

Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

Environmental Assessment (EA) For Exclusive Prospecting Licenses (EPLs) No. 7430, 7587, 7629-7631 & 7633 - 7635 located Southeast of Aus in the Karas Region, Namibia

DRAFT

EDS Project Number: APP-002206

Author(s): Mr. Silas David

Reviewer: Ms Rose Mtuleni

Company: Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty)

Ltd

Telephone: +264 (0) 61 259 530 Fax2email: +264 (0) 886 560 836

Email: info@edsnamibia.com

Client: Africa Big Rhino Mining (Pty) Ltd

Contact Person: Ben Xu

Telephone: +34 652 866 666 Cellphone: +264 81 836 3486

Email: ben@mingjie.es

Date: 2 February 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIS	T OF	FIGURES	ii
LIS	TOF	TABLES	ii
1	INTE	ODUCTION	1
	1.1	Project Background	1
	1.2	Aim of the Draft Environmental Management (EMP)	2
	1.3	Appointed Environmental Assessment Practitioner	4
	1.4	Details of the Project Proponent	4
	1.5	Environmental Assessment Legal Requirements	4
	1.6	Draft EMP Limitations	7
2	EMP	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	8
	2.1	Management of Key Potential Environmental Impacts to be managed	10
	2.2	Aim of the Environmental Management Plan Actions	10
	2.3	Phase 1: Operation Phase Management Action Plans (Mitigation Plan)	11
	2.4	Phase 2: Monitoring Phase Management Action Plans (Monitoring Plan)	19
	2.5	Phase 3: Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Phase	24
3	ENV	RONMENTAL MONITORING	25
4	CON	CLUSION	25
LI	ST O	F FIGURES	
J	ure 1: Aus, in	Location of the EPLs no. 7430, 7587, 7629-7631 & 7633- 7635 located Sout the Karas Region	
LI	ST O	F TABLES	
		Proponent contact details and purpose of the required ECC	
		Applicable legal requirements and permits to the activities of the EPLs	
	ole 3: \$ ole 4:	Summary of key potential environmental impacts per project phase	
		Management action plans for the Monitoring Phase	

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

Africa Big Rhino Mining (Pty) Ltd (hereinafter referred to as The Proponent), has been granted with Exclusive Prospecting Licenses (EPLs) No. 7430, 7587, 7629-7631 & 7633-7635 by the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME). The Proponent intends to acquire an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) to enable the acquisition and exploration of Base and Rare Metals, Dimension Stones, Precious Metals, Semi-Precious Stones and Industrial Minerals on the EPLs. The locality of the proposed EPLs site is shown in **Figure 1**.

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

- 3.1 The construction of facilities for any process or activities which requires a license, right of other forms of authorization, and the renewal of a license, right or other form of authorization, in terms of the Minerals (Prospecting and Mining Act, 1992).
- 3.2 other forms of mining or extraction of any natural resources whether regulated by law or not.
- 3.3 Resource extraction, manipulation, conservation and related activities.

