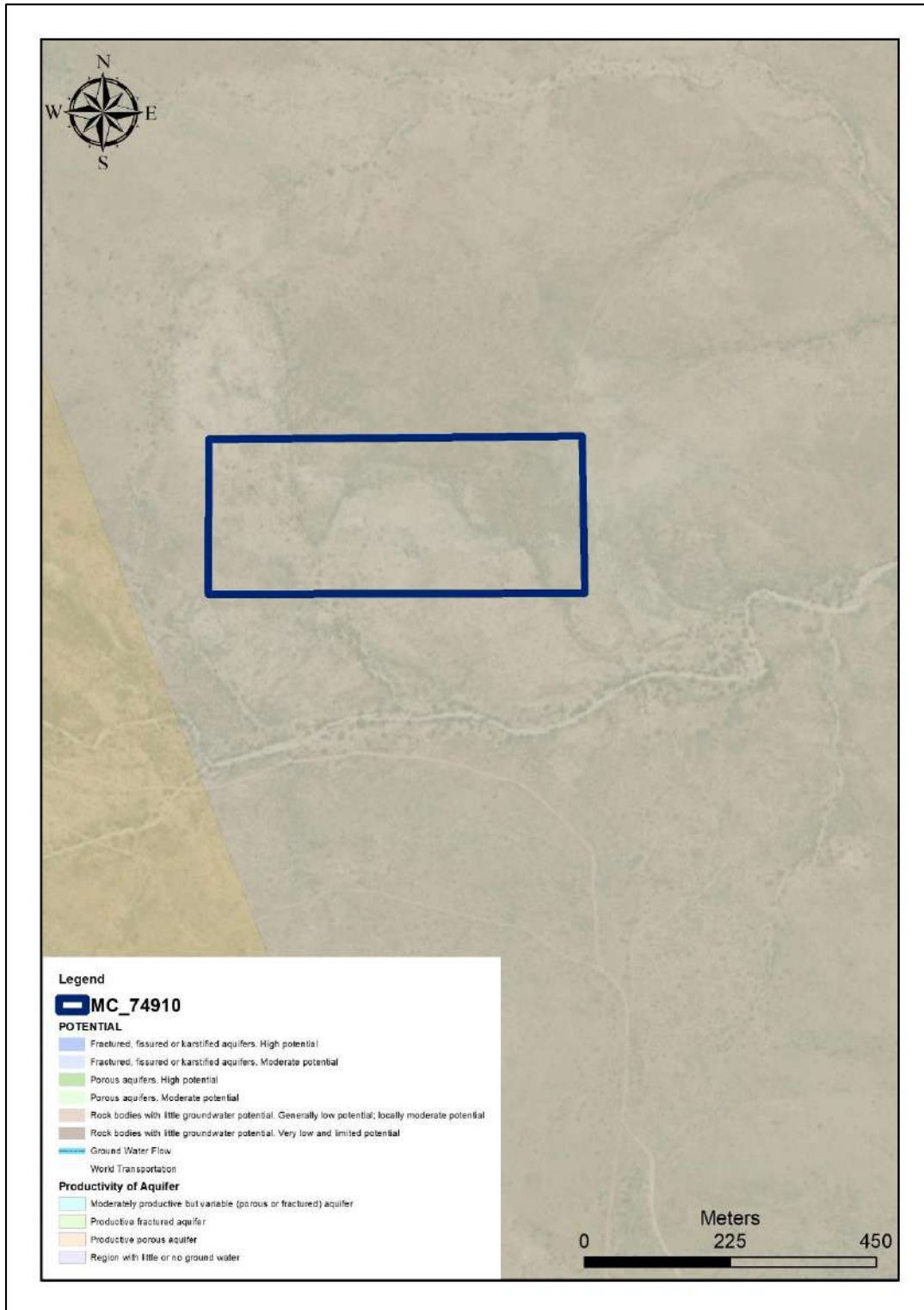


Figure 10 Map showing the groundwater flow in the area.



## 4.5 Flora

Rainfall in the Hardap Region is usually both low and extremely variable which means that years of abundant rain often followed by extreme dry conditions (Mendelsohn, et al., 2002). In form, the mining claim lies with an areas dominated by the Acacia Hereroensis plant species, also commonly known as the Mountain thorn. The Acacia Hereroensis is a wispy tree or shrub with an open airy canopy; occasionally a large tree with dark, fissured bark and a rounded canopy. Thorns are fine, hooked, in pairs, single or sometimes absent, may appear scattered. Their leaves are long, narrow, with small compact leaflets, (Mannheimer, 2005). Based on site visits and the literature review, all the vegetation that are found within the vicinity of the area are considered to be of “medium” to “high” sensitivity against external conditions. The growing season is relatively short due to the semi-arid climate.

Climatically the coastal area is referred to as Cool Desert with a high occurrence of fog (Mendelsohn, et al., 2002). The Namib Desert Biome makes up a large proportion (32%) of the land area with parks in this biome making up 69% of the protected area network or 29.7% of the biome (Barnard, 1998). Four of 14 desert vegetation types are adequately protected with up to 94% representation in the protected area network in Namibia (Barnard, 1998).

According to Curtis and Barnard (1998) the entire coast is viewed as sites with special ecological importance in Namibia. The known distinctive values along the Coastline are its biotic richness (arachnids, birds and lichens) and its biotic richness and migrant shorebirds and being the most important Ramsar site in Namibia (Mendelsohn, et al., 2002). The cold Benguela Current sustains a wealth of marine life. It continually produces fog that supports an intriguing variety of animals and plants, including over a hundred species of lichens. Providing stability to the fragile desert environment, vast lichen fields occur at Mile 30 south of Henties Bay and north of the turnoff to Cape Cross Seal Reserve (Brown & Lawson, 1989). The vegetation in the Desert Biome is characterised by a dominance of therophytes which persist in the form of seeds during unfavourable conditions.





The average plant production is extremely low with 0-5% variation in green vegetation biomass. The overall plant diversity (all species) in the general area is estimated to be less than 50 species (Mendelsohn, et al., 2002). These estimates are limited to “higher” plants as information regarding “lower” plants is sparse. Burke (2003) estimates that over 400 species – 10% of the flora of Namibia – occur in the central Namib and although it has not been identified as a centre of endemism, it is dominated by endemics such as *Arthroa leubnitziae*. The greatest variants affecting the diversity of plants are habitat and climate with the highest plant diversity generally associated with high rainfall areas (Burke, 2003).

Table 1 A table showing plant species which occur in the area

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	STATUS IN NAMIBIA
<i>Acacia erioloba</i>	Camel thorn	Protected
<i>Acacia mellifera</i>	Black thorn	Secure
<i>Acacia reficiens</i>	False umbrella thorn	Secure
<i>Acacia haematoxylon</i>	Grey camel thorn	Protected
<i>Acacia erubescens</i>	Blue thorn	Secure
<i>Acacia karroo</i>	Sweet thorn	Secure
<i>Acacia tortolis</i>	Umbrella thorn	Secure
<i>Acacia hereroensis</i>	False hook-thorn	Secure
<i>Commiphora tenuipetiolata</i>	White-stem corkwood	Secure
<i>Aloe littoralis</i>		Protected
<i>Ozoroa crassinervia</i>	Namibian resin tree	Near endemic, protected
<i>Boscia albitrunca</i>	Shepherd's tree	Protected
<i>Albizia anthelmintica</i>	Worm-bark false-thorn	Protected
<i>Ziziphus mucronata</i>	Buffalo-thorn	Protected
<i>Catophractes alexandri</i>	Trumpet thorn	Secure
<i>Combretum apiculatum</i>	Red bush willow	Secure
<i>Commiphora dinteri</i>		Endemic
<i>Commiphora glandulosa</i>	Tall common corkwood	Secure
<i>Commiphora glaucescens</i>	Blue-leaved corkwood	Nearendemic
<i>Croton gratissimus</i>	Lavender fever-berry	Secure
<i>Cyphostemma bainesii</i>		Endemic, protected
<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>	Sickle bush	Secure
<i>Diospyros lycioides</i>	Blue bush	Secure
<i>Dombeya rotundifolia</i>	Common wild pear	Endemic
<i>Ehretia alba</i>		Secure





<i>Elephantorrhiza suffruticosa</i>		Secure
<i>Euclea pseudebenus</i>	Ebony tree	Protected
<i>Euclea undulata</i>	Common guarri	Secure
<i>Euphorbia guerichiana</i>	Western woody milk bush	Secure
<i>Euphorbia virosa</i>		Secure
<i>Ficus cordata</i>	Namaqua fig	Protected
<i>Ficus ilicina</i>	Laurel fig	Secure
<i>Ficus sycomorus</i>	Common cluster fig	Protected
<i>Grewia bicolor</i>	White raisin	Secure
<i>Grewia flava</i>	Velvet raisin	Secure
<i>Grewia flavescens</i>	Sand paper raisin	Secure
<i>Gymnosporia senegalensis</i>	Red spike-thorn	Secure
<i>Ipomoea adenioides</i>		Secure
<i>Lycium bosciifolium</i>		Secure
<i>Lycium cinereum</i>		Secure
<i>Lycium eenii</i>		Secure
<i>Lycium hirsutum</i>		Secure
<i>Lycium villosum</i>		Secure
<i>Maerua juncea</i>		Secure
<i>Maerua schinzii</i>	Ringwood tree	Protected
<i>Manuleopsis dinteri</i>		Endemic
<i>Melianthus comosus</i>		Secure
<i>Obetia carruthersiana</i>		Near endemic
<i>Pechuel-Loeschea leubnitziae</i>		Secure
<i>Sterculia africana</i>	African star-chestnut	Protected
<i>Tarchonanthus camphoratus</i>		Secure
<i>Tetragonia schenckii</i>		Secure
<i>Vernonia cinerascens</i>		Secure
<i>Searsia (Rhus) ciliata</i>		Secure
<i>Searsia (Rhus) lancea</i>	Karree	Protected
<i>Searsia (Rhus) marlothii</i>		Secure
<i>Welwitschia mirabilis</i>	Welwitschia	Protected

The density of vegetation in the vicinity of the tourism development site is fairly sparse. Every effort will be made to protect the existing plant species, especially the Welwitschia, as these are very important to the ambience and visual appeal of the tourism development site. A vegetation expert will be consulted throughout the lifecycle



of the project. The protected plant species in the project area are shown in the table below.

Table 2 Table of plant species which are protected under the Forestry Act and likely to occur in the area

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Acacia erioloba</i>	Camel thorn
<i>Acacia haematoxylon</i>	Grey camel thorn
<i>Albizia anthelmintica</i>	Worm-bark false-thorn
<i>Boscia albitrunca</i>	Shepherd's tree
<i>Euclea pseudebenus</i>	Ebony tree
<i>Ficus cordata</i>	Namaqua fig
<i>Ficus sycomorus</i>	Common cluster fig
<i>Maerua schinzii</i>	Ringwood tree
<i>Ozoroa crassinervia</i>	Namibian resin tree
<i>Searsia (Rhus lancea)</i>	Karree
<i>Sterculia Africana</i>	African star-chestnut
<i>Welwitschia mirabilis</i>	Welwitschia

## 4.6 Fauna

### 4.6.1 Introduction

The information is based on a detailed literature review and a site visit which was carried out on the 6<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> of June 2022. The purpose of the Fauna literature review is to identify all potential amphibians, reptiles, and mammals expected on the project area and the surrounding farms in the vicinity of the mining area. The proposed mining area supports numerous faunal species but there are no species that are exclusive to the study area.

Larger types of animals such as zebras, giraffes, lions and elephants are very rare in this area. There are no species which are exclusively endemic to the mining area. Based on literature review, development of a mining project in the area will not have a negative impact on any of the species in the project area.



#### 4.6.2 Amphibians

Based on the literature review, there are generally 14 types of amphibian species that occur in project area. Nine of these amphibian species occur abundantly, two occur rarely and six of them occur uncommonly. Griffin (1998) highlighted that amphibian species are declining throughout the world due to various factors such as climate change and habitat destruction. There are approximately 4000 species of amphibians worldwide of which over 200 species are present in Southern Africa and 57 in Namibia (Griffin, 1998). However, this low figure may be due to the lack of detailed studies carried out on amphibians. The table below shows the different amphibian species that are likely to occur within the study area.

Table 3 A list of amphibian species which may occur in the project area

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	STATUS	OCCURRENCE	REFERENCE
<b>PLATANNAS</b>				
<i>Xenopus laevis</i>	COMMON PLATANNA	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY	(Daudin, 1802)
<b>TOADS</b>				
<i>Breviceps adpersus</i>	BUSHVELD RAIN FROG	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY	Peters, 1882
<i>Bufo dombensis</i>	DOMBE DWARF TOAD	<b>ENDEMIC &amp; INADEQUETLY KNOWN</b>	ABUNDANTLY	Bocage, 1895
<i>Bufo poweri</i>	MOTTLED TOAD	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY	Hewitt, 1935
<b>FOSSORIAL FROGS</b>				
<i>Phrynomantis affinis</i>	SPOTTED RUBBER FROG	<b>AMBIGUOUS (RARE?)</b>	RARELY	(Boulenger, 1901)
<i>Phrynomantis bifasciatus</i>	BANDED RUBBER FROG	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY	(Smith, 1848)
<b>SAND FROGS, BULLFROGS, RIDGED FROGS, CACOS, PUDDLE FROGS e.c.</b>				
<i>Cacosternum boettgeri</i>	COMMON CACO	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY	(Boulenger, 1882)



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<i>Hildebrandtia ornata</i>	ORNATE FROG	<b>SECURE</b>	UNCOMMONLY	(Peters, 1878)
<i>Phrynobatrachus mababiensis</i>	MABABE PUDDLE FROG	<b>SECURE</b>	UNCOMMONLY	FitzSimons, 1932
<i>Phrynobatrachus natalensis</i>	SNORING PUDDLE FROG	<b>SECURE</b>	UNCOMMONLY	(A. Smith, 1849)
<i>Pyxicephalus adspersus</i>	GIANT BULLFROG	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY	Tschudi, 1838
<i>Tomopterna krugerensis</i>	KNOCKING SAND FROG	<b>SECURE</b>	RARELY	Passmore et al, 1975
<i>Tomopterna tandyi</i>	TANDY'S SAND FROG-	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY	Channing et al, 1996
<b>TREE FROGS, REED FROGS &amp; KASSINAS</b>				
<i>Kassina senegalensis</i>	BUBBLING KASSINA	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY	(Dumèril et al, 1841)

#### 4.6.3 Mammals

Based on the literature review, there are generally about 68 species of mammals expected to occur within the immediate area. There are generally 25 species which rarely occur, 2 species that occur seasonally, 4 that occur occasionally, and 33 that occur abundantly within the project area. Considering the relative size of the mining area, the mammal fauna will not be affected by the mining activities of the proponent. Namibia is seemingly well endowed with mammal diversity with around 250 species known to be present within the country (Griffin, 1998). There are currently 14 mammal species which are considered to be endemic to Namibia, including 11 species of rodents and small carnivores which are not well known. Griffin (1998), points out that most of these endemic mammals are associated with the Namib and Escarpment with 60% of these appearing to be rock-dwelling species. The author, Griffin (1998) further highlights that the endemic mammal fauna is best characterized by the endemic rodent family *Petromuridae* (Dassie rat) and the rodent genera *Gerbillurus* and *Petromyscus*. The table below shows the mammal species which are likely to occur within the study area. A full list, of mammal species that are likely to occur within the area, is in the appendix section at the end.

**Table 4 Mammal species which are likely to occur within the project area**

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
Acinonyx jubatus	Cheetah



<i>Antidorcas marsupialis</i>	Springbok
<i>Atelerix frontalis angolae</i>	Southern African Hedgehog
<i>Canis mesomelas</i>	Black-backed Jackal
<i>Caracal caracal</i>	Caracal
<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>	Spotted Hyena
<i>Cynictis penicillata</i>	Yellow Mongoose
<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i>	Hartmann's Mountain Zebra
<i>Felis nigripes</i>	Black-footed Cat
<i>Felis silvestris/lybica</i>	African Wild Cat
<i>Galerella sanguinea</i>	Slender Mongoose
<i>Genetta genetta</i>	Small Spotted Genet
<i>Ictonyx striatus</i>	Striped Polecat
<i>Lepus capensis</i>	Cape Hare Secure
<i>Lepus saxatilis</i>	Scrub Hare
<i>Manis temminckii</i>	Ground Pangolin
<i>Mellivora capensis</i>	Honey Badger/Ratel
<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>	Klipspringer
<i>Oryx gazella</i>	Gemsbok
<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>	Bat-eared Fox
<i>Panthera pardus</i>	Leopard
<i>Parahyaena (Hyaena) brunnea</i>	Brown Hyena
<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>	Common Warthog
<i>Proteles cristatus</i>	Aardwolf
<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>	Steenbok
<i>Suricata suricatta marjoriae</i>	Suricate
<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>	Common Duiker
<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>	Greater Kudu
<i>Vulpes chama</i>	Cape Fox

#### 4.6.4 Reptiles

The literature review showed that there are approximately 60 reptile species that are expected to occur in the site area. According to the Namibia Conservation Ordinance of 1975, there are four reptile species protected, namely:





Table 5 Protected reptile species in the project area

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	STATUS
Psammobates Oculiferus	Kalahari Tent Tortoise	Protected
Python Natalis	Southern African Python	Protected
Geochelone Pardalis	Leopard Tortoise	Protected
Varanus Albigularis	Veld Leguaan	Protected

Griffin (1998) highlighted the presence of 261 species of reptiles which are present in Namibia. These reptiles make up 30% of the reptile species found on the continent. 55 species of Namibian Lizards are classified as endemic (Griffin, 1998). The author, Griffin (1998), describes that more than 60% of the reptiles found in Namibia are protected by the conservation Ordinance. Namibia, with 129 species of lizards, has one of the continent's richest lizard Fauna. The table in the appendix shows the reptile species which are likely to occur within the vicinity of the mining area.