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

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

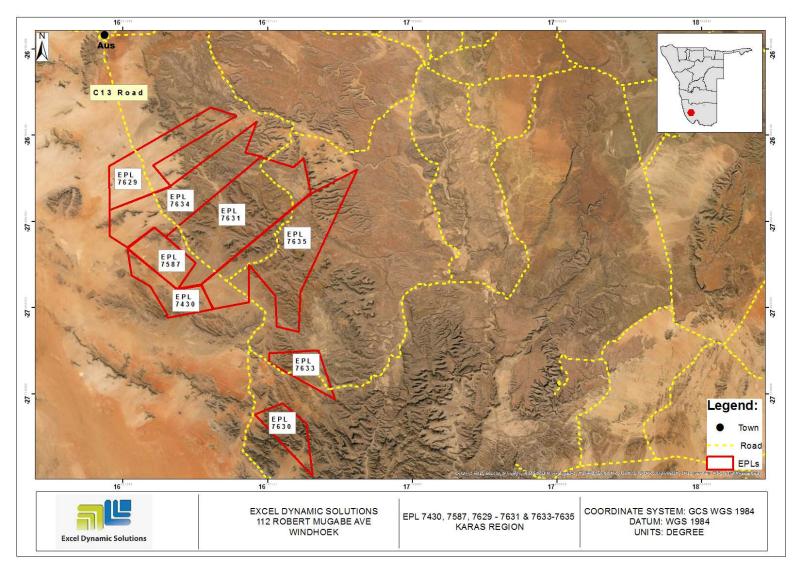


Figure 1: Location of the EPLs no. 7430, 7587, 7629-7631 & 7633-7635 located southeast of Aus, in the Karas Region

1.2 Aim of the Draft Environmental Management (EMP)

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

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

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

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

- Operation and Maintenance This is the phase where The Proponent will do
 exploration and prospecting for the relevant commodity groups and undertake related
 activities on site. It is also the phase during which, the maintenance of the area,
 equipment and machinery, is done by The Proponent.
- Decommissioning and Rehabilitation This is the phase during which the exploration activities on the EPLs will be ceased. The decommissioning of the exploration operations may be considered as a result of poor exploration results or declining in the focus commodity market price. Before the decommissioning phase, The Proponent will need to put site rehabilitation measures in place. Where necessary, stockpiling of top soil for rehabilitation at a later stage will be undertaken. Necessary landscaping of exploration areas will be undertaken upon completion of each phase of exploration (drilling, sampling etc.)

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

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

1.3 Appointed Environmental Assessment Practitioner

In order to fulfill the requirements of the EMA and its 2012 EA Regulations, The Proponent appointed Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd (EDS), an independent consulting company to conduct the required EA process on their (Proponent's) behalf. This draft EMP will be submitted as part of an application for an ECC to the Environmental Commissioner at the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA), at Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT).

The EA project is headed by Mr. Nerson Tjelos, a qualified geoscientist and experienced Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP). The consultation process and reporting are done by Mr. Silas David, and reviewed by Ms. Rose Mtuleni.

1.4 Details of the Project Proponent

The details of the Proponent are presented in **Table 1** below.

Table 1: Proponent contact details and purpose of the required ECC

Full name of	Physical Address & Contact	Postal Address	ECC Application for:
Proponent	number		
Africa Big Rhino	Erf 631, New Major House	P.O. Box 3570	Exclusive Prospecting Licenses (EPLs)
Mining (Pty) Ltd	Karibib, Namibia	Windhoek	No. 7430, 7587, 7629-7631 & 7633-
			7635 located southeast of Aus in the
	Tel: +264 81 659 1858		Karas Region, Namibia.
	Email address: ben@mingjie.es		

1.5 **Environmental Assessment Legal Requirements**

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

The Proponent, therefore, has the responsibility to ensure that the exploration activities as well as the EA process conform to the principles of the EMA, and must ensure that employees act in accordance with such principles. **Table 2** below lists the requirements of an EMP as stipulated

by Section 8 (e) of the EIA Regulations, primarily on specific approvals and permits that may be required for the exploration activities on the EPLs.

Table 2: Applicable legal requirements and permits to the activities of the EPLs

Legislation/Policy/	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
Guideline		
Environmental Management Act EMA (No 7 of 2007) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations GN 28-30 (GG 4878)	Requires that projects with significant environmental impacts are subject to an environmental assessment process (Section 27). Details principles which are to guide all EAs. Details requirements for public consultation within a given environmental assessment process (GN 30 S21). Details the requirements for what should be included in a Scoping Report (GN 30 S8) and an Assessment Report (GN 30 S15).	The EMA and its regulations should inform and guide this EA process. Should the ECC be issued to the Proponent, it should be renewed every 3 years, counting from the date of issue. Contact details at the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA), Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) Contact person(s) at MET and their details: Mr. Damian Nchindo or Mr. Josafat Hiwana (Chief and Senior Conservation Scientists and EIA Report Reviewers/evaluators) Tel: +264 61 284 2717 / +264 61 284 2962 Email: damian.nchindo@met.gov.na and josafat.hiwana@met.gov.na, respectively
Minerals (Prospecting and	Section 48 (3): In order to enable the Minister to consider	The Proponent should ensure
(Prospecting and Mining)	any application referred to in section 47 the Minister may (b) require the person concerned by notice in writing to (i) carry	that all necessary permits/authorization for these
	out or cause to be carried out such environmental impact	exploration activities (if any) are
Act (No. 33 of 1992)	studies as may be specified in the notice.	obtained from the Ministry of

Legislation/Policy/	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project	
Guideline			
	Section 54(2): details provisions pertaining to the	Mines and Energy (MME).	
	decommissioning or abandonment of a mine	Contact person and details at the MME (Mining Commissioner)	
		Mr. Erasmus Shivolo	
		Tel: +264 61 284 8167	
		Email: Erasmus.Shivolo@mme.gov.na	
Petroleum Products and Energy Act (No. 13 of 1990) Regulations (2001)	Regulation 3(2)(b) states that "No person shall posses [sic] or store any fuel except under authority of a licence or a certificate, excluding a person who possesses or stores such fuel in a quantity of 600 litres or less in any container kept at a place outside a local authority area"	The Proponent should obtain the necessary authorisation form the MME for the storage of fuel on-site. Carlo Mcleod (Ministry of Mines and Energy: Acting Director – Petroleum Affairs) Tel: +264 61 284 8291	
Labour Act 11 of	Adhere to all applicable provisions of the Labour Act and	Division of Labour Services	
2007 Health and Safety Regulations (HSR) GN 156/1997 (GG 1617).	the Health and Safety regulations.	at the Ministry of Labour, Industrial Relations and Employment Creation. Tel: +264 61 206 6111	
Forestry Act 12 of	Prohibits the removal of any vegetation within 100 m from a	Should there be protected plant	
2001, Amended Act 13 of 2005	watercourse (Forestry Act S22 (1)). The Act prohibits the removal of and transport of various protected plant species.	species, which are known to occur within the project sites, these are required to be removed and a permit should be obtained from the nearest Forestry office (Ministry of Agriculture, Water & Forestry(MAWF)) prior to removing them. Contact Details at MAWF (Director of Forestry)	

Legislation/Policy/	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
Guideline		
		Mr. Joseph Hailwa
		Tel: +264 61 208 7663
		Email:
		Joseph.Hailwa@mawf.gov.na
National Heritage	Call for the protection and conservation of heritage	Should any archaeological
Act No. 76 of 1969	resources and artefacts.	material, e.g. bones, old
		weapons/equipment etc be
		found on the exploration sites,
		work should stop immediately
		and the National Heritage
		Council of Namibia must be
		informed as soon as possible.
		The Heritage Council will then
		decide to clear the area or
		decide to conserve the site or
		material.
		Contact Details at National
		Heritage Council of Namibia
		Mr. Salomon April or Dr. A.M.
		Nankela
		Email: archeology@nhc-
		nam.org
		Tel: +264 (0) 61 244 375
Road traffic and	Provides for the control of traffic on public road and the	Eugene de Paauw (Roads
transport Act 52 of	regulations pertaining to road transport, including the	Authority- specialist Road
1999 and its 2001	licensing of vehicles and drivers.	legislation)
Regulations		Tel: +264 61 284 7072

1.6 **Draft EMP Limitations**

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

- This EMP has been drafted based on the Environmental Assessment (EA) conducted for prospecting and exploration of Base and Rare Metals, Dimension Stones, Precious Metals, Semi-precious Stones and Industrial Minerals on the EPLs 7430, 7587, 7629-7631 and 7633-7635. No specialist study was included as part of the environmental assessment.
- The mitigation measures recommended in this EMP document are based on the risks/impacts in the EA Report, which were identified based on the project description as provided by the Proponent, site investigation and public input. Should the scope of the proposed project change, the risks/impacts will have to be reassessed and mitigation measures provided accordingly.