#### 4.7 Avifauna (Birds)

Simmons et al (2003) points that although Namibia's Avifauna is comparatively sparse compared to the high rainfall equatorial areas elsewhere in Africa, approximately 658 species have already been recorded with a diverse unique group of arid endemics. There are approximately 650 species of birds that have been recorded in Namibia, although the country's avifauna is comparatively sparse compared to the high rainfall equatorial areas in Africa (Brown & Lawson, 1989). Brown et al (1989) mentions that 14 species of birds are endemic or near endemic to Namibia with the majority of Namibian endemics occurring in the Savannah of which ten species occur in a northsouth belt of dry Savannah in Central Namibia. Simmons (2003) recorded 63 species of birds within the vicinity of the project area. 650 bird species are recorded in Namibia, of which 160 species are present in area, especially after good rains fall (Christian, 2005). These birds consist of raptors, chats, larks and karoid species. Christian (2005) recorded the presence of the following bird species in the vicinity of the area, which include:

Table 6 Bird species which are likely to occur within the site area

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
-----------------	-------------



Agapornis roseicollis	Rosy-faced Lovebird
Eupodotis rueppellii	Rüppell's Korhaan
Lanioturdus torquatus	White-tailed Shrike
Parus carpi	Carp's Tit
Phoeniculus damarensis	Violet Wood-Hoopoe
Poicephalus rueppellii	Rüppell's Parrot
Pternistis hartlaubi	Hartlaub's Spurfowl
Tockus damarensis	Damara Hornbil
Tockus monteiri	Monteiro's Hornbill

A full list of bird species within the area is shown in the appendix.

## 4.8 Archaeology and Heritage Sites

A separate archaeological specialist study is attached to this report.

## 4.9 Socio-Economic Environment

### 4.9.1 Overview of the surrounding settlements

Approximately 3, 000 people reside permanently in Klein Aub. Klein Aub could be considered for developing into a village as the settlement is having growth potentials. These settlement has a permanent clinic, special education school, post and telecommunication offices, a couple of general dealers, churches, a police officer and various dwelling structures for the local inhabitants. With mineral resources found within the vicinity of the settlement, a mine used to operate on the site, extracting silver, copper and gold until its closure in 1987. This was one the major sources of income for the settlement.

Water and electricity infrastructures are in satisfactory condition as the water reticulation system has been updated and the settlement has been connected to the main electricity network as part of rural electrification program. Income is predominantly derived from local officials, surrounding small farmers and dependents working in Rehoboth.



#### **4.9.2 Social Economic Impact**

Although a few people and animals might be negatively affected by dust and noise, the miner will ensure that these aspects are properly mitigated. With the potential employment of 27 people, this means that 27 families will benefit from the project during the initial phase. The project has great potential to improve livelihoods and contribute to sustainable development within the surrounding community. Community meetings will be held from time to time by the proponent wherever possible, with the purpose of effectively communicating with the local community and to avoid any unexpected social impacts.



## 5. Assessment of Impacts

The purpose of this assessments of impacts section is to identify and consider the most pertinent environmental impacts and to provide possible mitigation measures that are expected from the mining activities on the proposed mining sites. Two different phases are associated with the proposed development. Two different phases are associated with the proposed development. Firstly, the construction phase, and secondly the operational phase is being covered by this assessment. Should the mining activities cease in the future, an EIA will need to be conducted to deal with the associated changes to environment. Mitigation measures for the identified impacts are also provided in this Section.

The following assessment methodology was used to examine each impact identified:

**Table 7 Assessment methodology used to examine the impacts identified**

<b>Evaluation Criteria</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Significance of Rating</b>
<b>Nature of impact:</b>	<b>P or N</b>	Effect the proposed activity would have on the affected environment which is positive ( <b>P</b> ) or negative ( <b>N</b> )
<b>Extent of impact:</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>On-Site</b> (the site and it's immediate surrounds)
	<b>L</b>	<b>Local</b> (Mining Area)
	<b>R</b>	<b>Regional</b> (Hardap Region)
	<b>N</b>	<b>National</b> (Namibia)
	<b>I</b>	<b>International</b>
<b>Duration of impact:</b>	<b>SD</b>	Short Duration (0 to 5 years)
	<b>MD</b>	Medium Duration (5 to 15 years)
	<b>LD</b>	Long Duration (lifetime of the development)
<b>Intensity of impact:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>Low</b> intensity where the natural, cultural and social functions and processes are not affected.
	<b>M</b>	<b>Medium</b> intensity where the affected environment is altered but natural, cultural and social functions and processes can continue.
	<b>H</b>	<b>High</b> intensity where the affected environment is altered to the extent that natural, cultural and social functions and processes will temporarily or permanently cease.
<b>Probability of impact:</b>	<b>LP</b>	<b>Low probability</b> is when the possibility of the impact occurring is low.
	<b>P</b>	<b>Probable</b> is when there is a distinct possibility that it will occur.



<b>Significance of Impact:</b> <b>Further subdivided into impacts with mitigation (MM) measures and impacts with no mitigation measures (NMM).</b>	<b>HP</b>	<b>Highly probable</b> is when the impact is most likely to occur.
	<b>D</b>	<b>Definite</b> where the impact will occur.
	<b>L</b>	<b>Low Significance</b> is when natural, cultural, social and economic functions and processes are not affected. If the impacts are adverse, mitigation is either easily achieved or little will be required, or both. If impacts are beneficial, alternative means of achieving this benefit are likely to be easier, cheaper, more effective and less time-consuming
	<b>M</b>	<b>Medium Significance</b> is when the affected environment is altered but natural, cultural, social and economic functions and processes can continue. An impact exists but is not substantial in relation to other impacts that might take effect within the bounds of those that could occur. In the case of beneficial impacts, other means of achieving this benefit are about equal in time, cost and effort.
	<b>H</b>	<b>High Significance</b> is when the affected environment is altered to the extent that natural, cultural, social and economic functions and processes will temporarily or permanently cease. If impacts are adverse, there is no possible mitigation that could offset the impact, or mitigation is difficult, expensive, time consuming or a combination of these. In the case of beneficial impacts, the impact is of a Substantial order within the bounds of impacts that could occur.

## 5.1. Overall socio-economic benefits and issues

### 5.1.1. Socio-economic benefits

With the potential employment of 27 people, this means that 27 families will benefit from the project during the construction phase. The project has great potential to improve livelihoods and contribute to sustainable development within the surrounding community. Community meetings will be held from time to time by the proponent wherever possible, with the purpose of effectively communicating with the local community and to avoid any unexpected social impacts.

#### 5.1.1.1. Potential Direct Benefits

**Direct capital investment:** The mining project will require a significant capital investment of at least N\$ 40 million. This will be used for purchasing plant and machinery required for the project.

**Stimulation of skills transfer:** Due to the nature of mining operations, the proponent will implement ad-hoc training programme for some of its staff members. Training





programmes will be well structured and staff members will permanently benefit from these training programmes.

**Job creation:** With the potential employment of 27 people, this means that 27 families will benefit from the project during the on-going phase. The project has a great potential to improve livelihoods and contribute to sustainable development within the surrounding community.

#### 5.1.1.2. Potential Indirect Benefits

- The data generated from the mining activities will be made available to the Ministry of Mines and Energy for future research purposes.
- General enhancement of the health conditions and quality of life for a few people in the surrounding settlements.
- Of significance is the prospect of diversification of the surrounding economy, which is presently mainly focussed on farming, tourism and small-scale mining of semi-precious stones.

#### 5.1.1.3. General socio-economic concerns

Notwithstanding the above benefits there are a few concerns that could reduce or counteract the above benefits related to the project, as follows:

- As the movement of staff and contractors to and from the area increases, the risk of spread of HIV/AIDS increases.
- Increased influx of people to the area as people come in search of job opportunities during the construction and operational phase of the mining project; and
- Increased informal settlement and associated problems.

**Table 8 Impact evaluation for socio-economy**

Identified Impact	Significance		Duration	Extent	Intensity	Probability
	NMM	MM				
Increased spread of HIV/AIDS	M	L	LD	N	M	LP
Increased influx of people to the area	L	L	SD	L	L	P
Increased informal settlement in the area	M	L	MD	L	L	LP



## **5.2. Mining phases and associated issues**

### **5.2.1. Construction Phase of the Project**

The following potential effects on the environment during the construction phase of the mining project have been identified:

#### **5.2.1.1. Dust**

Dust may be generated during this phase and might be aggravated during the winter months when strong winds occur. Dust will be generated by the vehicles moving in the area. Fall out dust settling on vegetation is likely to cause local disruptions in herbivorous and predatory complexes and should be minimised as far as possible.

#### **5.2.1.2. Noise**

Noise will most likely be generated by vehicles during the construction phase. It is recommended that vehicle movement be limited to normal daytime hours to allow nocturnal animals to roam freely at night.

#### **5.2.1.3. Safety and Security**

During construction, small tools and equipment will be used on site. This increases the possibility of injuries and the responsible manager must ensure that all staff members are briefed about the potential risks of injuries on site. The manager is further advised to ensure that adequate emergency facilities, including first aid kits, are available on site. All Health and Safety standards specified in the Labour Act should be complied with.

Should a camp be necessary at a later stage, it should be located in such a way that it does not pose a risk to the community members and wildlife that roam the area.

#### **5.2.1.4. Visual**

The proposed mining area is situated more than 1 km from any main road. As such, any visual impact that might be caused by the team are minimal. In some parts of the area, the topography of the mining site is slightly elevated.



**Table 9 Impact evaluation for the construction phase of the project**

Identified	Significance		Duration	Extent	Intensity	Probability
	NMM	MM				
Impact						
<b>Dust</b>	L	L	SD	L	L	P
<b>Noise</b>	M	L	SD	L	M	D
<b>Safety &amp; Security</b>	L	L	SD	O	L	P
<b>Visual</b>	L	L	MD	O	L	LP

### 5.2.2. Operational phase of the Project

During the operation phase of the project, rock units will be cut by using a wire saw and sand will be excavated. For the purpose of conveniently refuelling company vehicles without driving long distances, a small fuel storage tank will be kept on site.

#### 5.2.2.1. Air Quality

In terms of air quality, emissions will be given off by 4x4 vehicles, excavators, front end loaders and the drill rig but not to an extent that warrants concern. Dust will also be produced by the drill rig and the movement of vehicles in the area.

#### 5.2.2.2. Fire and Explosion Hazard

Hydrocarbons are volatile under certain conditions and their vapours in specific concentrations are flammable. If precautions are not taken to prevent their ignition, fire and subsequent safety risks may arise.

All fuel storage and handling facilities in Namibia must however comply with strict safety distances as prescribed by SANS 10089. SANS 10089 is adopted by the Ministry of Mines and Energy as the national standard.

It must further be assured that enough water is available for firefighting purposes. In addition to this, all personnel must be sensitised about responsible fire protection measures and good housekeeping such as the removal of flammable materials including rubbish, dry vegetation, and hydrocarbon-soaked soil from the vicinity of the mining area. Regular inspections should be carried out to inspect and test firefighting equipment and pollution control materials at the drilling site.



All fire precautions and fire control at the site must be in accordance with SANS 100891:1999, or better. A holistic fire protection and prevention plan is needed.

Experience has shown that the best chance to rapidly put out a major fire, is in the first 5 minutes. It is important to recognise that a responsive fire prevention plan does not solely include the availability of firefighting equipment, but more importantly, it involves premeditated measures and activities to timeously prevent, curb and avoid conditions that may result in fires. An integrated fire prevention plan should be drafted before drilling.

### **5.2.2.3. Generation of Waste**

Waste in the form of contaminated soil due to minor spillage might occur but should be prevented through the use of containment areas as provided. Solid waste will also be generated from contractors, staff members and other visitors to the area. Care should be taken when handling waste material.

### **5.2.2.4. Health and Safety**

The drilling programme operations can cause serious health and safety risks to workers on site. Occupational exposures are normally related to the dermal contact with fuels and inhalation of fuel vapours during handling of such products. For this reason, adequate measures must be brought in place to ensure safety of staff on site, and includes:

- Proper training of operators;
- First aid treatment;
- Medical assistance;
- Emergency treatment;
- Prevention of inhalation of fumes;
- Protective clothing, footwear, gloves and belts; safety goggles and shields;
- Manuals and training regarding the correct handling of materials and packages should be in place and updated as new or updated material safety data sheets becomes available;
- And Monitoring should be carried out on a regular basis, including accident reports.



#### **5.2.2.5. Fauna**

Mining activities may have minor disturbances on the habitat of a few species but no significant impacts on the animals are expected. The proponent shall ensure that no animal shall be captured, killed or harmed by any of the employees in any way. Wildlife poaching will strongly be avoided as this is an offence and anyone caught infringing in this regard will face suspension from the project and will be liable for prosecution.

#### **5.2.2.6. Vegetation**

The natural vegetation is seemingly undisturbed in the project area except for grasses, which have been grazed by livestock and wild animals. Some vegetation species in the area may be adversely impacted by the project. The type of vegetation that might be affected by the project are:

- Bushes
- Ephemeral grasses
- Small trees

Some of the sensitive vegetation types in the area include:

- Shallow drainage line vegetation
- Scrublands surrounding the mining area

Certain species regarded as particularly important for conservation may yet be identified and made known via an Addendum to this report. If particularly important species are found, they will be located by GPS and their locations communicated to the Ministry of Environment and Tourism. Such locations will then be demarcated and completely avoided.

#### **5.2.2.7. Avifauna**

Birds or Nest sites will not be disturbed by any employee, tourist or contractor. Should the employees observe any bird nesting sites for vultures, they will be reported to the Ministry of Environment and Tourism and the site will be avoided.

#### **5.2.2.8. Alien Invasive Plants**



Disturbance to the natural environment often encourages the establishment of alien invasive weed species. Some of the plant species that could become invasive in the area are listed below:

- *Prosopis glandulosa*
- *Lantana camara*
- *Cyperus esculentus*
- *Opuntia imbricate*
- *Cereus jamacara*
- *Melia azedarach*
- *Harissia martini*

There are numerous ways in which invasive species can be introduced deliberately or unintentionally.

#### 5.2.2.9 Heritage Impacts

Although no archaeological sites have been identified yet in the project area, appropriate measures will be undertaken upon discovering any new archaeological sites. All archaeological remains are protected under the National Heritage Act (2004) and will not be destroyed, disturbed or removed. The Act also requires that any archaeological finds be reported to the Heritage Council Windhoek.

Table 10 Impact evaluation for the operational phase of the project

Identified Impact	Significance		Duration	Extent	Intensity	Probability
	NMM	MM				
Air Quality	M	L	LD	L	M	HP
Fire & Explosion Hazard	H	M	SD	O	M	LP
Generation of waste	M	L	LD	O	L	D
Health and Safety	H	M	MD	N	L	P
Fauna	M	L	MD	L	M	D
Vegetation	M	L	MD	L	M	D
Avifauna	M	L	MD	L	M	LP
Alien Invasive Plants	M	L	MD	L	M	P
Heritage	M	L	LD	O	H	LP





# ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR MINING ACTIVITIES ON MINING CLAIM 74910



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## **6. Environmental Management Plan**

### **6.1 Overview**

This Environmental Management Plan is intended to give effect to the recommendations of the Environmental Impact Assessment. To achieve this goal, it is essential that all personnel involved on the mining are fully aware of the environmental issues and the means to avoid or minimize the potential impacts of activities on site. The proposed mining activities are summarized in Section 3 of the scoping report above. Legal and policy requirements are well known and understood by the proponent, its employees and contractors and will be strictly enforced by its management team. A general description of the environment is contained in Section 4, and more site-specific information on particularly sensitive areas is contained in Section 4 as well. Issues and concerns identified in the EIA will form a set of environmental specifications that will be implemented on site. It is the intention that these environmental specifications should form the basis for an agreement between the proponent and the Ministry of Environment and Tourism. By virtue of that agreement, these specifications will become binding on the proponent.

Environmental management requires a joint effort on the part of all parties involved. The proponent has assigned certain roles to ensure that all players fulfil their responsibilities in this regard.

### **6.2 Environmental Management Principles**

The proponent will ensure that all parties involved in the project uphold the following broad aims:

1. All persons will be required to conduct all their activities in a manner that is environmentally and socially responsible. This includes all consultants, contractors, and sub-contractors, transport drivers, guests and anyone entering the mining areas in connection with the mining project.
2. Health, Safety and Social Well Being



- Safeguard the health and safety of project personnel and the public against potential impacts of the project. This includes issues of road safety, precautions against natural dangers on site, and radiation hazards; and,
- Promote good relationships with the local authorities and their staff.

### 3. Biophysical Environment

- Wise use and conservation of environmental resources, giving due consideration to the use of resources by present and future generations;
- Prevent or minimise environmental impacts;
- Prevent air, water, and soil pollution, Biodiversity conservation and Due respect for the purpose and sanctity of the area.

To achieve these aims, the following principles need to be upheld. **A.**

#### **Commitment and Accountability:**

The proponent's senior executives and line managers will be held responsible and accountable for:

Health and safety of site personnel while on duty, including while travelling to and from site in company vehicles and environmental impacts caused by mining activities or by personnel engaged in the mining activities, including any recreational activities carried out by personnel in the area

#### **B. Competence**

The proponent will ensure a competent work force through appropriate selection, training, and awareness in all safety, health and environmental matters.