2 EMP ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Competent Monitoring authority (Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism: Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA)): Responsible for enforcing compliance with the EMA, its regulations and full implementation of this EMP. The competent authority also reviews biannual reports and grant ECC renewal after 3 years following an environmental Audit.

Proponent's Representative (PR): If the Proponent does not personally manage all aspects of operation and maintenance, and decommissioning and rehabilitation phase activities referred to in this EMP, they should assign this responsibility to a suitably qualified individual referred to in this plan as the Proponent's Representative (PR). The Proponent may decide to assign the role of a PR to one person for both phases or a PR may be appointed to manage the EMP aspects for each project phase. The PR's responsibilities include:

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

Exploration Project Manager (as appropriate): This individual(s) will be responsible to ensure that the exploration and prospecting activities of the project are completed on time. The manager's duties and responsibilities will include:

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

Alternatively, the Proponent may delegate an external/internal Environmental Control Officer (ECO) or Safety, Health & Environment (SHE) Officer to ensure EMP compliance throughout the project life cycle.

Environmental Control Officer or Safety, Health & Environment (SHE) Officer: The Proponent should assign the responsibility of overseeing the implementation of the whole EMP to a designated member of staff or external qualified and experienced person, referred to in this EMP as the Environmental Control Officer (ECO) or Safety, Health & Environment, (SHE) Officer. The ECO/SHE will have the following responsibilities:

- Management and facilitation of communication between the Proponent, PR and Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) with regard to this EMP.
- Conducting site inspections (recommended frequency is monthly during the operation phase and bi-annually for the operation and maintenance) of all areas with respect to the implementation of this EMP (monitor and audit the implementation of the EMP).
- Advising the PR on the removal of person(s) and/or equipment not complying with the provisions of this EMP.
- Making recommendations to the PR with respect to the issuing of fines for contraventions of the EMP.
- Undertaking an annual review of the EMP and recommending additions and/or changes to this document.

2.1 Management of Key Potential Environmental Impacts to be managed

From the assessment conducted, the following key potential negative impacts have been identified per project phase and are summarized in **Table 3** below.

Table 3: Summary of key potential environmental impacts per project phase

	Project Phase	Potential negative impacts identified in the EA
1	Operation and maintenance	Health and safety, visual, waste, noise.
2	Monitoring	The monitoring of exploration work impact in remote locations can be problematic due to difficulties of access.
3	Decommissioning	Loss of employment by workers at the mining site and contribution to the national economy.

2.2 Aim of the Environmental Management Plan Actions

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

Management actions recommended for the potential impacts rated in the EA carried out for the prospecting and exploration activities were based on the three project phases listed below:

- Operation and Maintenance Phase (**Table 4**)
- Monitoring (Table 5)
- Decommissioning and Rehabilitation

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

2.3 Phase 1: Operation Phase Management Action Plans (Mitigation Plan)

The management action plans recommended for this phase are presented in **Table 4** below.

Table 4: Management action plans for the Operation and Maintenance Phase

Environmental Feature	Impact	Management Actions	Responsible person(s) / Implementation responsibility	Timeframe (When?)
EMP training	Lack of EMP awareness and the implications thereof	 All personnel should be educated about the necessary health, safety and environmental considerations applicable to their respective works. 	ECO/SHE Officer	Prior to site setup activities Ongoing
Monitoring	EMP non-compliance	The implementation of this EMP should be monitored. An EMP non-compliance penalty system should be implemented on site	ECO/SHE Officer	During the course of the exploration Phase
Water Resources Use	Over-abstraction leading to the depletion of local aquifer resources	 Water reuse/recycling methods should be implemented as far as practicable, especially for drilling works. Water used for equipment should be captured and re-used for the cleaning of equipment if possible. The Proponent should prioritize the use of reverse circulation (RC) technique as far as possible, because it uses less water, as compared to diamond drilling, In the case that the exploration works will mainly rely on diamond drilling over RC and the local boreholes cannot provide the required water volumes, the Proponent should consider transporting water from sources with sufficient supply or from beyond the exploration area. 	ECO	Throughout exploration phase
	Visual		Exploration Manager	Throughout

Environmental Feature	Impact	Management Actions	Responsible person(s) / Implementation responsibility	Timeframe (When?)
Visual (sense of place)		 All the necessary options to improve the aesthetic of the site should be considered and incorporated in the activities of the prospecting and exploration program. The Proponent should consider the implementation of continuous rehabilitation programme, by using overburden waste rocks. 	ECO/ SHEOfficer	exploration phase
Biodiversity	Loss of biodiversity	 Vegetation found on the site, but not in the targeted areas of exploration should not be removed, but left to preserve biodiversity on the site. Shrubs or trees found along exploration spots on sites should not be unnecessarily removed. Care should be taken when exploring for/extracting minerals, and exploration activities should occur without destroying the vegetation as far as possible. Where vegetation clearing and/or damage is unavoidable, permits for clearing protected plant species should be obtained from the nearest Forestry office. Environmental awareness on the importance of biodiversity preservation should be provided to the workers. Personnel should refrain from damaging or cutting down vegetation that is not within exploration site footprints and not necessarily require removal for the exploration activities. The movement of vehicles and machinery should be restricted to existing roads and tracks to prevent unnecessary damage to the 	ECO/SHE Officer/Exploration Manager/ Personnel	Throughout the exploration phase

Environmental Feature	Impact	Management Actions	Responsible person(s) / Implementation responsibility	Timeframe (When?)
Air Quality Waste Generation	Generation of dust and emissions of hydrocarbons from vehicles General waste	 No personnel are allowed to cut down or damage trees belonging to the landowners without farm/landowner permission. The exploration schedule should be limited to between 08h00 and 17h00 in order to keep the vehicle-related to dust level minimal in the area. Vehicles and machinery on site should be serviced regularly to prevent emission of harmful gases. Workers should be sensitized to dispose of waste in a responsible manner and not to litter. After each daily works, the Proponent should ensure that there is no waste left on site. All domestic and general operational waste produced on a daily basis should be safely contained until such a time that it can be transported to designated waste sites. No waste may be buried or burned on site or anywhere else. The exploration site(s) should be equipped with separate waste bins for hazardous and general/domestic waste. A penalty system for irresponsible disposal of waste on site and anywhere in the area should be implemented. 	Exploration Manager ECO/SHE Officer	Throughout the exploration phase
	Solid waste during exploration	Provision of animal-proof waste storage containers for storage of waste until disposal at a designated disposal site.		

Environmental Feature	Impact	Management Actions	Responsible person(s) / Implementation responsibility	Timeframe (When?)
	operations	 Personnel should dispose of waste in a responsible manner and not to litter. The project sites should be equipped with different waste bins for each waste type (except for sewage that will be contained in the provided chemical toilets and/or periodical type of pit latrine). After each daily works, no waste should be left scattered on sites. No waste may be buried or burned on site or anywhere else throughout the exploration duration. All domestic and general waste produced on a daily basis should be contained until such that time it will be transported to designated waste sites on a weekly basis or as required. 		
Health and Safety	Health and safety of the workers associated with exploration activities	 A comprehensive health and safety plan should be compiled for all exploration drilling activities. All personnel should be trained in/sensitised to the potential health and safety risks associated with their respective jobs. As part of their induction, the workers should be provided with an awareness training of the risks of mishandling equipment and materials on site When working on site, employees should be properly equipped with personal protective equipment (PPE) such as coveralls, gloves, safety boots, earplugs, safety glasses, etc. Workers should practice safety checks before each task, to ensure they are safe and ready to carry out tasks before they 	Exploration Manager ECO/SHE Officer	Prior to site setup activities and as required throughout the exploration phase