#### **C. Risk Assessment, Prevention and Control**

Identify, assess and prioritise potential environmental risks. Prevent or minimize priority risks through careful planning and design, allocation of financial resources, management and workplace procedures. Intervene promptly in the event of adverse impacts arising.



#### **D. Performance and Evaluation**

Set appropriate objectives and performance indicators. Comply with all laws, regulations, policies and the environmental specifications. Implement regular monitoring and reporting of compliance with these requirements.

#### **E. Stakeholder Consultation**

Create and maintain opportunities for constructive consultations with employees, authorities, other interested or affected parties. Seek to achieve open exchange of information and mutual understanding in matters of common concern.

#### **F. Continual Improvement**

Through continual evaluation, feedbacks, and innovation, seek to improve performance regarding social health and well-being and environmental management throughout the lifespan of the mining project.

#### **G. Financial Provisions for Mining**

In line with Namibia's environmental rehabilitation policy, the proponent will make the necessary financial provision for compliance with the EMP.

### **6.3 Impacts on the Bio-physical Environment**

#### **6.3.1 Impacts on Archaeological Sites**

The **nature of impact** is outlined below:

- Potential damage to archaeological sites as a result of vehicle tracks, footprints and actions of contractors, employees and visitors of the mining site.
- As the mitigation measures below are fully enforced, any impact will be significantly reduced compared to with present situation.

**Mitigation Measures** to be enforced:

- Buffer zones will be created around the sites.
- Adhere to practical guidelines provided by an archaeologist to reduce the archaeological impact of mining activities.



- All archaeological sites to be identified and protected before construction commences.
- Notices/information boards will be placed on sites.
- Training employees regarding the protection of these sites.

**Methods for monitoring:**

- An archaeologist will inspect any identified archaeological sites before commencing with the mining activities.

### 6.3.2 Impacts on Fauna

The **nature of impact** is outlined below:

- Movement of vehicles in and out of the site.
- Noise produced by moving earth-moving equipment.

**Mitigation Measures** to be enforced:

- Some habitat areas such as trees of the riverbeds and tunnels outcrops will be avoided wherever possible.
- A fauna survey will be conducted to determine the effect of fragmented habitat on game species should the need arise.
- No animals shall be killed, captured or harmed in any way.
- No foodstuff will be left lying around as these will attract animals which might result in human-animal conflict.
- Care will be taken to ensure that no litter is lying around as these may end up being ingested by wild animals
- No animals shall be fed. This allows animals to lose their natural fear of humans, which may result in dangerous encounters.

**Methods for monitoring:**

- Regular monitoring of any unusual signs of animal habitat.



### 6.3.3 Impacts on Avifauna

Birds or Nest sites will not be disturbed by any employee, visitor or contractor.

### 6.3.4 Impact on Vegetation

The **nature of impact** is outlined below:

- Negative impacts on plants from trenching, compacting and removal of plants.
- Negative Impact from movement of vehicles and the movement of people around the site.
- Negative impacts from land-clearing and mining operations.

**Mitigation Measures** to be enforced:

- Environmental considerations will be adhered to at all times before clearing roads, trenching and excavating.
- Paths and roads will be aligned to avoid root zones. Permeable materials will be used wherever possible.
- The movement of vehicles in riverbeds, rocky outcrops and vegetation sensitive areas will be avoided.
- The movement of vehicles will be restricted to certain tracks only.
- Areas with species of concern will be avoided.
- Ministry of Environment and Tourism will be informed of any protected species which will be transplanted in consultation with MET.

### 6.3.5 Impacts of Alien invasive Plants

The **nature of impact** is outlined below:

- Plant or seed material may adhere to car tyres or animals
- Seed or plant material may be imported to site in building materials if the source is contaminated.





- Seeds may blow from debris removed at sites.

**Mitigation Measures** to be enforced:

- The explorer will ensure that debris is properly disposed off.
- Vehicle tyre inspections can be carried out although this may not be a practical mitigation measure.

- Eradicating alien plants by using an Area Management Plan **Methods for monitoring:**

- Regular monitoring of any unusual signs of alien species.

### 6.3.6 Impacts on Socio-Economic

The **nature of impact** is outlined below:

- Impact from loss of grazing for domestic livestock in “exclusive use zone”
- Impacts on cultural and spiritual values.
- Demographic factors: Attraction of additional population that cannot benefit from the project.
- Perception of Health and Safety risks associated with mining.

**Mitigation Measures** to be enforced:

- The population change can be mitigated by employing people from the local community and encouraging the contractors to employ local individuals.
- The perception of risks will be mitigated by putting up safety signs wherever possible and ensuring that all employees and visitors to the site undergo a safety induction course.

**Methods for monitoring:**

- Public meetings will be held by the proponent whenever necessary.

### 6.3.7 Visual Impacts



The **nature of impact** is outlined below:

- Tracks and damaged vegetation caused by the mining vehicles.

**Mitigation Measures** to be enforced:

- Environmental considerations will be adhered to at all times before clearing roads, trenching and excavating.

**Methods for monitoring:**

- Employees will be trained on the importance of minimising visual impacts.

### **6.3.8 Use of Natural Resources**

Water and electricity are very scarce in Namibia. During the mining, best international practices will be considered as a minimum standard for operation. The bulk of the power supply to the mining site will be sourced from the proponent's own generator. The proponent will maximise water recycling opportunities wherever possible.

### **6.3.9 Generation of Solid Waste**

Correct management of solid waste will involve a commitment to the full waste life cycle by all the employees and contractors of the site. The Proponent's goal is to avoid the generation of solid waste in the first place and if not possible, to minimise the volumes generated by looking at technologies that promote longevity and recycling of products. Ideally, the proponent should transport solid waste to a registered site for disposal. However, it is not certain if such facilities are available in the area or if they have the capacity to handle large increases in volume. Appropriate on site facilities will be designed to store large volumes of waste.

### **6.3.10 Noise**

The **nature of impact** is outlined below:

- Movement of people, and vehicles.
- Noise may be generated from the drill rig and wire saw.

**Mitigation Measures** to be enforced:



- Disturbance to fauna that roam the area will be minimized by training the employees on ways to minimise noise.

### 6.3.11 Air Quality

The **nature of impact** is outlined below:

- Dust from movement of people, vehicles and earth-moving machinery. Emissions from vehicles and drill rigs as well.

**Mitigation Measures** to be enforced:

- All staff on should be equipped with dosimeters that measure exposure levels to radiation.
- All staff must be made aware of the health risk and obliged to wear dust masks.

## 6.4 Summary of Environmental Management Plan during construction, operation and decommissioning phases

<b>Construction/Initial Phase</b>			
<b>Environmental Impact</b>	<b>Proposed mitigation measures</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Monitoring plan</b>
<b>Air pollution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Control speed and operation of construction vehicles.</li> <li>• Prohibit idling of vehicles.</li> <li>• Maintenance of vehicles and equipment.</li> <li>• Sensitize field mining workers and contractors.</li> <li>• Workers should be provided with dust masks if working in sensitive areas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contractor</li> <li>• Site Manager</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amount of dust produced.</li> <li>• Level of Landscaping carried out.</li> </ul>
<b>Noise pollution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain equipment and vehicles.</li> <li>• Work should only be carried out only during daytime i.e. 08h00 to 17h00.</li> <li>• Workers should wear earmuffs if working in noisy section.</li> <li>• Management to ensure that noise is kept within reasonable levels.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contractor</li> <li>• Management</li> </ul>	Amount of noise
<b>Solid waste</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any debris should be collected by a waste collection company</li> <li>• If trenches are dug, waste should be re-used or backfilled.</li> <li>• The site should have waste receptacles with bulk storage facilities at convenient points to prevent littering during mining.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management</li> </ul>	Presence of wellMaintained receptacles and central collection point.



<b>Oil leaks and spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vehicles and equipment should be well maintained to prevent oil leaks.</li> <li>Contractor should have a designated area where maintenance is carried out and that is protected from rainwater.</li> <li>All oil products should be handled carefully.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contractor</li> </ul>	No oil spills and leaks on the site
<b>First aid</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A well-stocked first aid kit shall be maintained by qualified personnel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Management</li> </ul>	Contents of the first aid kit.
<b>Visual</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental considerations will always be adhered to before clearing roads, trenching and excavating.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Employees will be trained on the importance of minimising visual impacts.</li> </ul>
<b>Archaeological Sites</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Buffer zones will be created around the sites.</li> <li>Adhere to practical guidelines provided by an archaeologist to reduce the archaeological impact of mining activities.</li> <li>All archaeological sites to be identified and protected before further mining commences.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Register of all archaeological sites identified.</li> </ul>
<b>Occupational Health and Safety</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide Personal Protective Equipment Train workers on personal safety and how to handle equipment and machines.</li> <li>A well-stocked first aid kit shall be maintained by qualified personnel.</li> <li>Report any accidents / incidences and treat and Compensate affected workers.</li> <li>Provide sufficient and suitable sanitary conveniences which should be kept clean.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contractor</li> <li>Management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Workers using Protective Equipment.</li> <li>Presence of Well stocked First Aid Box.</li> <li>Clean sanitary facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Fauna</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some habitat areas such as trees of the riverbeds and tunnels outcrops will be avoided wherever possible.</li> <li>A fauna survey will be conducted to determine the effect of fragmented habitat on game species should the need arise.</li> <li>No animals shall be killed, captured or harmed in any way.</li> <li>No foodstuff will be left lying around as these will attract animals which might result in humananimal conflict.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular monitoring of any unusual signs of animal habitat.</li> </ul>
<b>Alien Invasive Plants</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The explorer will ensure that debris is properly disposed of.</li> <li>Vehicle tyre inspections can be carried out although this may not be a practical mitigation measure.</li> <li>Eradicating alien plants by using an Area Management Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Management</li> <li>Contractor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular monitoring of any unusual signs of alien species.</li> </ul>



<b>Loss of vegetation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental considerations will be adhered to at all times before clearing roads, trenching and excavating.</li> <li>Paths and roads will be aligned to avoid root zones. Permeable materials will be used wherever possible.</li> <li>The movement of vehicles in river beds, rocky outcrops and vegetation sensitive areas will be avoided.</li> <li>The movement of vehicles will be restricted to certain tracks only.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contractor</li> <li>Management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Warning signs on site</li> <li>restored vegetation</li> </ul>
<b>Operational Phase</b>			
<b>Environmental/ Social Impact</b>	<b>Proposed mitigation measures</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Monitoring plan</b>
<b>Noise pollution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain vehicles and drilling equipment.</li> <li>Mining should be carried out only during daytime.</li> <li>Workers to wear earmuffs if working in noisy section</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contractor</li> <li>Management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amount of noise</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Management to ensure that noise is kept within reasonable levels.</li> </ul>		
<b>Visual</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental considerations will be adhered to at all times before clearing roads, trenching and excavating.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Employees will be trained on the importance of minimising visual impacts.</li> </ul>
<b>Fauna</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some habitat areas such as trees of the riverbeds and tunnels outcrops will be avoided wherever possible.</li> <li>A fauna survey will be conducted to determine the effect of fragmented habitat on game species should the need arise.</li> <li>No animals shall be killed, captured or harmed in any way.</li> <li>No foodstuff will be left lying around as these will attract animals which might result in humananimal conflict.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular monitoring of any unusual signs of animal habitat.</li> </ul>
<b>Alien Invasive Plants</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The explorer will ensure that debris is properly disposed of.</li> <li>Vehicle tyre inspections can be carried out although this may not be a practical mitigation measure.</li> <li>Eradicating alien plants by using an Area Management Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Management</li> <li>Contractor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular monitoring of any unusual signs of alien species.</li> </ul>



<b>Loss of vegetation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental considerations will be adhered to at all times before clearing roads, trenching and excavating.</li> <li>Paths and roads will be aligned to avoid root zones. Permeable materials will be used wherever possible.</li> <li>The movement of vehicles in riverbeds, rocky outcrops and vegetation sensitive areas will be avoided.</li> <li>The movement of vehicles will be restricted to certain tracks only.</li> </ul>	• Contractor • Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Warning signs on site</li> <li>restored vegetation</li> </ul>
<b>Solid waste</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimize solid waste generated on site.</li> <li>Recycle waste especially waste from trenching. Debris should be collected by waste collection company.</li> <li>Excavation waste should be re-used or backfilled.</li> </ul>	• Contractor • Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amount of waste on Site</li> <li>Presence of well maintained receptacles and central collection point.</li> </ul>
<b>Oil leaks and spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Machinery should be well maintained to prevent oil leaks.</li> <li>Contractor should have a designated area where maintenance is carried out and that is protected from rainwater.</li> <li>All oil products should be stored in a site store and handled carefully.</li> </ul>	• Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No oil spills and leaks on the site.</li> </ul>
<b>Archaeological Sites</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Buffer zones will be created around the sites. Adhere to practical guidelines provided by an archaeologist to reduce the archaeological impact of mining activities.</li> <li>All archaeological sites to be identified and protected before further mining commences.</li> </ul>	• Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update Register of all archaeological sites identified.</li> </ul>
<b>First aid</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A well-stocked first aid kit shall be maintained by qualified personnel</li> </ul>	• Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contents of the first aid kit.</li> </ul>
<b>Fire preparedness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Firefighting drills carried out regularly.</li> <li>Firefighting emergency response plan.</li> <li>Ensure all firefighting equipment are regularly maintained, serviced and inspected.</li> <li>Fire hazard signs and directions to emergency exit, route to follow and assembly point in case of any fire incidence.</li> </ul>	• Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of fire drills carried.</li> <li>Proof of inspection on firefighting equipment.</li> <li>Fire Signs put up in strategic places.</li> <li>Availability of firefighting equipment.</li> </ul>
<b>Environment Health and Safety</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Train workers on personal safety and disaster preparedness.</li> <li>A well-stocked first aid kit shall be maintained by qualified personnel.</li> <li>Report any accidents / incidences and treat and compensate affected workers.</li> <li>Provide sufficient and suitable sanitary conveniences which should be kept clean.</li> <li>Conduct Annual Health and Safety Audits.</li> </ul>	• Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide sanitary facilities.</li> <li>Copies of Annual Audit</li> </ul>





<b>Decommissioning Phase</b>			
<b>Environmental/ Social Impact</b>	<b>Proposed mitigation measures</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Monitoring plan/indicator</b>
<b>Noise &amp; Air pollution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain plant equipment.</li> <li>• Decommissioning works to be carried out only during daytime.</li> <li>• Workers working in noisy section to wear earmuffs.</li> <li>• Workers should be provided with dust masks.</li> </ul>	• Contractor • Management	• Amount of noise
<b>Disturbed Physical environment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undertake a complete environmental restoration programme and introducing appropriate vegetation</li> </ul>	• Management	
<b>Solid waste</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solid waste should be collected by a contracted waste collection company</li> <li>• Excavation waste should be re-used or backfilled.</li> </ul>	• Contractor • Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amount of waste on Site.</li> <li>• Presence of wellmaintained receptacles and central collection point.</li> </ul>
<b>Occupational Health and Safety</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide Personal Protective Equipment.</li> <li>• Train workers on personal safety and how to handle equipment and machines.</li> <li>• A well-stocked first aid kit shall be maintained by qualified personnel.</li> <li>• Demarcate area under decommissioning.</li> </ul>	• Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Workers using Protective Equipment.</li> <li>• Presence of a First Aid Box.</li> </ul>

## 6.5 Monitoring, Auditing and Reporting

### 6.5.1 Inspections and Audits

During the life of the project, performance against the EMP commitments will need to be monitored, and corrective action taken where necessary, in order to ensure compliance with the EMP and relevant enviro-legal requirements.

#### 6.5.1.1 Internal Inspections/Audits

The following internal compliance monitoring programme will be implemented:

1. Project kick-off and close-out audits will be conducted on all contractors. This applies to all phases, including drilling contract work during operations:
  - Prior to a contractor beginning work, an audit will be conducted by the applicable phase site manager to ensure that the EMP commitments are



included in Contractors' standard operating procedures (SOPs) and method statements.

- Following completion of a Contractors work, a final close-out audit of the contractor's performance against the EMP commitments will be conducted by the applicable phase site manager.
2. Monthly internal EMP performance audits will be conducted during the construction/initial and decommissioning phases.
  3. Ad hoc internal inspections can be implemented by the applicable manager at his/her discretion, or in follow-up to recommendations from previous inspection/audit findings.

#### **6.5.1.2 External Audits**

- At the close of each project phase, and annually during the operational phase, an independently conducted audit of EMP performance will be conducted.
- Specialist monitoring/auditing may be required where specialist expertise are required or in order to respond to grievances or authorities directives.
- Officials from the DEA may at any time conduct a compliance and/or performance inspection of mining operations. The proponent will be provided with a written report of the findings of the inspection. These audits assist with the continual improvement of the mining project and the proponent will use such feedback to help improve its overall operations.

#### **6.5.1.3 Documentation**

Records of all inspections/audits and monitoring reports will be kept in line with legislation. Actions will be issued on inspection/audit findings. These will be tracked and closed out.

#### **6.5.1.4 Reporting**

Environmental compliance reports will be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Tourism on a bi-annual basis.