EIA: EPLs 7430, 7587, 7629-7631 & 7633 - 7635

Environmental Feature	Impact	Management Actions	Responsible person(s) / Implementation responsibility	Timeframe (When?)
		 When working on site, employees should be properly equipped with personal protective equipment (PPE) such as coveralls, gloves, safety boots, earplugs, safety glasses, etc. No employee should be allowed to drink alcohol or consume any other intoxicants prior to and during working hours as this may lead to mishandling of equipment which results into injuries and other health and safety risks. Employees should not be allowed on site if under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicants. 		
	Accidental fire outbreak	 Portable fire extinguishers should be provided on site. No open fires to be created by exploration personnel on site. 	ECO / SHE Officer	Throughout the exploration phase
Noise & Vibration	Potential Increase in noise levels and vibrations in the area of operations	 During exploration, the operational times should be set such that, no activity is carried out during the night or very early in the mornings. Exploration drilling activities can be done on every day of the week in order to meet exploration deadlines, and because of this there will be no limitation to days allocated to this. However, in order to limit the noise from equipment and the movement of vehicles, exploration works should be limited to or only be done 	Exploration Manager ECO/SHE Officer	Throughout the exploration phase

EIA: EPLs 7430, 7587, 7629-7631 & 7633 - 7635

Environmental Feature	Impact	Management Actions	Responsible person(s) / Implementation responsibility	Timeframe (When?)
Vehicular Safety	The increase in traffic density and slow moving exploration trucks may lead to road accidents	 between 08h00 and 17h00. When operating the drilling machinery onsite, workers should be equipped with appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as earplugs to reduce noise exposure. Machinery and vehicles should be serviced regularly so that they function normally without producing harmful excessive noise. Drivers should drive slowly (40km/hour or less), and be on the lookout for local livestock and wildlife All drivers of project vehicles should be in possession of valid and appropriate driving licenses to operate such vehicles. Vehicle drivers should adhere to road safety rules. Project vehicles should be in a roadworthy condition and serviced regularly in order to avoid accidents as a result of mechanical faults of vehicles. Vehicle drivers should only make use of designated site access roads provided. Vehicle drivers should not be allowed to operate vehicles while under the influence of alcohol or any other intoxicants. All project related heavy trucks and others vehicles should only be parked within the allocated or designated project site boundaries. 	ECO/SHE Officer	Throughout the exploration phase
Soils	Land Degradation	Overburden material (if any) should be handled efficiently during exploration operations to avoid erosion when subjected to erosional processes.	Exploration Manager ECO/SHE Officer	Throughout the exploration phase

Environmental Feature	Impact	Management Actions	Responsible person(s) / Implementation responsibility	Timeframe (When?)
Water and soil pollution	Comprised water quality due to fuel and lubricant spills	 Prevent the creation of huge piles of waste rocks by performing sequential backfilling. Site soils should not be disturbed, if not needed or related to the actual exploration works. Spill control preventative measures should be put in place to manage soil contamination, no matter how small the amount of pollution (spill) is. Regular inspections and servicing of vehicles and machinery off-site or in designated areas. Fuels and lubricants must be stored in containers. If stored on the ground, these containers should be placed on a non-permeable surface (e.g. high-density polyethylene plastic sheets). Polluted soil must be collected and transported away from the site to an approved and appropriately classified hazardous waste treatment facility. Soil contamination should be minimised by lining the ground with durable plastic where necessary. Washing contaminated hydrocarbons off equipment, as well as the washing and servicing of vehicles should take place at a dedicated area, where contaminants are prevented from 	ECO/SHE Officer	Throughout the exploration phase
		 contaminating soil or water resources. The exploration effluent/wet waste and hydrocarbons should be contained on site in designated containers and disposed of in accordance with municipal wastewater discharge standards, so 		