## **6.5.2 Environmental Management System Framework**

In order to implement Environmental Management Practices, an Environmental Management System (EMS) will be established and implemented by the proponent and their Contractors. This subchapter establishes the framework for the compilation of a project EMS. The applicable manager will maintain a paper based and/or electronic system of all environmental management documentation. These will be divided into the following main categories:

### **6.5.2.1 Policy and Performance Standards**

A draft environmental policy and associated objective, goals and commitments has been included in the EMP. The mineral explorer may adapt these as necessary.

### **6.5.2.2 Enviro-Legal Documentation**

A copy of the approved environmental assessment and EMP documentation will always be available by the proponent. Copies of the Environment Clearance Certificate and all other associated authorizations and permits will also be kept with the mining team. In addition, a register of the legislation and regulations applicable to the project will be maintained and updated as necessary.

### **6.5.2.3 Impact Aspect Register**

A register of all project aspects that could impact the environment, including an assessment of these impacts and relevant management measures, is to be maintained. This Draft EMP identifies the foreseeable project aspects and related potential impacts of the proposed project, and as such forms the basis for the Aspect Impact Register; with the Project Activity. It is however noted that during the life of the project additional project aspects and related impacts may arise which would need to be captured in the Aspect-Impact Register. In this regard, the impact identification principles set forth in the scoping report can be used to update the Register. This method can be modified as required by the applicable manager as necessary during the life of the project.



### **6.5.2.3 Procedures and Method Statements**

In order to affect the commitments contained in this EMP, procedures and method statements will be drafted by the relevant responsible mining staff and Contractors. These include, but may not be limited:

- Standard operating procedures for environmental action plan and management programme execution.
- Incident and emergency response procedures.
- Auditing, monitoring and reporting procedures, and
- Method statements for EMP compliance for ad hoc activities not directly addressed in the EMP action plans.

All procedures are to be version controlled and signed off by the applicable manager. In addition, knowledge of procedures by relevant staff responsible for the execution thereof must be demonstrable and training records maintained.

### **6.5.2.4 Register of Roles and Responsibilities**

During project planning and risk assessments, relevant roles and responsibilities will be determined. These must be documented in a register of all environmental commitment roles and responsibilities. The register is to include relevant contact details and must be updated as required.

### **6.5.2.5 Site Map**

An up to date map of the mining site indicating all project activities is to be maintained. In addition to the project layout, the following detail must be depicted:

- Materials handling and storage;
- Waste management areas (collection, storage, transfer, etc.);
- Sensitive areas;
- Incident and emergency equipment locations; and Location of responsible parties.



### **6.5.2.6 Environmental Management Schedule**

A schedule of environmental management actions is to be maintained by the applicable phase site managers and/or relevant Contractors. A master schedule of all such activities is to be kept up to date by the manager. Scheduled environmental actions can include, but are not limited to:

- Environmental risk assessment;
- Environmental management meetings;
- Soil handling, management and rehabilitation;
- Waste collection
- Incident and emergency response equipment evaluations and maintenance
- Environmental training;
- Stakeholder engagement; Environmental inspections; and
- Auditing, monitoring and reporting.

### **6.5.2.7 Change Management**

The EMS must have a procedure in place for change management. In this regard, updating and revision of environmental documentation, of procedures and method statements, actions plants etc. will be conducted as necessary in order to account for the following scenarios:

- Changes to standard operating procedures (SOPs);
- Changes in scope;
- Ad hoc actions;
- Changes in project phase; and
- Changes in responsibilities or roles

All documentation will be version controlled and require sign off by the applicable phase site managers.

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## 7. Public Participation Process

The public participation process commenced with a total of more than 4 newspaper advertisements in two widely distributed newspapers (New Era and the Windhoek Observer) for three consecutive weeks as shown in Appendix B.

Known interested and affected parties were notified directly via mail and fax. Posters were placed at the office of the Hardap Regional Council office and farm fences as well.

Table 11 Registered IAP's from various organs of state.

Name	Position	Organization
Teofillus Nghitila	Executive Director	Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism
Timoteus Mufeti	Environmental Commissioner	Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism
Maria Amakali	Director, Water Resources Management	Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform
E. Shivolo	Mining Commissioner	Ministry of Mine and Energy

Interested and affected parties that were notified directly include surrounding farmers, government departments, regional council, Namwater, Chamber of Mines and individuals that may be affected by the mining activities. No negative concerns were received at this stage. Should any interested and affected parties raise any concerns during the on-going project phase, the Ministry of Environment and Tourism will be immediately notified. The registered interested and affected are indicated in the table below:

Name	Organization	Tel	Email	Comments	Response
Ndelimona lipinge	Namibian Environment and Wildlife Society	0814138822	ndeliimonachox@gmail.com	I hereby request to be registered as an I&AP for the EIA: - Environmental Impact Assessment for mining activities on Mining Claim 74910, as issued in your public notice in the New Era newspaper on the 21st of September 2023. Kindly forward me the Background Information Documents (BID) and the Google Earth maps/ shapefiles of the MC if available.	Thank you, We have registered you as an I&AP.  Attached please find the BID and maps.





## 8. Conclusion

The scoping report is prepared for the Environmental Impact Assessment for mining on an area which is Located about 80 km southwest of Rehoboth, close to the Klein Aub settlement within the Hardap Region on Farm Auchas. Environmental scoping is a critical step in the preparation of an EIA for the proposed mining activities.

Basically, barite mining involves the extraction of barite ore from underground mines using heavy equipment such as bulldozers, front-end loaders, and excavation equipment. The extracted ore is then transported to a processing plant where it is crushed, screened, and washed to remove impurities. The process of washing and separating the barite from the waste material can be done using gravity separation methods, such as jigs, spirals, and shaking tables, or using flotation techniques. The processed barite is then packaged and transported for use in various applications, such as drilling muds, chemical and pharmaceutical products, and as a weighting material in the oil and gas industry.

With the potential employment of 27 people, this means that 27 families will benefit from the project during the mining phase. The project has great potential to improve livelihoods and contribute to sustainable development within the surrounding community.

At this stage, electricity requirements for the project are minimal. The bulk of the power supply to the mining site will be sourced from the proponent's own generator.

The potential negative impacts associated with the proposed mining project are expected to be low to medium in significance. Provided that the relevant mitigation measures are successfully implemented by the proponent, there are no environmental reasons why the proposed project should not be approved. The project will have significant positive economic impacts that would benefit the local, regional and national economy of Namibia.

Several other potential impacts have been addressed in Section 5 of this EIA, and will be managed through the implementation of the EMP.



The EMP contains a set of Environmental Specifications that will form part of all contracts between the proponent and contractors such as lubrication companies. The requirements of the EMP will be enforced on site by the Management team, and periodic environmental audits will be undertaken and submitted to MET.

This EIA has been subject to a few limitations, which are explained as follows: -

- the time available in which to secure an environmental contract with the authorities; and,

The limited botanical work done to date did not raise any concerns but will be monitored on an on-going basis. If any “special” species of plants are found, these will be located by GPS. An addendum will then be added to the EMP to indicate localities that should be avoided, or to implement other appropriate measures about any special plants.



## 9. References

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## Appendix A

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	STATUS	OCCURRENCE
<i>Eidolon helvum</i>	STRAW-COLORED FRUIT BAT	SECURE	SEASONAL
<i>Nycteris thebaica</i>	COMMON SLIT-FACED BAT	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Taphozous mauritanus</i>	TOMB BAT	SECURE	SEASONAL
<i>Rhinolophus fumigatus</i>	RÜPPELL'S HORSESHOE BAT	SECURE	OCCASIONALLY
<i>Rhinolophus darlingi</i>	DARLING'S HORSESHOE BAT	SECURE	OCCASIONALLY
<i>Rhinolophus denti</i>	DENT'S HORSESHOE BAT	SECURE	OCCASIONALLY
<i>Hipposideros commersoni</i>	COMMERSON' S LEAF-NOSED BAT	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Hipposideros caffer</i>	SUNDEVALL' S LEAF-NOSED BAT	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Chaerephon nigeriae</i>	NIGERIAN FREE-TAILED BAT	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Mops midas</i>	MIDAS FREE-TAILED BAT	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Tadarida aegyptiaca</i>	EGYPTIAN FREE-TAILED BAT	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Miniopterus inflatus</i>	GREATER LONG-FINGERED BAT	SECURE	RARELY
<i>Miniopterus schreibersi</i>	SCHREIBERS' LONG-FINGERED BAT	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Neoromicia capensis</i>	CAPE SEROTINE BAT	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Neoromicia zuluensis</i>	ALOE SEROTINE BAT	SECURE	RARELY
<i>Nycticeinops schlieffenii</i>	SCHLIEFFEN' S BAT	SECURE	RARELY
<i>Scotophilus dingani</i>	AFRICAN YELLOW BAT	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Atelerix frontalis</i>	SOUTHERN AFRICAN HEDGEHOG	UNKNOWN, RARE?	RARELY
<i>Crocidura fuscomurina</i>	TINY MUSK SHREW	SECURE	RARELY
<i>Crocidura hirta</i>	LESSER RED MUSK SHREW	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Galago moholi</i>	SOUTHERN AFRICAN BUSHBABY	UNKNOWN, RARE?	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Papio ursinus</i>	CHACMA BABOON	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Lepus victoriae</i>		SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Xerus inaurus</i>	CAPE GROUND SQUIRREL	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Funisciurus congicus</i>	STRIPED TREE SQUIRREL	SECURE	RARELY
<i>Saccostomus campestris</i>	POUCHED MOUSE	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Tatera leucogaster</i>	BUSHVELD GERBIL	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Tatera brantsii</i>	HIGHVELD GERBIL	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Desmodillus auricularis</i>	SHORT-TAILED GERBIL	SECURE	RARELY
<i>Gerbillurus paeaba</i>	PYGMY GERBIL	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Steatomys pratensis</i>	FAT MOUSE	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY



<i>Malacothrix typica</i>	LARGE-EARED MOUSE	<b>SECURE</b>	RARELY
<i>Mus indutus</i>	KALAHARI PYGMY MOUSE	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Lemniscomys rosalia</i>	SINGLE-STRIPED MOUSE	<b>SECURE</b>	RARELY
<i>Rhabdomys pumilio</i>	STRIPED MOUSE	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Thallomys paedulcus</i>	TREE RAT	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Thallomys nigricauda</i>	BLACK-TAILED TREE RAT	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Aethomys namaquensis</i>	NAMAQUA ROCK RAT	<b>SECURE</b>	RARELY
<i>Aethomys chrysophilus</i>	RED VELD RAT	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Zelotomys woosnami</i>	WOOSNAM'S DESERT RAT	<b>RARE</b>	RARELY
<i>Mastomys natalensis</i>	NATAL MULTIMAMMATE MOUSE	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Mastomys coucha</i>	MULTIMAMMATE MOUSE	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Graphiurus murinus</i>	WOODLAND DORMOUSE	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Pedetes capensis</i>	SPRINGHARE	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Hystrix africaeaustralis</i>	SOUTHERN AFRICAN PORCUPINE	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Cryptomys damarensis</i>	DAMARA MOLE RAT	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Felis lybica</i>	AFRICAN WILD CAT	<b>ENDANGERED &amp; SUPERFICIAL</b>	RARELY

<i>Felis nigripes</i>	SMALL - SPOTTED CAT	<b>INDETERMINATE; PERIPHERAL; RARE?</b>	RARELY
<i>Leptailurus serval</i>	SERVAL	<b>AMBIGUOUS &amp; SUPERFICIAL</b>	RARELY
<i>Caracal caracal</i>	CARACAL	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Panthera pardus</i>	LEOPARD	<b>SECURE? &amp; SUPERFICIAL</b>	RARELY
<i>Panthera leo</i>	LION	<b>AMBIGUOUS(END ANGERED) &amp; SUPERFICIAL</b>	EXTINCT
<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>	CHEETAH	<b>INADEQUATELY KNOWN (ENDANGERED?) &amp; SUPERFICIAL</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Civettictis civetta</i>	CIVET	<b>AMBIGUOUS, RARE? &amp; SUPERFICIAL</b>	RARELY
<i>Genetta maculata</i>	SMALL-SPOTTED GENET	<b>SECURE – SP (taxonomy)</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Galarella sanguineus</i>	SLENDER MONGOOSE	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Helogale parvula</i>	DWARF MONGOOSE	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Mungos mungo</i>	BANDED MONGOOSE	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY





<i>Cynictis penicillata</i>	YELLOW MONGOOSE	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>	SPOTTED HYAENA	SECURE? & SUPERFICIAL	EXTINCT
<i>Parahyaena brunnea</i>	BROWN HYAENA	INADEQUATELY KNOWN (ENDANGERED?) & SUPERFICIAL	OCCASIONALLY
<i>Proteles cristatus</i>	AARDWOLF	INADEQUATELY KNOWN (ENDANGERED?) & SUPERFICIAL	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Canis mesomelas</i>	BLACK-BACKED JACKAL	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Lycaon pictus</i>	WILD DOG	ENDANGERED & SUPERFICIAL	EXTINCT
<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>	BAT-EARED FOX	ENDANGERED? & SUPERFICIAL- SP (taxonomy)	RARELY
<i>Vulpes chama</i>	CAPE FOX	ENDANGERED?	RARELY
<i>Ictonyx striatus</i>	STRIPED POLECAT	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Mellivora capensis</i>	HONEY BADGER	SECURE	RARELY
<i>Poecilogale albinucha</i>	AFRICAN STRIPED WEASEL	AMBIGUOUS(RARE?)	RARELY
<i>Manis temminckii</i>	SAVANNA PANGOLIN	ENDANGERED & SUPERFICIAL	RARELY
<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>	SOUTHERN WARTHOG	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	GIRAFFE	ENDANGERED? & SUPERFICIAL	EXTINCT
<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus</i>	RED HARTEBEEST	SECURE ?	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Antidorcas marsupialis</i>	SPRINGBOK	SECURE	
<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>	BLUE WILDEBEEST	INADEQUATELY KNOWN (ENDANGERED?) & SUPERFICIAL	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Hippotragus equinus</i>	ROAN	ENDANGERED & SUPERFICIAL	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Madoqua damarensis</i>	DAMARA DIK-DIK	INADEQUATELY KNOWN	RARELY
<i>Oryx gazella</i>	GEMSBOK	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>	STEENBOK	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>	COMMON DUIKER	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Syncerus caffer</i>	BUFFALO	INSUFFICIENTLY KNOWN & SUPERFICIAL	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Tragelaphus oryx</i>	ELAND	INADEQUATELY KNOWN & SUPERFICIAL	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>	GREATER KUDU	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Equus burchelli</i>	PLAINS ZEBRA	INADEQUATELY KNOWN & SUPERFICIAL	EXTINCT
<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>	WHITE RHINOCEROS	EXTINCT & REINTRODUCED (non topotypical stock)	EXTINCT
<i>Diceros bicornis</i>	BLACK RHINOCEROS	ENDANGERED & SUPERFICIAL	EXTINCT
<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	AFRICAN ELEPHANT	ENDANGERED & SUPERFICIAL	EXTINCT



<i>Orycteropus afer</i>	AARDVARK	SECURE ?	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Elephantulus intufi</i>	BUSHVELD SENGI	ENDEMIC AND SECURE	ABUNDANTLY

Reptile species which are likely to occur within the mining area:

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	STATUS	OCCURRENCE
<i>Pelomedusa subrufa</i>	HELMETED TERRAPIN	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Geochelone pardalis</i>	LEOPARD TORTOISE	ENDANGERED & SUPERFICIAL	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Psammobates oculiferus</i>	KALAHARI TORTOISE	ENDANGERED	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Lygodactylus bradfieldi</i>	NAMIBIAN DWARF GECKO	ENDEMIC & SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Colopus wahlbergii</i>	KALAHARI GROUND GECKO	SECURE	RARELY
<i>Pachydactylus turneri</i>	TROPICAL BUTTON-SCALE GECKO	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Pachydactylus capensis</i>	CAPE GECKO	SECURE	UNCOMMONLY
<i>Pachydactylus punctatus</i>	SPECKLED GECKO	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Ptenopus garrulus</i>	COMMON BARKING GECKO	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Agama aculeata</i>	COMMON GROUND AGAMA	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Chamaeleo dilepis</i>	FLAP-NECK CHAMELEON	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Acontias occidentalis</i>	WESTERN LEGLESS SKINK	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Lygosoma sundevalli</i>	COMMON WRITHING SKINK	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Trachylepis capensis</i>	CAPE SKINK	SECURE	UNCOMMONLY
<i>Trachylepis punctulata</i>	EASTERN VARIEGATED SKINK	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Trachylepis wahlbergii</i>	WAHLBERG'S STRIPED SKINK	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Trachylepis varia</i>	COMMON VARIABLE SKINK	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Heliobolis lugubris</i>	BUSHVELD LIZARD	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Ichnotropis capensis</i>	CAPE ROUGH-SCALED LIZARD	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Ichnotropis squamulosa</i>	COMMON ROUGH-SCALED LIZARD	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Nucras holubi</i>	HOLUB'S SANDVELD LIZARD	SECURE	UNCOMMONLY
<i>Nucras intertexta</i>	SPOTTED SANDVELD LIZARD	SECURE	UNCOMMONLY
<i>Pedioplanis lineocellata</i>	OCELLATED SAND LIZARD	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY



<i>Pedioplanis namaquensis</i>	NAMAQUA SAND LIZARD	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Gerrhosaurus auritus</i>	KALAHARI PLATED LIZARD	<b>SECURE</b>	UNCOMMONLY
<i>Gerrhosaurus nigrolineatus</i>	BLACK-LINED PLATED LIZARD	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Varanus albigularis</i>	VELD LEGUAAN (MONITOR)	<b>ENDANGERED SUPERFICIAL</b> &	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Dalophia pistillum</i>	BLUNT-TAILED WORM LIZARD	<b>SECURE ?</b>	MARGINALLY
<i>Monopeltis anchietae</i>	ANGOLAN SPADE-SNOURED WORM LIZARD	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Monopeltis infuscata</i>	DUSKY SPADE-SNOURED WORM LIZARD	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Monopeltis leonhardi</i>	KALAHARI SPADE-SNOURED WORM LIZARD	<b>SECURE</b>	MARGINALLY
<i>Monopeltis mauricei</i>	SLENDER SPADE-SNOURED WORM LIZARD	<b>SECURE</b>	MARGINALLY
<i>Zygaspis quadrifrons</i>	KALAHARI ROUND-HEADED WORM LIZARD	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Leptotyphlops labialis</i>	DAMARA WORM SNAKE	<b>ENDEMIC &amp; SECURE</b>	MARGINALLY
<i>Leptotyphlops scutifrons</i>	PETERS= WORM SNAKE	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Rhinotyphlops schlegelii</i>	SCHLEGEL'S BLIND SNAKE	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Rhinotyphlops boylei</i>	KALAHARI BLIND SNAKE	<b>SECURE</b>	RARELY
<i>Python natalensis</i>	SOUTHERN AFRICAN PYTHON	<b>ENDANGERED SUPERFICIAL</b> &	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Amblyodipsas polylepis</i>	COMMON PURPLE-GLOSSED SNAKE	<b>INADEQUETLY RARE?</b> KNOWN;	RARELY
<i>Amblyodipsas ventrimaculata</i>	KALAHARI PURPLE-GLOSSED SNAKE	<b>SECURE</b>	MARGINALLY
<i>Aparallactus capensis</i>	CAPE CENTIPEDE EATER	<b>INADEQUETLY KNOWN ; RARE?</b>	RARELY
<i>Atractaspis bibronii</i>	SOUTHERN STILLETTO SNAKE	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Xenocalamus bicolor</i>	VARIABLE QUILL- SNOURED SNAKE	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Xenocalamus mechowii</i>	ELONGATED QUILL-SNOURED SNAKE	<b>SECURE</b>	MARGINALLY
<i>Crotaphopeltis hotamboeia</i>	WHITE-LIPPED SNAKE	<b>INADEQUETLY KNOWN</b>	RARELY
<i>Dasypeltis scabra</i>	RHOMBIC EGG EATER	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Dispholidus typus</i>	BOOMSLANG	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Lamprophis fuliginosus</i>	BROWN HOUSE SNAKE	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Lycophidion capense</i>	CAPE WOLF SNAKE	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Mehelya capensis</i>	CAPE FILE SNAKE	<b>SECURE</b>	UNCOMMONLY



<i>Mehelya nyassae</i>	BLACK FILE SNAKE	<b>INADEQUETLY KNOWN</b>	RARELY
<i>Mehelya vernayi</i>	ANGOLAN FILE SNAKE	<b>INADEQUETLY KNOWN</b>	UNCOMMONLY
<i>Philothamnus angolensis</i>	ANGOLAN GREEN SNAKE	<b>SECURE</b>	UNCOMMONLY
<i>Philothamnus semivariiegatus</i>	SPOTTED BUSH SNAKE	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Prosymna angolensis</i>	ANGOLA SHOVEL-SNOUT	<b>SECURE</b>	MARGINALLY
<i>Prosymna bivittata</i>	TWIN-STRIPED SHOVELSNOUT	<b>SECURE</b>	MARGINALLY
<i>Psammophis angolensis</i>	DWARF WHIP SNAKE	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Psammophis jallae</i>	JALLA'S SAND SNAKE	<b>INADEQUETLY KNOWN</b>	RARELY
<i>Psammophis leopardinus</i>	LEOPARD WHIP SNAKE	<b>ENDEMIC &amp; SECURE</b>	UNCOMMONLY
<i>Psammophis mossambicus</i>	OLIVE WHIP SNAKE	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Psammophis notostictus</i>	KAROO WHIP SNAKE	<b>SECURE</b>	MARGINALLY
<i>Psammophis subtaeniatus</i>	WESTERN STRIPED-BELLIED SAND SNAKE	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Psammophis trigrammus</i>	WESTERN WHIP SNAKE	<b>ENDEMIC &amp; SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Psammophis trinasalis</i>	KALAHARI SAND SNAKE	<b>SECURE</b>	UNCOMMONLY
<i>Psammophylax tritaeniatus</i>	STRIPED SKAAPSTEKER	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Pseudaspis cana</i>	MOLE SNAKE	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Telescopus semiannulatus</i>	SOUTHERN TIGER SNAKE	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Thelotornis capensis</i>	VINE SNAKE	<b>SECURE</b>	UNCOMMONLY
<i>Aspidelaps lubricus</i>	CORAL SNAKE	<b>SECURE</b>	UNCOMMONLY
<i>Aspidelaps scutatus</i>	SHIELD-NOSE SNAKE	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Dendroaspis polylepis</i>	BLACK MAMBA	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Elapsoidea semiannulata</i>	ANGOLA GARTER SNAKE	<b>SECURE</b>	UNCOMMONLY
<i>Elapsoidea sundevallii</i>	KALAHARI GARTER SNAKE	<b>SECURE</b>	UNCOMMONLY
<i>Naja anchietae</i>	ANGOLAN COBRA	<b>SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Naja mossambica</i>	MOZAMBIQUE SPITTING COBRA	<b>SECURE</b>	RARELY
<i>Naja nigricincta</i>	ZEBRA SNAKE	<b>ENDEMIC &amp; SECURE</b>	ABUNDANTLY
<i>Bitis caudalis</i>	HORNED ADDER	<b>SECURE</b>	UNCOMMONLY



<i>Bitis arietans</i>	PUFF ADDER	SECURE	ABUNDANTLY
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Bird species which are likely to occur within the project area:

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	STATUS IN NAMIBIA
<i>Accipiter badius</i>	Little Banded Goshawk	Secure
<i>Accipiter ovampensis</i>	Ovambo Sparrowhawk	Secure
<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>	African Jacana	Secure
<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	Rosy faced Lovebird	Secure
<i>Anastomus lamelligerus</i>	Openbilled Stork	Secure
<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>	Richard's Pipit	Secure
<i>Apus affinis</i>	Little Swift	Secure
<i>Apus apus</i>	European Swift	Secure
<i>Apus caffer</i>	Whiterumped Swift	Secure
<i>Apus melba</i>	Alpine Swift	Secure
<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	Steppe Eagle	Secure -
<i>Aquila rapax</i>	Tawny Eagle	<b>Endangered</b>
<i>Aquila wahlbergi</i>	Wahlberg's Eagle	Secure
<i>Ardeotis kori</i>	Kori Bustard	Secure
<i>Batis molitor</i>	Chinspot Batis	Secure
<i>Batis pririt</i>	Pirit Batis	Secure
<i>Bubalornis niger</i>	Redbilled Buffalo Weaver	Secure
<i>Burhinus capensis</i>	Spotted Dikkop	Secure
<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Steppe Buzzard	Secure -
<i>Calamonastes fasciolatus</i>	Barred Warbler	Secure
<i>Calendulauda sabota</i>	Sabota Lark	Secure
<i>Cameroptera brevicaudata</i>	Greybacked Cameroptera	Secure
<i>Caprimulgus pectoralis</i>	Fierynnecked Nightjar	Secure
<i>Caprimulgus rufigena</i>	Rufouscheeked Nightjar	Secure
<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	Pied Kingfisher	Secure
<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>	Diederik Cuckoo	Secure
<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>	Klaas's Cuckoo	Secure
<i>Ciconia abdimii</i>	Abdim's Stork	Secure
<i>Cinnyris mariquensis</i>	Marico Sunbird	Secure
<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>	Blackbreasted Snake Eagle	Secure
<i>Cisticola chiniana</i>	Rattling Cisticola	Secure
<i>Cisticola rufilatus</i>	Tinkling Cisticola	Secure
<i>Clamator glandarius</i>	Great Spotted Cuckoo	Secure
<i>Coracias caudata</i>	Lilacbreasted Roller	Secure
<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	European Roller	Secure -
<i>Coracias naevia</i>	Purple Roller	Secure
<i>Corvinella melanoleuca</i>	Longtailed Shrike	Secure
<i>Corvus capensis</i>	Black Crow	Secure
<i>Corythaixoides concolor</i>	Grey Lourie	Secure
<i>Creatophora cinerea</i>	Wattled Starling	Secure
<i>Crithagra flaviventris</i>	Yellow Canary	Secure
<i>Cuculus clamosus</i>	Black Cuckoo	Secure



<i>Cuculus gularis</i>	African Cuckoo	Secure
<i>Cursorius temminckii</i>	Temminck's Courser	Secure
<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	Palm Swift	Secure
<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	House Martin	Secure -
<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>	Forktailed Drongo	Secure
<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	Blackshouldered Kite	Secure
<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>	Goldenbreasted Bunting	Secure
<i>Emberiza tahapisis</i>	Rock Bunting	Secure
<i>Eremomela icteropygialis</i>	Yellowbellied Eremomela	Secure
<i>Eremopterix verticalis</i>	Greybacked Finchlark	Secure
<i>Erythropygia leucophrys</i>	Whitebrowed Robin	Secure
<i>Erythropygia paena</i>	Kalahari Robin	Secure
<i>Estrilda erythronotos</i>	Blackcheeked Waxbill	Secure
<i>Eupodotis afroaides</i>	Whitequilled Korhaan	Secure
<i>Eupodotis ruficrista</i>	Redcrested Korhaan	Secure
<i>Eurocephalus anguitemens</i>	Whitecrowned Shrike	Secure
<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	Lanner Falcon	Secure
<i>Falco chicquera</i>	Rednecked Falcon	Secure
<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Hobby Falcon	Secure -
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Rock Kestrel	Secure
<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	Western Redfooted Kestrel	Secure
<i>Francolinus adspersus</i>	Redbilled Francolin	Secure
<i>Francolinus sephaena</i>	Crested Francolin	Secure
<i>Francolinus swainsonii</i>	Swainson's Francolin	Secure
<i>Gallinago nigripennis</i>	Ethiopian Snipe	Secure
<i>Gyps africanus</i>	Whitebacked Vulture	<b>Near Threatened</b>
<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	Booted Eagle	<b>Endangered</b>
<i>Hirundo abyssinica</i>	Lesser Striped Swallow	Secure

<i>Hirundo cucullata</i>	Greater Striped Swallow	Secure
<i>Hirundo fuligula</i>	Rock Martin	Secure
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	European Swallow	Secure -
<i>Hirundo semirufa</i>	Redbreasted Swallow	Secure
<i>Lamprotornis australis</i>	Burchell's Starling	Secure
<i>Lamprotornis nitens</i>	Glossy Starling	Secure
<i>Laniarius atrococcineus</i>	Crimsonbreasted Shrike	Secure
<i>Lanius collaris</i>	Fiscal Shrike	Secure
<i>Lanius collurio</i>	Redbacked Shrike	Secure -
<i>Lanius minor</i>	Lesser Grey Shrike	Secure -
<i>Melaenornis infuscatus</i>	Chat Flycatcher	Secure
<i>Melaenornis mariquensis</i>	Marico Flycatcher	Secure
<i>Melierax canorus</i>	Pale Chanting Goshawk	Secure
<i>Merops apiaster</i>	European Bee-Eater	Secure -
<i>Merops hirundineus</i>	Swallowtailed Bee-Eater	Secure
<i>Micronisus gabar</i>	Gabar Goshawk	Secure
<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite	Secure -
<i>Milvus parasitus</i>	Yellowbilled Kite	Secure
<i>Mirafrapasserina</i>	Monotonous Lark	Secure





<i>Monticola brevipes</i>	Shorttoed Rock Thrush	Secure
<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	Spotted Flycatcher	Secure -
<i>Nectarinia fusca</i>	Dusky Sunbird	Secure
<i>Nectarinia talatala</i>	Whitebellied Sunbird	Secure
<i>Nilaus afer</i>	Brubru	Secure
<i>Numida meleagris</i>	Helmeted Guineafowl	Secure
<i>Oena capensis</i>	Namaqua Dove	Secure
<i>Onychognathus naboroupp</i>	Palewinged Starling	Secure
<i>Parisoma subcaeruleum</i>	Titbabbler	Secure
<i>Parus cinerascens</i>	Ashy Tit	Secure
<i>Passer diffusus</i>	Southern Grey-headed Sparrow	Secure
<i>Passer motitensis</i>	Great Sparrow	Secure
<i>Plocepasser mahali</i>	Whitebrowed Sparrowweaver	Secure
<i>Ploceus velatus</i>	Masked Weaver	Secure
<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>	Martial Eagle	<b>Endangered</b>
<i>Polhierax semitorquatus</i>	Pygmy Falcon	Secure
<i>Prinia flavicans</i>	Blackchested Prinia	Secure
<i>Psophocichla litsitsirupa</i>	Groundscraper Thrush	Secure
<i>Pterocles bicinctus</i>	Doublebanded Sandgrouse	Secure
<i>Pterocles namaqua</i>	Namaqua Sandgrouse	Secure
<i>Pycnonotus nigricans</i>	Redeyed Bulbul	Secure
<i>Pytilia melba</i>	Melba Finch	Secure
<i>Quelea quelea</i>	Redbilled Quelea	Secure
<i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>	Scimitarbilled Woodhoopoe	Secure
<i>Rhinoptilus chalconotus</i>	Bronzewinged Courser	Secure
<i>Scopus umbretta</i>	Hamerkop	Secure
<i>Serinus atrogularis</i>	Blackthroated Canary	Secure
<i>Smutornis africanus</i>	Doublebanded Courser	Secure
<i>Sporopipes squamifrons</i>	Scalyfeathered Finch	Secure
<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>	Cape Turtle Dove	Secure
<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	Laughing Dove	Secure
<i>Struthio camelus</i>	Ostrich	Secure
<i>Sylvietta rufescens</i>	Longbilled Crombec	Secure
<i>Tchagra australis</i>	Threestreaked Tchagra	Secure
<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>	Bateleur	<b>Endangered</b>
<i>Thripias namaquus</i>	Bearded Woodpecker	Secure
<i>Tockus erythrorhynchus</i>	Redbilled Hornbill	Secure
<i>Tockus leucomelas</i>	Southern Yellowbilled Hornbill	Secure
<i>Tockus nasutus</i>	Grey Hornbill	Secure
<i>Torgos tracheliotus</i>	Lappetfaced Vulture	<b>Vulnerable</b>
<i>Tricholaema leucomelas</i>	Pied Barbet	Secure
<i>Turdoides bicolor</i>	Pied Babbler	Secure
<i>Turtur chalcospilos</i>	Greenspotted Dove	Secure
<i>Upupa epops</i>	Hoopoe	Secure
<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>	Blue Waxbill	Secure
<i>Uraeginthus granatinus</i>	Violeteared Waxbill	Secure
<i>Urocolius indicus</i>	Redfaced Mousebird	Secure
<i>Vanellus armatus</i>	Blacksmith Plover	Secure
<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>	Crowned Plover	Secure



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<i>Vanellus senegallus</i>	Wattled Plover	Secure
<i>Vidua regia</i>	Shafttailed Whydah	Secure
<i>Zosterops senegalensis</i>	Yellow White-Eye	Secure

## Appendix B





# CLASSIFIEDS

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**CLASSIFIEDS**

**Rates and Deadlines**

- To avoid disappointment of an advertisement not appearing on the date you wish, please book timeously
- Classifieds smalls and notices: 12:00, two working days prior to placing
- Cancellations and alterations: 16:00, two days before date of publication in writing only

**Notices (VAT Inclusive)**

Legal Notices from N\$460.00  
 Lost Land Title N\$575.00  
 Liquor License N\$460.00  
 Name Change N\$460.00  
 Birthdays from N\$200.00  
 Death Notices from N\$200.00  
 Tombstone Unveiling from N\$200.00  
 Thank You Messages from N\$200.00

**Terms and Conditions Apply.**



**Ondangwa Private Hospital Radiology cc** is an equal opportunity employer and invites proactive, professional, caring, ethical person to apply for the following positions:

**POSITION: SONOGRAPHER X2**

**Requirements:**

- Bachelor's degree in Sonography.
- Minimum 3 years' experience as a Sonographer.
- Valid license to practice the profession.
- Must be registered with HPCNA.
- Namibian citizen or eligible to work within Namibia.

Should you meet the above-mentioned requirements, kindly send your CV and all certified supporting documents via e-mail to: [recruitment.practices@oph.com.na](mailto:recruitment.practices@oph.com.na)

**Closing Date: 30 September 2023**

**AGAMA RIVER LODGE (Sossusvlei)**

**Chinese Cuisine Chef**

**Requirements:**

- Experience of at least 5 years as a chef specializing in Chinese Cuisine.
- In-depth knowledge of Asian culinary techniques, ingredients, and flavours.
- Ability to work in a fast-paced environment and handle multiple tasks simultaneously.
- Creativity and passion for experimenting with new dishes while respecting the authenticity of traditional recipes.
- Excellent communication and teamwork skills.
- Experience working in reputable Chinese restaurants.
- Familiarity with local Chinese cooking styles.
- Preferred Qualifications: Culinary degree or relevant certification.