Environmental Feature	Impact	Management Actions	Responsible person(s) / Implementation responsibility	Timeframe (When?)
		 that they do not reach to local groundwater systems. Chemicals used for drilling activities (in the drilling mud) should be non-hazardous and biodegradable (Resilient Environmental Solutions, 2019) 		
Poaching of wildlife	Illegal hunting of wildlife (Poaching) by exploration workers	 Exploration personnel should not hunt wildlife on and around the project sites. Site personnel should refrain from killing/poaching or snaring or intentionally disturbing local animals that may be found on and around the exploration sites. Personnel are not allowed to kill or in any way disturb local livestock. Any project personnel to be found poaching wildlife in the area should be reported to the nearest Police Station or the Anti-Poaching Unit. The Proponent should work together with the Police and/or the Anti-Poaching Unit in the area to raise awareness on the negative impacts of poaching on the local and regional economy, amongst the workers. 	Exploration Manager ECO/SHE Officer	Throughout the exploration phase
Archaeology and cultural heritage	Potential disturbance to archaeological and cultural heritage	The Proponent should consider having a qualified and experienced Archaeologist on standby during the entire operational phase. This action will be to assist with the possibility	Exploration Manager ECO/SHE Officer	Prior to site setup activities. Ongoing observation

Environmental Feature	Impact	Management Actions	Responsible person(s) / Implementation responsibility	Timeframe (When?)
HIV and AIDS	Potential increase of prevalence of HIV and AIDS, as	of uncovering any sub-surface graves or other Cultural/heritage objects and to advice the Proponent accordingly. Exploration workers should be informed to not destroy/damage any unknown object or archeological materials found/discovered on site during exploration operations, but to report these objects to the Exploration Manager or ECO who then informs the National Heritage Council of Namibia (NHC). Caution should be exercised when carrying out excavations associated with the exploration activities in the event that archaeological/heritage reamains are discovered. The workers should be engaged in health talks and training about the dangers of engaging in unprotected sexual relations which results in contracting HIV/AIDS and other sexual related	SHE Officer	During site setup and throughout
(Other STIs)	well as other STIs prevalence	 Provision of condoms and sex education through distribution of pamphlets. These pamphlets can be obtained from local health facilities 		exploration phase

2.4 Phase 2: Monitoring Phase Management Action Plans (Monitoring Plan)

In order to support and ensure that the proposed mitigation measures are achieving the desired results, a monitoring plan must be implemented. The management action plans recommended for Monitoring Phase are presented in **Table 5** below.

Table 5: Management action plans for the Monitoring Phase

Environmental Feature	Impact	Management Actions	Responsible person(s) / Implementation responsibility	Frequent	Threshold	Action if threshold is exceeded
Soils	Loss of top soil	All measures should be considered to present the loss of top soil	SHE Officer/ Exploration Manager	weekly	Proliferation of new vehicle tracks	Rehabilitation of affected areas
Monitoring	EMP non-compliance	 The ECO or the Proponent/Contractor should monitor the implementation of this EMP to ensure compliance. The ECO(s) should inspect the site throughout the exploration period and after completion. 	ECO/ SHE Officer	Daily	Increase in health, safety and environmental damage incidence	Daily safety talks; Remedy the consequences
Biodiversity	Loss of biodiversity	Clear only footprint areas to maintain as much of the remaining natural vegetation on site and to prevent loss of habitat	ECO Workers involved in this phase	Weekly	Vegetation clearance outside of marked areas.	Rehabilitation of affected areas to the satisfaction of the SHE Officer
Health and Safety	Health and safety of the workers	 Exploration workers should be trained on how to handle materials and equipment on site (if they do not already know how to) in order to avoid injuries. Exploration equipment and 	ECO/SHE Officer Worker Involved in	Daily/Weekly	Health and safety incident	Remedy the consequences

Environmental Feature	Impact	Management Actions	Responsible person(s) / Implementation responsibility	Frequent	Threshold	Action if threshold is exceeded
		materials transported to site	this phase			
		should be securely fastened				
		to the vehicles (trucks and				
		cars). This is to ensure that				
		the materials and equipment				
		do not fall off the vehicles and				
		cause injuries to anyone while				
		transporting them.				
		The proponent and ECO/SHE				
		Officer should ensure that all				
		personnel are provided with				
		appropriate personal				
		protective equipment (PPE),				
		such as gloves, safety boots,				
		safety glasses and hard hats				
		at all times during exploration				
		(operation) hours on site to				
		prevent serious injuries or				
		loss of life				
		 No employee should be 				
		allowed to drink alcohol prior				
		to and during working hours				
		as this may lead to				
		mishandling of equipment				
		which results into injuries and				
		other health and safety risks.				