**Email:** [recruitagama@gmail.com](mailto:recruitagama@gmail.com)

**Due date: 25 September 2023**

**PENATU TRADING CC**

Is a vibrant small to medium company with interests in property development, road construction and other related civil works. We are currently looking for an experienced

**GENERAL FOREMAN/ SITE AGENT**

**MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:**

- Must have a trade qualification in construction (plumbing, or building, or carpentry)
- Must have a technical qualification (Diploma in either Civil Engineering or Quantity Surveying or Project Management.)
- Must demonstrate the ability to interpret and work from construction drawings.
- Must have knowledge of construction contracts such as the General Conditions of Contracts & FIDC.
- Ten years' experience in the management of construction projects with a minimum value of N\$ 5 million

**KEY RESPONSIBILITIES:**

- Project management
- General site supervision and of sub-contractors
- Liaising with project consultants
- Ordering of materials and quality control
- Preparation of programme of works and progress reports
- Attending site meetings

Candidates who meet all of the above requirements are requested to submit their application and updated CV and qualifications to [recruitment.penatu@gmail.com](mailto:recruitment.penatu@gmail.com) no later than 17H00, 29 September 2023



**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) INVITATION TO COMMENT / PARTICIPATION**

Vistorina Nduvundika Nama EPL 8627 offshore north of Meob bay, Atlantic ocean in southern Namibia


**CENTRE FOR GEOSCIENCES RESEARCH cc** has been appointed to undertake an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in accordance with the Namibian Environmental Management Act (2007) and it Regulations (2012).

Vistorina Nduvundika Nama EPL 8627 offshore north of Meob bay is proposing to undertake exploration of Precious stone.

The exploration is being undertaken in line with the exploration programme that has been approved by the Ministry of Mines and Energy in the licence that was conditionally granted on 11 October 2022 and is pending an ECC for final granting.

Interested and affected parties are encouraged to register via email in order to receive the Background Information Document (BID) to the email below within a period of seven days from the date of advert to the email below, and information on a possible arrangement for a Public meeting.

All comments and concerns should be submitted to **CENTRE FOR GEOSCIENCES RESEARCH**. Please contact: Mr. Mulife Siyambango **CENTRE FOR GEOSCIENCES RESEARCH cc** P.O. Box 31423 Pioneerspark Windhoek, Namibia. Tel: 061-307157/ Cell: 0856419511 Email: [cegeornam@gmail.com](mailto:cegeornam@gmail.com)



**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) INVITATION TO COMMENT / PARTICIPATION**

Esegiel Xameb, EPL 7854, Karibib Erongo Region Namibia

**CENTRE FOR GEOSCIENCES RESEARCH cc** has been appointed to undertake an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in accordance with the Namibian Environmental Management Act (2007) and it Regulations (2012).

Esegiel Xameb, EPL 7854, Karibib Erongo Region Namibia, is proposing to undertake exploration of Base and Rare Metals, Industrial Minerals and Precious metals.

The exploration is being undertaken in line with the exploration programme that has been approved by the Ministry of Mines and Energy in the licence that was conditionally granted on 20<sup>th</sup> July 2021 and is pending an ECC for final granting.

Interested and affected parties are encouraged to register via email in order to receive the Background Information Document (BID) to the email below within a period of seven days from the date of advert to the email below, and information on a possible arrangement for a Public meeting.

All comments and concerns should be submitted to **CENTRE FOR GEOSCIENCES RESEARCH**. Please contact: Mr. Mulife Siyambango **CENTRE FOR GEOSCIENCES RESEARCH cc** P.O. Box 31423 Pioneerspark Windhoek, Namibia. Tel: 061-307157/ Cell: 0856419511 Email: [cegeornam@gmail.com](mailto:cegeornam@gmail.com)

**YOUR AD COULD BE HERE**




**CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR MINING ACTIVITIES ON MINING CLAIM 74910**

This notice serves to inform all interested and affected parties that an application for the environmental clearance certificate will be launched with the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No.7 of 2007) and the Environmental Regulations (GN 30 of 2012).

**Location:** The license area is located about 80 km southwest of Rehoboth, close to the Klein Aub on farm Auchs. The proponent intends to mine industrial mineral (Barite) from the mining claim.

**Proponent:** Baryte Minerals Resources CC

All interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register and submit their comments regarding the proposed project on or before 22/10/2023. Contact details for registration and further information: **Impala Environmental Consulting Mr. S. Andjamba** Email: [public@impalac.com](mailto:public@impalac.com), Tel: 0856630598



**CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR COPPER MINING ACTIVITIES ON MINING CLAIMS 74621, 74622, 74911, 74912, 74913, 74914, 74915, 74916, 74917 AND 74918**

This notice serves to inform all interested and affected parties that an application for the environmental clearance certificate will be launched with the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No.7 of 2007) and the Environmental Regulations (GN 30 of 2012).

**Location:** The license area is located about 100 km northeast of Kamanjab, within the Anabeb and Omatendeka Conservancies of the Sesfontein area. The proponent intends to mine base and rare metals (Copper) from the mining claims.

**Proponent:** Donkey-Hill Minerals Resources CC

All interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register and submit their comments regarding the proposed project on or before 22/10/2023. Contact details for registration and further information: **Impala Environmental Consulting Mr. S. Andjamba** Email: [public@impalac.com](mailto:public@impalac.com), Tel: 0856630598



**CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR MINING ACTIVITIES ON MINING CLAIM 73434**

This notice serves to inform all interested and affected parties that an application for the environmental clearance certificate will be launched with the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No.7 of 2007) and the Environmental Regulations (GN 30 of 2012).

**Location:** The license area is located about 62 km southwest of Opuwo. The proponent intends to mine Base and Rare Metals and Semi-Precious Stones from the mining claim.

**Proponent:** Elizabeth Uaningira Nderura

All interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register and submit their comments regarding the proposed project on or before 22/10/2023. Contact details for registration and further information: **Impala Environmental Consulting Mr. S. Andjamba** Email: [public@impalac.com](mailto:public@impalac.com), Tel: 0856630598



**REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALISATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1998 NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998 (regulations 14, 26 & 33)**

Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998, particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region: **KHOMAS**

1. Name and postal address of applicant, **FACILITY INVESTMENTS CC, P O BOX 1824, WINDHOEK**

2. Name of business or proposed Business to which applicant relates **FACILITY INVESTMENTS CC T/A GAMBLING HOUSE**

3. Address/Location of premises to which Application relates: **UNIT A, FIRST FLOOR, ERF 1/A/258, FRANS INDONGO STREET AND KASCH STREET**

4. Nature and details of application: **SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENCE**

5. Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged: **WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE COURT**

6. Date on which application will be Lodged: **26 - 27 SEPTEMBER 2023**

7. Date of meeting of Committee at Which application will be heard: **11 OCTOBER 2023**

Any objection or written submission in terms of section 28 of the Act in relation to the applicant must be sent or delivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.

**REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALISATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1998 NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998 (regulations 14, 26 & 33)**

Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998, particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region: **KHOMAS**

1. Name and postal address of applicant, **P O BOX 1824, WINDHOEK**

2. Name of business or proposed Business to which applicant relates **FACILITY INVESTMENTS CC T/A GAMBLING PALACE**

3. Address/Location of premises to which Application relates: **UNIT C, FIRST FLOOR, ERF 1/A/258, FRANS INDONGO STREET AND KASCH STREET**

4. Nature and details of application: **SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENCE**

5. Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged: **WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE COURT**

6. Date on which application will be Lodged: **26 - 27 SEPTEMBER 2023**

7. Date of meeting of Committee at Which application will be heard: **11 OCTOBER 2023**

Any objection or written submission in terms of section 28 of the Act in relation to the applicant must be sent or delivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.


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**REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALISATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1998 NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998 (regulations 14, 26 & 33)**

Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998, particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region: **KHOMAS**

1. Name and postal address of applicant, **FACILITY INVESTMENTS CC, P O BOX 1824, WINDHOEK**

2. Name of business or proposed Business to which applicant relates **FACILITY INVESTMENTS CC T/A GAMBLING HUB**

3. Address/Location of premises to which Application relates: **UNIT B, FIRST FLOOR, ERF 1/A/258, FRANS INDONGO STREET AND KASCH STREET**

4. Nature and details of application: **SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENCE**

5. Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged: **WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE COURT**

6. Date on which application will be Lodged: **26 - 27 SEPTEMBER 2023**

7. Date of meeting of Committee at Which application will be heard: **11 OCTOBER 2023**

Any objection or written submission in terms of section 28 of the Act in relation to the applicant must be sent or delivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.

**REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALISATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1998 NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998 (regulations 14, 26 & 33)**

Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998, particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region: **KHOMAS**

1. Name and postal address of applicant, **FACILITY INVESTMENTS CC, P O BOX 1824, WINDHOEK**

2. Name of business or proposed Business to which applicant relates **FACILITY INVESTMENTS CC T/A GAMBLING CITY**

3. Address/Location of premises to which Application relates: **UNIT D, FIRST FLOOR, ERF 1/A/258, FRANS INDONGO STREET AND KASCH STREET**

4. Nature and details of application: **SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENCE**

5. Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged: **WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE COURT**

6. Date on which application will be Lodged: **26 - 27 SEPTEMBER 2023**

7. Date of meeting of Committee at Which application will be heard: **11 OCTOBER 2023**

Any objection or written submission in terms of section 28 of the Act in relation to the applicant must be sent or delivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.

**REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALISATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1998 NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998 (regulations 14, 26 & 33)**

Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998, particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region: **KHOMAS**

1. Name and postal address of applicant, **HABITAS HOTEL NAMIBIA (PTY) LTD, P O BOX 4476, WINDHOEK**

2. Name of business or proposed Business to which applicant relates **HABITAS HOTELS NAMIBIA**

3. Address/Location of premises to which Application relates: **FARM COAS, NO 501, DORDABIS**

4. Nature and details of application: **SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENCE**

5. Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged: **WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE COURT**

6. Date on which application will be Lodged: **26 - 27 SEPTEMBER 2023**

7. Date of meeting of Committee at Which application will be heard: **8 NOVEMBER 2023**

Any objection or written submission in terms of section 28 of the Act in relation to the applicant must be sent or delivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.

**REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALISATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1998 NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998 (regulations 14, 26 & 33)**

Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998, particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region: **KAVANGO EAST**

1. Name and postal address of applicant, **KAMBLITJA SCHOLASTIKA KAMBA**

2. Name of business or proposed Business to which applicant relates **TUDHIMITHE SHEEBEN**

3. Address/Location of premises to which Application relates: **NDAMA**

4. Nature and details of application: **SHEEBEN LIQUOR LICENCE**

5. Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged: **RUNDU MAGISTRATE COURT**

6. Date on which application will be Lodged: **27 SEPTEMBER 2023**

7. Date of meeting of Committee at Which application will be heard: **08 NOVEMBER 2023**

Any objection or written submission in terms of section 28 of the Act in relation to the applicant must be sent or delivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.

**REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALISATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1998 NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998 (regulations 14, 26 & 33)**

Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998, particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region: **KAVANGO EAST**

1. Name and postal address of applicant, **KASOSI RIVER LODGE CC, P O BOX 599, RUNDU**

2. Name of business or proposed Business to which applicant relates **KAISOSI RIVER LODGE**

3. Address/Location of premises to which Application relates: **KAISOSI RIVER LODGE, PORTION 2083 OF FARM RUNDU TOWNLANDS NO: 1329, KAVANGO EAST**

4. Nature and details of application: **SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENCE**

5. Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged: **RUNDU MAGISTRATE COURT**

6. Date on which application will be Lodged: **27 SEPTEMBER 2023**

7. Date of meeting of Committee at Which application will be heard: **08 NOVEMBER 2023**

Any objection or written submission in terms of section 28 of the Act in relation to the applicant must be sent or delivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.

**REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALISATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1998 NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998 (regulations 14, 26 & 33)**

Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998, particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region: **KHOMAS**

1. Name and postal address of applicant, **PENDUKENI TUATIKO SHIKONGO, P O BOX 24495, WINDHOEK**

2. Name of business or proposed Business to which applicant relates **STATIC LOUNGE AND RESTAURANT**

3. Address/Location of premises to which Application relates: **ERF 688- SITOP NO. 6 GAME CENTRE HCHLAND STREET.**

4. Nature and details of application: **SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENCE**

5. Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged: **KATUTURA MAGISTRATE COURT**

6. Date on which application will be Lodged: **27 SEPTEMBER 2023**

7. Date of meeting of Committee at Which application will be heard: **08 NOVEMBER 2023**

Any objection or written submission in terms of section 28 of the Act in relation to the applicant must be sent or delivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.



**CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION****ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR MINING ACTIVITIES ON MINING CLAIM 73434**

This notice serves to inform all interested and affected parties that an application for the environmental clearance certificate will be launched with the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No.7 of 2007) and the Environmental Regulations (GN 30 of 2012).

**Location:** The license area is located about 62 km southwest of Opuwo. The proponent intends to mine Base and Rare Metals and Semi-Precious Stones from the mining claim.

**Proponent:** Elizabeth Uaningira Nderura

All interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register and submit their comments regarding the proposed project on or before **22/10/2023**. Contact details for registration and further information:

Impala Environmental Consulting

Mr. S. Andjamba

Email: [public@impalac.com](mailto:public@impalac.com), Tel: 0856630598

**CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION****ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR COPPER MINING ACTIVITIES ON MINING CLAIMS 74621, 74622, 74911, 74912, 74913, 74914, 74915, 74916, 74917 AND 74918**

This notice serves to inform all interested and affected parties that an application for the environmental clearance certificate will be launched with the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No.7 of 2007) and the Environmental Regulations (GN 30 of 2012).

**Location:** The license area is located about 100 km northeast of Kamanjab, within the Anabeb and Omatendeka Conservancies of the Sesfontein area. The proponent intends to mine base and rare metals (Copper) from the mining claims.

**Proponent:** Donkey-Hill Minerals Resources CC

All interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register and submit their comments regarding the proposed project on or before **22/10/2023**. Contact details for registration and further information:

Impala Environmental Consulting

Mr. S. Andjamba

Email: [public@impalac.com](mailto:public@impalac.com), Tel: 0856630598

**CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION****ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR MINING ACTIVITIES ON MINING CLAIM 74910**

This notice serves to inform all interested and affected parties that an application for the environmental clearance certificate will be launched with the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No.7 of 2007) and the Environmental Regulations (GN 30 of 2012).

**Location:** The license area is located about 80 km southwest of Rehoboth, close to the Klein Aub on farm Auchas. The proponent intends to mine industrial mineral (Barite) from the mining claim.

**Proponent:** Baryte Minerals Resources CC

All interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register and submit their comments regarding the proposed project on or before **22/10/2023**. Contact details for registration and further information:

Impala Environmental Consulting

Mr. S. Andjamba

Email: [public@impalac.com](mailto:public@impalac.com), Tel: 0856630598



Liverpool delivered a much improved performance in the second half to take all three points in Austria

# Liverpool come from behind to beat LASK

**L**iverpool came from behind to beat LASK Linz as they made a winning start to their Europa League campaign.

LASK midfielder Florian Flecker struck a brilliant opener from the edge of the area on 19 minutes for the Austrians.

Darwin Nunez equalised from the penalty spot after Luis Diaz was fouled, before Diaz himself scored the winner from debutant Ryan Gravenberch's cross.

Second half substitute Mohamed Salah added a third goal late on for Jurgen Klopp's side to seal victory. Klopp made 11 changes to the Liverpool team which started against Wolves in their previous fixture.

The impact of those changes was clearly felt as the Reds endured stumbling first-half display in their first Europa League match since the 2016 final defeat to Sevilla, before an improved performance after the break helped them turn the match around.

It meant Klopp became the first Liverpool manager to win 50 European games.

But he said of the landmark: "Let me say it like this. If I still have 50 after the group stage, then even if I've still got the most wins in Europe as a Liverpool manager then everybody will hate that."

Elsewhere in Group E, Union St-Gilloise and Toulouse drew 1-1, leaving Liverpool two points clear at the top of the standings after the first

round of matches.

Flecker thunderbolt shocks Liverpool Despite the wholesale changes this was a strong Liverpool XI, featuring Virgil Van Dijk as captain and summer signing Gravenberch, who made his full debut following his £34.3 million move from Bayern Munich.

Liverpool's bench was also packed with first-team talent, including Dominik Szoboszlai, Alexis Mac Allister and Salah, in case of emergencies.

Klopp indeed had to break the glass and bring on those three stars after an unimpressive early showing in which Liverpool were stunned by Flecker's opener.

Sascha Horvath's corner found Flecker unmarked on the edge of the box, before Austrian took a touch and smashed the ball into the far corner.

Having fallen behind for the fourth time in five games this season, Liverpool responded and should have equalised before half time when Nunez headed towards goal from just three yards out, only to see LASK keeper Tobias Lawal claw the ball away on the goal line.

They were otherwise held at arm's length by LASK in the opening 45, with Ibrahima Konate's booking for arguing with the referee shortly before the interval testament to the Reds' struggles.

Gravenberch grabs debut assist Liverpool raised their game and led 10

minutes after the break when Diaz was caught late by LASK defender Philipp Ziereis, with Nunez slamming the spot kick into the bottom corner.

Diaz and Gravenberch then combined with a rare moment of Premier League quality, the Dutchman firing in a low cross from the right which the Colombian lashed past Lawal.

LASK, though, could easily have been back before the Reds took the lead as they created chances of their own which forced Liverpool keeper Caoimhin Kelleher, making a rare start in place of Alisson, in to two fine saves.

The Irishman plunged low to his right to keep out Elias Havel's effort from distance, before saving with his left leg from Marin Ljubovic after a goalmouth scramble.

Gravenberch suffered a knock with 15 minutes to go and was replaced by Salah, who finished coolly through Lawal's legs in the closing stages.

It concluded a performance in which Liverpool fought through rough patches to start their campaign in the Europa League - the only major trophy Klopp has coached in, but not won - with three points.

The victory broke a tie for the most European victories managing Liverpool with Rafa Benitez, who won 49 games between 2004 and 2010. This was Klopp's 82nd European game at the club, while Benitez managed three more.

-bbc



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To avoid disappointment of an advertisement not appearing on the date you wish, please book timeously

- Classifieds smalls and notices: 12:00, two working days prior to placing
- Cancellations and alterations: 16:00, two days before date of publication in writing only

### Notices

(VAT Inclusive)  
Legal Notices from N\$460.00  
Lost Land Title N\$575.00  
Liquor License N\$460.00  
Name Change N\$460.00  
Birthdays from N\$200.00  
Death Notices from N\$200.00  
Tombstone Unveiling from N\$200.00  
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Terms and Conditions Apply.



### THE CHEETAH CONSERVATION FUND (CCF)

has three positions available. Salary and benefits would be negotiated. The full position descriptions and necessary qualifications may be found at <http://cheetah.org/jobs-in-namibia/>.

- Livestock Guarding Dog Programme Manager
- Geneticist
- Scat Detection Dog Handler Intern / Research Assistant

If you meet the qualifications for a position and wish to apply, forward a .pdf of your CV and a letter explaining your interest to [jobs@ccfnamibia.org](mailto:jobs@ccfnamibia.org). All three positions require university degrees, computer literacy, and fluency in English. Email applications only: phone or mail applications will be ignored.

Closing dates:  
9 October 2023

### PENATU TRADING CC

Is a vibrant small to medium company with interests in property development, road construction and other related civil works. We are currently looking for an experienced

### GENERAL FOREMAN/ SITE AGENT

#### MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:

- Must have a trade qualification in construction (plumbing, or building, or carpentry)
- Must have a technical qualification (Diploma in either Civil Engineering or Quantity Surveying or Project Management.)
- Must demonstrate the ability to interpret and work from construction drawings.
- Must have knowledge of construction contracts such as the General Conditions of Contracts & FIDIC.
- Ten years' experience in the management of construction projects with a minimum value of N\$ 5 million

#### KEY RESPONSIBILITIES:

- Project management
- General site supervision and of sub-contractors
- Liaising with project consultants
- Ordering of materials and quality control
- Preparation of programme of works and progress reports
- Attending site meetings

Candidates who meet all of the above requirements are requested to submit their application and updated CV and qualifications to [recruitment.penatu@gmail.com](mailto:recruitment.penatu@gmail.com) no later than 17H00, 29 September 2023

### PUBLIC NOTICE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Stubenrauch Planning Consultants (SPC) hereby give notice to all potentially Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) that an application will be made to the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012) for the following:

#### PROJECT DETAILS:

- Establishment of the Flexible Land Tenure Scheme in Ndama-South Informal Settlement in Rundu, Kavango-East Region.
- Creation of block erven and streets within the Flexible Land Tenure Scheme Boundaries of Ndama-South Informal Settlement.
- Provision of associated bulk services.

The proponent intends to establish the Flexible Land Tenure Scheme for the Ndama-South Informal Settlement in Rundu Town.

The Proponent: Rundu Town Council  
Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP):  
Stubenrauch Planning Consultants (SPC)

REGISTRATION OF I&APs AND SUBMISSION OF COMMENTS: In line with Namibia's Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and EIA regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012), all I&APs are hereby invited to register and submit their comments, concerns, or questions in writing on or before Thursday, 19 October 2023.

Email: [bronwynn@spc.com.na](mailto:bronwynn@spc.com.na)  
Tel: 061 25 11 89  
Our Ref: Rundu-FLTS



REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA  
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALISATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1998  
NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998 (regulations 14, 26 & 33)

Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998, particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region: OSHIKOTO

- Name and postal address of applicant,  
NDENGU FENNI NDAPEWA  
P.O. BOX 70001 OMUNTELE
- Name of business or proposed Business to which applicant relates  
YOU & I PUB
- Address/Location of premises to which Application relates:  
OKANDOMBO OMUNTELE
- Nature and details of application:  
SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENSE
- Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged:  
CLERK OF THE MAGISTRATE'S COURT, DISTRICT ONDANGWA
- Date on which application will be Lodged:  
27 SEPTEMBER 2023
- Date of meeting of Committee at Which application will be heard:  
08 NOVEMBER 2023

Any objection or written submission in terms of section 28 of the Act in relation to the applicant must be sent or delivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA  
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALISATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1998  
NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998 (regulations 14, 26 & 33)

Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998, particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region: OHANGWENA

- Name and postal address of applicant,  
MUTILENI JESAJA NGHILALULWA  
P.O. BOX 90054, ONGWEDIVA
- Name of business or proposed Business to which applicant relates  
ONHINGO HOUSE LOUNGE
- Address/Location of premises to which Application relates:  
OKAHENGE ONDOBE
- Nature and details of application:  
SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENSE
- Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged:  
CLERK OF THE MAGISTRATE'S COURT, DISTRICT ENHANA
- Date on which application will be Lodged:  
30 SEPTEMBER 2023
- Date of meeting of Committee at Which application will be heard:  
08 NOVEMBER 2023

Any objection or written submission in terms of section 28 of the Act in relation to the applicant must be sent or delivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.

## Notices

### Legal Notice

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA  
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALISATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1998  
NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998 (regulations 14, 26 & 33)

Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998, particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region: OTJONDJUPA

- Name and postal address of applicant,  
EKSMERDDA GOWASES  
P.O. BOX 1458, OKANDJA
- Name of business or proposed Business to which applicant relates  
MEREL'S LOUNGE
- Address/Location of premises to which Application relates:  
SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENSE
- Nature and details of application:  
SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENSE
- Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged:  
CLERK OF THE MAGISTRATE'S COURT, DISTRICT OTJONDJUPA
- Date on which application will be Lodged:  
14 OCTOBER 2023 TO 01 NOVEMBER 2023
- Date of meeting of Committee at Which application will be heard:  
13 DECEMBER 2023

Any objection or written submission in terms of section 28 of the Act in relation to the applicant must be sent or delivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.

### TNAP PRIVATE SCHOOL



Oshitayi | Tel: 065-245028 | fax: 065-245029 | Email: [tnappschool@gmail.com](mailto:tnappschool@gmail.com) | P.O. Box 805 | Ondangwa | Oshana Region

TNAP Private School, an English medium school in Oluno Circuit, Oshana Region has the following vacant positions.

- Grade 2, (Class teaching)
- Mathematics grade 4-7
- Information Communication Technology and Physical 1.
- Education teaching Post (Grade 4-7)

#### Minimum Basic Requirements:

- A recognized three years teaching qualification or equivalent.

Attach the following certified copies

- Copies of qualification and academic scripts
- Recent CV
- Two recent testimonials
- Copy of proof of nationality

Closing date: 02 October 2023

Hand deliver your Application form to:

Office of the Principal  
TNAP Private School | Oluno Circuit | Oshana Region

### VACANCY

#### EVERSTAR EDUCATIONAL CENTRE

P.O. BOX 992, OHANGWENA, NAMIBIA EMAIL: [everstareducationalcentre@gmail.com](mailto:everstareducationalcentre@gmail.com)

Everstar Education centre is a registered private school has extended a curriculum to start offering grade 8 – 9 starting January 2024. The school invites suitably qualified and experienced teachers to fill in the following post on 01 January 2024:

- English X1
- Oshikwanyama X1
- Mathematics and Science X1
- Entrepreneurship and Agricultural sciences X1
- History and Geography X1

#### BASIC MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

- A recognized Diploma/Degree certificate in Education or any equivalent tertiary qualification.
- First preference will be given to Namibian citizens or permanent residents. Non-Namibian citizens will be required to apply for work permit to be considered. Please Send, email or deliver your application and relevant documents to: The school Director Everstar Educational Centre Omafo P.O.Box 992 Ohangwena

Closing date:  
Friday 13 October 2023

## Property

For sale



### Twahafa Real Estate

#### PROPERTIES SALE

Greysblock: 9 bedroom  
N\$ 950 000 cst incl.

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1.90mil cst incl

Otjomuise: FLAT 2bedroom  
490 000cst incl

Otjomuise: Shop Erf  
1700sqm with 5x2bedrooms  
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Email: [info@heartmuchinvestments.com](mailto:info@heartmuchinvestments.com)

### CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR MINING ACTIVITIES ON MINING CLAIM 74910

This notice serves to inform all interested and affected parties that an application for the environmental clearance certificate will be launched with the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No.7 of 2007) and the Environmental Regulations (GN 30 of 2012).

**Location:** The license area is located about 80 km southwest of Rehoboth, close to the Klein Aub on farm Auchas. The proponent intends to mine industrial mineral (Barite) from the mining claim.

**Proponent:**  
Baryte Minerals Resources CC  
All interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register and submit their comments regarding the proposed project on or before 22/10/2023. Contact details for registration and further information:  
**Impala Environmental Consulting**  
Mr. S. Andjamba  
Email: [public@impalac.com](mailto:public@impalac.com),  
Tel: 0856630598



### CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR COPPER MINING ACTIVITIES ON MINING CLAIMS 74621, 74622, 74911, 74912, 74913, 74914, 74915, 74916, 74917 AND 74918

This notice serves to inform all interested and affected parties that an application for the environmental clearance certificate will be launched with the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No.7 of 2007) and the Environmental Regulations (GN 30 of 2012).

**Location:** The license area is located about 100 km northeast of Kamanjab, within the Anabeb and Omatendeka Conservancies of the Sesfontein area. The proponent intends to mine base and rare metals (Copper) from the mining claims.

**Proponent:** Donkey-Hill Minerals Resources CC  
All interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register and submit their comments regarding the proposed project on or before 22/10/2023. Contact details for registration and further information:  
**Impala Environmental Consulting**  
Mr. S. Andjamba  
Email: [public@impalac.com](mailto:public@impalac.com),  
Tel: 0856630598



### CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR MINING ACTIVITIES ON MINING CLAIM 73434

This notice serves to inform all interested and affected parties that an application for the environmental clearance certificate will be launched with the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No.7 of 2007) and the Environmental Regulations (GN 30 of 2012).

**Location:** The license area is located about 62 km southwest of Opuwo. The proponent intends to mine Base and Rare Metals and Semi-Precious Stones from the mining claim.

**Proponent:**  
Elizabeth Uaningira Nderura  
All interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register and submit their comments regarding the proposed project on or before 22/10/2023. Contact details for registration and further information:  
**Impala Environmental Consulting**  
Mr. S. Andjamba  
Email: [public@impalac.com](mailto:public@impalac.com),  
Tel: 0856630598



### NOTICE OF APPLICATION IN TERMS OF THE GAMING AND ENTERTAINMENT CONTROL ACT, 2018 (ACT NO.13 OF 2018) SECTION 45 (2) (a) (i) FOR BOOKMAKER LICENSE

Notice is hereby given of the application bookmaker license of which the details are given below. Any person who wishes to object to the application in terms of regulation 17 May submit his/her objection in the prescribed manner to the Board not later than 21 days after the publication of this notice.

**Name of applicant:**  
Topten Gaming Services CC  
**Type of license:** Bookmaker license  
**Name of bookmaking business or retail liquor business:**  
Topsy's SB  
**Physical address of premises to which the application applies:**  
Erf 5597, Topsy's Complex OSHAKATI

### NOTICE OF APPLICATION IN TERMS OF THE GAMING AND ENTERTAINMENT CONTROL ACT, 2018 (ACT NO.13 OF 2018) SECTION 45 (2) (a) (i) FOR BOOKMAKER LICENSE

Notice is hereby given of the application bookmaker license of which the details are given below. Any person who wishes to object to the application in terms of regulation 17 May submit his/her objection in the prescribed manner to the Board not later than 21 days after the publication of this notice.

**Name of applicant:**  
Topten Gaming Services CC  
**Type of license:** Bookmaker license  
**Name of bookmaking business or retail liquor business:**  
Angeles SB  
**Physical address of premises to which the application applies:**  
Erf 382, Okangwena ONDANGWA

### NOTICE OF APPLICATION IN TERMS OF THE GAMING AND ENTERTAINMENT CONTROL ACT, 2018 (ACT NO.13 OF 2018) SECTION 45 (2) (a) (i) FOR BOOKMAKER LICENSE

Notice is hereby given of the application bookmaker license of which the details are given below. Any person who wishes to object to the application in terms of regulation 17 May submit his/her objection in the prescribed manner to the Board not later than 21 days after the publication of this notice.

**Name of applicant:**  
Topten Gaming Services CC  
**Type of license:** Bookmaker license  
**Name of bookmaking business or retail liquor business:**  
Evululuko SB  
**Physical address of premises to which the application applies:**  
Erf 2035, Evululuko OSHAKATI

### NOTICE OF APPLICATION IN TERMS OF THE GAMING AND ENTERTAINMENT CONTROL ACT, 2018 (ACT NO.13 OF 2018) SECTION 45 (2) (a) (i) FOR BOOKMAKER LICENSE

Notice is hereby given of the application bookmaker license of which the details are given below. Any person who wishes to object to the application in terms of regulation 17 May submit his/her objection in the prescribed manner to the Board not later than 21 days after the publication of this notice.

**Name of applicant:**  
Topten Gaming Services CC  
**Type of license:** Bookmaker license  
**Name of bookmaking business or retail liquor business:**  
Mbungu SB  
**Physical address of premises to which the application applies:**  
Erf 8539, Mbungu Complex OSHAKATI

### NOTICE OF APPLICATION IN TERMS OF THE GAMING AND ENTERTAINMENT CONTROL ACT, 2018 (ACT NO.13 OF 2018) SECTION 45 (2) (a) (i) FOR BOOKMAKER LICENSE

Notice is hereby given of the application bookmaker license of which the details are given below. Any person who wishes to object to the application in terms of regulation 17 May submit his/her objection in the prescribed manner to the Board not later than 21 days after the publication of this notice.

**Name of applicant:** Jaco Muller  
**Type of license:** Bookmaker license  
**Name of bookmaking business or retail liquor business:**  
The Gambling Den  
**Physical address of premises to which the application applies:**  
Erf 520 Monds Extension 2 SWAKOPMUND, Namibia



### CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

#### ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR COPPER MINING ACTIVITIES ON MINING CLAIMS 74621, 74622, 74911, 74912, 74913, 74914, 74915, 74916, 74917 AND 74918

This notice serves to inform all interested and affected parties that an application for the environmental clearance certificate will be launched with the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No.7 of 2007) and the Environmental Regulations (GN 30 of 2012).

**Location:** The license area is located about 100 km northeast of Kamanjab, within the Anabeb and Omatendeka Conservancies of the Sesfontein area. The proponent intends to mine base and rare metals (Copper) from the mining claims.

**Proponent:** Donkey-Hill Minerals Resources CC

All interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register and submit their comments regarding the proposed project on or before **22/10/2023**. Contact details for registration and further information:

**Impala Environmental Consulting**

**Mr. S. Andjamba**

**Email:** [public@impalac.com](mailto:public@impalac.com), **Tel:** 0856630598



#### NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING ASSESSMENT (ESA) AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION FOR: THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF A PRIVATE SCHOOL, UPGRADING CENTER, AND COMMUNITY CLINIC AT IIPUTU YAMUNGEGA VILLAGE; OMUSATI REGION.

The public is hereby notified that an application for an environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner as required by the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 EIA Regulations. The proposed activity is one of the listed activities that cannot be undertaken without an ESA study conducted and an ECC issued.

**Nature and location of the project:** The project entails the proposed construction and operation of a private school, upgrading center, community clinic, and its associated infrastructure in Iiputu Yamungenga Village, Etayi constituency; Omusati Region.

**Proponent:** Martha Namufhamba

**Environmental Consultant:** Serja Hydrogeo-Environmental Consultants CC.

Members of the public are invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties to comment/raise concerns or receive further information on the Environmental Assessment process. **Public Consultation meeting details will be communicated with all the registered I&APs.**

Registration requests should be forwarded to [combretumenviro@gmail.com](mailto:combretumenviro@gmail.com) on or before **29 September 2023**.

### CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

#### ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR MINING ACTIVITIES ON MINING CLAIM 73434

This notice serves to inform all interested and affected parties that an application for the environmental clearance certificate will be launched with the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No.7 of 2007) and the Environmental Regulations (GN 30 of 2012).

**Location:** The license area is located about 62 km southwest of Opuwo. The proponent intends to mine Base and Rare Metals and Semi-Precious Stones from the mining claim.

**Proponent:** Elizabeth Uaningira Nderura

All interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register and submit their comments regarding the proposed project on or before **22/10/2023**. Contact details for registration and further information:

**Impala Environmental Consulting**

**Mr. S. Andjamba**

**Email:** [public@impalac.com](mailto:public@impalac.com), **Tel:** 0856630598



#### CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

#### ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR EXPLORATION AND PROSPECTING LICENCES ON EPL7997 AND EPL7793

This notice serves to inform all interested and affected parties that an application for the environmental clearance certificate will be launched with the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No.7 of 2007) and the Environmental Regulations (GN 30 of 2012).

**Project:** The allocated EPL area is located approximately 60 kilometers west of Kamanjab, in the Kunene region. The applied area covers an area of 45 000Ha. The proposed EPL area is accessible along the C40 gravel road from Kamanjab towards Erwee enroute to Palmwag. The proponent intends to conduct exploration and prospecting for base and rare metals, dimension stone, industrial minerals and precious metals.