Environmental Feature	Impact	Management Actions	Responsible person(s) / Implementation responsibility	Frequent	Threshold	Action if threshold is exceeded
Neighbours to	Disturbance	Exploration works schedule	ECO	Weekly	A logged	Revision of site
the site		should be limited to normal	Exploration		complaint about	activities
		working hours, between	Manager		excessive noise	
		08h00 and 17h00. This is to				
		ensure generated noise does				
		not become nuisance to the				
		neighbours.				
Waste	Environmental	The exploration site should be	ECO/SHE Officer	Daily	Visible littering	Clean-up of the
	Pollution	kept tidy at all times.			around project	affected areas and
		All domestic and general			site	ensuring exploration
		construction waste produced			A logged	workers utilise waste
		on a daily basis should be			complaint	containers provided.
		cleaned and contained daily				
		to prevent environmental				
		pollution.	Workers involved in			
		Separate waste containers	this phase			
		(bins) for hazardous and				
		domestic/general waste must				
		be provided on site to avoid				
		mixing of waste				
Transport		Exploration project workers	ECO/ SHE Officer	Daily	A logged	
		will be transported, in an			complaint about	
		SUV/ bus (or similar suitable			bad form of	
		passenger vehicle) to and			transport	
		from site prevent inhaling of				

Environmental Feature	Impact	Management Actions	Responsible person(s) / Implementation responsibility	Frequent	Threshold	Action if threshold is exceeded
		dust.				
HIV and AIDS or STIs infections	Potential increase in HIV and AIDS prevalence	To prevent new infections in the area	SHE Officer	Monthly		
Vehicular traffic safety	Increase in local traffic flow	 All drivers of the project vehicles should be in possession of valid and appropriate driving licenses to operate such vehicles. Project vehicles should be in a road worthy condition and serviced regularly in order to avoid accidents as a result of mechanical faults of vehicles. Vehicles drivers should not be allowed to operate vehicles while under the influence of alcohol. No heavy trucks or project related vehicles should be parked next to the residents' properties or obstruct the local traffic in any way. 	ECO/SHE Officer	Weekly	A logged complaint about traffic increase or damage to RA roads	Find alternative access roads for the team. Rehabilitation of affected roads

2.5 **Phase 3: Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Phase**

Decommissioning and rehabilitation will involve the following:

- Capping or backfilling of all drilled holes with loose materials.
- Collecting and disposing domestic waste at a nearest landfill/ dumpsite.
- Leveling the stockpiled top soil during exploration activities.
- Any temporary setup of camps should be dismantled, and the area should be rehabilitated as far as possible to their original state.

3 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

In order to minimize the "medium" and uphold the "low" significance ratings of impacts identified and assessed in the EA report; bi-annual EMP compliance audits should be carried out during the course of the project cycle. The first bi-annual audit exercise should be done counting 6 months from the date of ECC issuance. Monitoring reports are to be compiled and submitted to the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) for archiving. This practice will make any considerations for ECC renewal easy when it is about to expire. Therefore, the Proponent should meritoriously monitor and submit the reports to the DEA. The submission is not only done for record keeping purposes, but also in compliance with the environmental legislation.

4 CONCLUSION

Potential negative and positive impacts stemming from the proposed prospecting and exploration activities were identified, assessed and mitigation measures made thereof. The mitigation measures and recommendations provided in the EA report and management action plans provided in this document, can be deemed sufficient to avoid and/reduce (where impact avoidance is impossible) the risks to acceptable levels. EDS is, therefore, confident that these measures are sufficient, and thus recommends that the Proponent be issued with the Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) to enable the prospecting and exploration works on EPLs 7430, 7587, 7629-7631 and 7633-7635. However, the ECC should be issued on condition that the provided management measures are and action plans are effectively implemented on site and monitored. Furthermore, should the ECC be issued, the proponent will be expected to be compliant with the ECC conditions as well as legal requirements governing the prospecting and exploration activities.