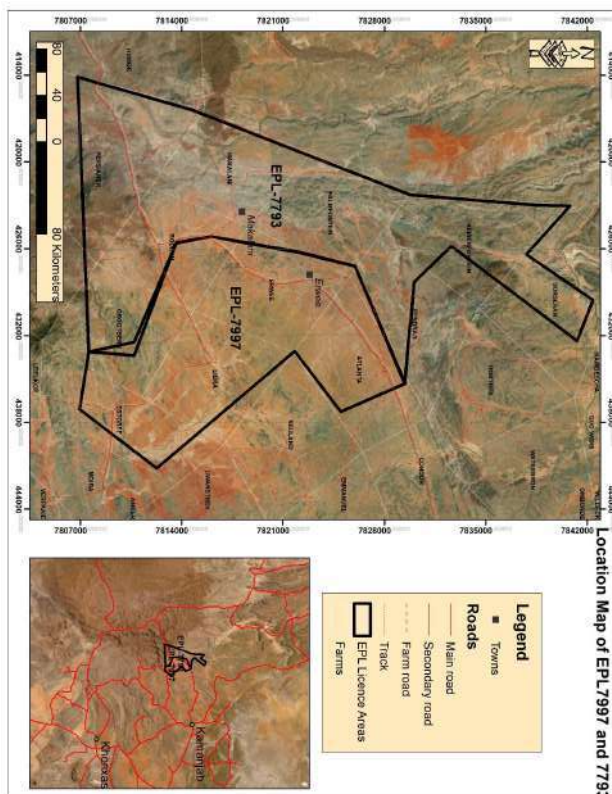
**Proponent:** Abuid Katjaita

All interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register and submit their comments regarding the proposed project on or before 02/11/2023. Contact details for registration and further information:

Augite Environmental Consulting

Dr. K Kanguечи

**Email:** [kkanguечи0@gmail.com](mailto:kkanguечи0@gmail.com), **Cell number:** 0817069027



### CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

#### ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR MINING ACTIVITIES ON MINING CLAIM 74910

This notice serves to inform all interested and affected parties that an application for the environmental clearance certificate will be launched with the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No.7 of 2007) and the Environmental Regulations (GN 30 of 2012).

**Location:** The license area is located about 80 km southwest of Rehoboth, close to the Klein Aub on farm Auchas. The proponent intends to mine industrial mineral (Barite) from the mining claim.

**Proponent:** Baryte Minerals Resources CC

All interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register and submit their comments regarding the proposed project on or before **22/10/2023**. Contact details for registration and further information:

**Impala Environmental Consulting**

**Mr. S. Andjamba**

**Email:** [public@impalac.com](mailto:public@impalac.com), **Tel:** 0856630598







## PROFESSIONAL SUMMARY

A passionate environmentalist with 4+ years of field experience in multiple environmental roles. Expertise in Environmental Impacts Assessments, Data Collection & Analysis, Reports Writing, Environmental Laws, Water Managements and Waste Managements. Self-motivated with the skill to develop and foster creative and innovative solutions.

## CONTACT

PHONE:  
0818861611

EMAIL:  
psevelinho@gmail.com

## REFERENCES

1. Mr Simon Amagulu  
Supervisor (City of Windhoek)  
Cell: +264 81 2306398
2. Mr Riaan Oberholzer  
(Warden at MET Walvisbay)  
Tel: 064 205 971  
Cell: +264 812971780  
Email: Riaan.met@gmail.com

# SEVERINUS ANDJAMBA

Environmentalist

## EDUCATION

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### University of Namibia

03/2020

Bachelor of Science in Integrated Environmental Science (Honours)

### Negumbo Senior Secondary School

11/2012

NSSC Grade 12

## WORK EXPERIENCE

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### Impala Consulting, Environmental Assessment Practitioner

01/01/2021–Current

Roles: Provide environmental impact assessments (EIA), environmental scoping reports, and environmental management plans (EMPs) for any proposed developments. Compiling BID for different projects and engage in public meeting.

### City of Windhoek, Intern for Water Resources Management

01/11/2022–30/06/2023

Roles: Monitoring boreholes - field data collection and entry for the Geohydrology Unit in the section

### Ministry of Environment and Tourism, Intern

03/12/2018–11/01/2019

Role: Law enforcement, patrol of national park, extension work and refuse collection.

### Outapi Town Council, Intern

12/12/2017-19/01/2018

Roles: Monitoring the dumping site to ensure safe waste disposal, educate community on solid & liquid waste management, conduct environmental/hygiene inspections, issues fitness certificates to businesses, extension work.

## SKILLS

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Environmental inspections  
Water management  
Environmental impact assessment  
Field data collection  
Report preparation and presentation

## Mr. Ndaluka Amutenya

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1. **Proposed Position:** Environmental Coordinator
2. **Name of Firm:** Impala Environmental Consulting
3. **Name of Staff:** Ndaluka Amutenya
4. **Nationality:** Namibian
5. **Education:** - Bachelor of Technology, Chemical Engineering, University of South Africa, 2020  
 - Bachelor of Science, Chemistry Major and Geology Minor, University of Namibia, 2012  
 - Namibia Senior Secondary Certificate (NSSC), Otjikoto Senior Secondary School, 2008
6. **Membership of Professional Associations:**  
 - None
7. **Other Training:** - None.
8. **Countries of Work Experience:** Namibia
9. **Languages:**

	<i>Speaking</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>
English	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
Afrikaans	Excellent	Good	Good
Oshiwambo	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
10. **Employment Record:**

From: 2019 to Present	
Employer:	Impala Environmental Consulting
Positions held:	Environmental Assessment Practitioner
From: 2015 to 2018	
Employer:	Tschudi Copper Mine
Positions held:	Chemist
From: 2013 to 2015	
Employer:	Heat Exchange Products (Water Treatment)
Positions held:	Water Treatment Specialist

11. Detailed Tasks Assigned	12. Past Projects Undertaken
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Local Consultant</li> <li>• Client Liaison</li> </ul>	<p><b>Name of assignment or project:</b> Catchment Management Plan for the swakoppoort dam namibia</p> <p><b>Year:</b> 2020</p> <p><b>Location:</b> Okahandja, Namibia.</p> <p><b>Client:</b> Namwater</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water Sampling and Reporting</li> <li>• Project Management</li> <li>• Project Supervision</li> </ul>	<p><b>Main project features:</b> Catchment Management Plan for the Swakoppoort Dam.</p> <p><b>Positions held:</b> Local Consultant</p> <p><b>Activities performed:</b> Water Sampling, logistics, site inspections and report writing.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Leader</li> <li>• Client Liaison</li> <li>• Public Participation</li> <li>• Report Writing</li> <li>• Project Management</li> <li>• Project Supervision</li> </ul>	<p><b>Name of assignment or project:</b> Environmental Impact Assessment for the Development of a Tantalite Mine, Southern Namibia.</p> <p><b>Year:</b> 2020</p> <p><b>Location:</b> Warmbad, Karas Region</p> <p><b>Client:</b> Orange River Pegmatite (Pty) Ltd</p> <p><b>Main project features:</b> Environmental Management</p> <p><b>Positions held:</b> Lead Consultant</p> <p><b>Activities performed:</b> Project Management, Report Writing, Public Participation, Site Inspections, Stakeholder Engagement, Specialist Study Inputs and Map production.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Leader</li> <li>• Client Liaison</li> <li>• Public Participation</li> <li>• Report Writing</li> <li>• Project Management</li> <li>• Project Supervision</li> </ul>	<p><b>Name of assignment or project:</b> Environmental Impact Assessment for Proposed Development of A Medical Tourism University Hospital In Henties Bay</p> <p><b>Year:</b> 2020</p> <p><b>Location:</b> Henties Bay, Erongo Region</p> <p><b>Client:</b> Franco Civil Engineering Cc</p> <p><b>Main project features:</b> Environmental Impact Assessment.</p> <p><b>Positions held:</b> Lead Consultant</p> <p><b>Activities performed:</b> Project Management, Report Writing, Public Meetings, Site Inspections, Stakeholder Engagement, Specialist Study Inputs and Map production.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Leader</li> <li>• Client Liaison</li> <li>• Public Participation</li> <li>• Report Writing</li> <li>• Project Management</li> <li>• Project Supervision</li> </ul>	<p><b>Name of assignment or project:</b> Environmental Impact Assessment for the Development of a Marble Mine.</p> <p><b>Year:</b> 2020</p> <p><b>Location:</b> 10 km north of Karibib</p> <p><b>Client:</b> Sunsand Investments (Pty) Ltd</p> <p><b>Main project features:</b> Environmental Impact Assessment.</p> <p><b>Positions held:</b> Lead Consultant</p> <p><b>Activities performed:</b> Project Management, Report Writing, Public Meetings, Site Inspections, Stakeholder Engagement, Specialist Study Inputs and Map production.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Leader</li> <li>• Client Liaison</li> <li>• Public Participation</li> <li>• Report Writing</li> <li>• Project Management</li> <li>• Project Supervision</li> </ul>	<p><b>Name of assignment or project:</b> Environmental Impact Assessment for Dimension Stone Quarrying Activities on Mining Claims 71816, 71817, 71818, 71819, 71820, 71821, 71822, 71823, 71824, And 71825.</p> <p><b>Year:</b> 2020</p> <p><b>Location:</b> 40 km northwest of Arandis</p> <p><b>Client:</b> Rockstar Mining cc</p> <p><b>Main project features:</b> Environmental Impact Assessment.</p> <p><b>Positions held:</b> Lead Consultant</p> <p><b>Activities performed:</b> Project Management, Report Writing, Public Meetings, Site Inspections, Stakeholder Engagement, Specialist Study Inputs and Map production.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Leader</li> <li>• Client Liaison</li> <li>• Public Participation</li> <li>• Report Writing</li> <li>• Project Management</li> <li>• Project Supervision</li> </ul>	<p><b>Name of assignment or project:</b> Environmental Impact Assessment for Sand Mining Activities on Mining Claim 72027  <b>Year:</b> 2020  <b>Location:</b> 30 km North of Ongwediva  <b>Client:</b> Comitx Investments Group CC  <b>Main project features:</b> Environmental Impact Assessment.  <b>Positions held:</b> Lead Consultant  <b>Activities performed:</b> Project Management, Report Writing, Public Meetings, Site Inspections, Stakeholder Engagement, Specialist Study Inputs and Map production.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Leader</li> <li>• Client Liaison</li> <li>• Public Participation</li> <li>• Report Writing</li> <li>• Project Management</li> <li>• Project Supervision</li> </ul>	<p><b>Name of assignment or project:</b> Environmental Impact Assessment for Mineral Exploration Activities on EPL 6408  <b>Year:</b> 2020  <b>Location:</b> 5 km south of Karibib  <b>Client:</b> Antler Gold Inc  <b>Main project features:</b> Environmental Impact Assessment.  <b>Positions held:</b> Lead Consultant  <b>Activities performed:</b> Project Management, Report Writing, Public Meetings, Site Inspections, Stakeholder Engagement, Specialist Study Inputs and Map production.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Leader</li> <li>• Client Liaison</li> <li>• Public Participation</li> <li>• Report Writing</li> <li>• Project Management</li> <li>• Project Supervision</li> </ul>	<p><b>Name of assignment or project:</b> Environmental Impact Assessment for Dimension Stone Quarrying Activities on Mining Claims 71896-71900  <b>Year:</b> 2020  <b>Location:</b> 15 km north of Karibib  <b>Client:</b> Triple Tas Trading cc  <b>Main project features:</b> Environmental Impact Assessment.  <b>Positions held:</b> Lead Consultant  <b>Activities performed:</b> Project Management, Report Writing, Public Meetings, Site Inspections, Stakeholder Engagement, Specialist Study Inputs and Map production.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Leader</li> <li>• Client Liaison</li> <li>• Public Participation</li> <li>• Report Writing</li> <li>• Project Management</li> <li>• Project Supervision</li> </ul>	<p><b>Name of assignment or project:</b> Environmental Impact Assessment for Mineral Exploration on EPL 7930  <b>Year:</b> 2020  <b>Location:</b> 40 km northwest of Karibib  <b>Client:</b> Antler Gold Inc  <b>Main project features:</b> Environmental Impact Assessment.  <b>Positions held:</b> Lead Consultant  <b>Activities performed:</b> Project Management, Report Writing, Public Meetings, Site Inspections, Stakeholder Engagement, Specialist Study Inputs and Map production.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Leader</li> <li>• Client Liaison</li> <li>• Public Participation</li> </ul>	<p><b>Name of assignment or project:</b> Environmental Impact Assessment for Dimension Stone Quarrying Activities on</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report Writing</li> <li>• Project Management</li> <li>• Project Supervision</li> </ul>	<p>Mining Claims 72100, 72101, 72102, 72103, 72104, 72105 And 72106  <b>Year:</b> 2020  <b>Location:</b> 40 km northeast of Arandis  <b>Client:</b> Tala Mining cc  <b>Main project features:</b> Environmental Impact Assessment.  <b>Positions held:</b> Lead Consultant  <b>Activities performed:</b> Project Management, Report Writing, Public Meetings, Site Inspections, Stakeholder Engagement, Specialist Study Inputs and Map production.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Leader</li> <li>• Client Liaison</li> <li>• Public Participation</li> <li>• Report Writing</li> <li>• Project Management</li> <li>• Project Supervision</li> </ul>	<p><b>Name of assignment or project:</b> Environmental Impact Assessment for Mineral Exploration on EPL 5702  <b>Year:</b> 2020  <b>Location:</b> 30 km South of Kamanjab  <b>Client:</b> Emor Mining (Pty) Ltd  <b>Main project features:</b> Environmental Impact Assessment.  <b>Positions held:</b> Lead Consultant  <b>Activities performed:</b> Project Management, Report Writing, Public Meetings, Site Inspections, Stakeholder Engagement, Specialist Study Inputs and Map production.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Leader</li> <li>• Client Liaison</li> <li>• Public Participation</li> <li>• Report Writing</li> <li>• Project Management</li> <li>• Project Supervision</li> </ul>	<p><b>Name of assignment or project:</b> Environmental Impact Assessment for the Development of a Lodge in the Daures Conservancy Area.  <b>Year:</b> 2019  <b>Location:</b> 50-80 km northwest of UIS  <b>Client:</b> !U-#Gab Ams Investment cc  <b>Main project features:</b> Environmental Impact Assessment.  <b>Positions held:</b> Lead Consultant  <b>Activities performed:</b> Project Management, Report Writing, Public Meetings, Site Inspections, Stakeholder Engagement, Specialist Study Inputs and Map production.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Leader</li> <li>• Client Liaison</li> <li>• Public Participation</li> <li>• Report Writing</li> <li>• Project Management</li> <li>• Project Supervision</li> </ul>	<p><b>Name of assignment or project:</b> Eia For the Proposed Establishment of a Service Station on Erf 4121, Khorixas  <b>Year:</b> 2019  <b>Location:</b> Khorixas  <b>Client:</b> Noabeb's Trading Enterprises cc  <b>Main project features:</b> Environmental Impact Assessment.  <b>Positions held:</b> Lead Consultant  <b>Activities performed:</b> Project Management, Report Writing, Public Meetings, Site Inspections, Stakeholder Engagement, Specialist Study Inputs and Map production.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Leader</li> <li>• Client Liaison</li> <li>• Public Participation</li> <li>• Report Writing</li> <li>• Project Management</li> <li>• Project Supervision</li> </ul>	<p><b>Name of assignment or project:</b> Environmental Impact Assessment on dimension stone and industrial mineral quarrying activities on mining claims 71227 and 71228.  <b>Year:</b> 2019  <b>Location:</b> 10 km south of Omaruru  <b>Client:</b> Hiku Poultry and Trading CC  <b>Main project features:</b> Environmental Impact Assessment.</p>

	<p><b>Positions held:</b> Lead Consultant  <b>Activities performed:</b> Project Management, Report Writing, Public Meetings, Site Inspections, Stakeholder Engagement, Specialist Study Inputs and Map production.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Leader</li> <li>• Client Liaison</li> <li>• Public Participation</li> <li>• Report Writing</li> <li>• Project Management</li> <li>• Project Supervision</li> </ul>	<p><b>Name of assignment or project:</b> Environmental Impact Assessment for Mineral Exploration Activities on Epl 5818, Central Namibia  <b>Year:</b> 2019  <b>Location:</b> 40 km east of Khorixas  <b>Client:</b> Gravity Empire Investments (Pty) Ltd  <b>Main project features:</b> Environmental Impact Assessment.  <b>Positions held:</b> Lead Consultant  <b>Activities performed:</b> Project Management, Report Writing, Public Meetings, Site Inspections, Stakeholder Engagement, Specialist Study Inputs and Map production.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Leader</li> <li>• Client Liaison</li> <li>• Public Participation</li> <li>• Report Writing</li> <li>• Project Management</li> <li>• Project Supervision</li> </ul>	<p><b>Name of assignment or project:</b> Environmental Impact Assessment for Mineral Exploration on Epl 6374  <b>Year:</b> 2019  <b>Location:</b> 50 km South of Opuwo  <b>Client:</b> Nami Geological Techniques (Pty)  <b>Main project features:</b> Environmental Impact Assessment.  <b>Positions held:</b> Lead Consultant  <b>Activities performed:</b> Project Management, Report Writing, Public Meetings, Site Inspections, Stakeholder Engagement, Specialist Study Inputs and Map production.</p>