

Appendix C: Site notice and advertisements

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT & ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE OFFSHORE DIAMOND MINING ACTIVITIES ON THE PROPOSED ML220 TO OBTAIN THE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE

LK Mining (Pty) Ltd (LKM) herewith gives notice in terms of the Environmental Management Act, 7 of 2007 and Regulation 21 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (January 2012), of their proposed offshore diamond mining activities on ML220 approximately 60km North of Lüderitz.

Prior to implementing the proposed Project, an EIA process will be conducted. An application for environmental clearance certificate (ECC) will be submitted to the relevant Component Authority (Ministry of Mines and Energy) who will review and forward the application to the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (Environmental Commissioner) in terms of the above-mentioned regulations for the mining activities. This advertisement forms part of the EIA public participation process.

Applicant: LK Mining (Pty) Ltd

Nature and location of the proposed activity:

LKM applied for a Mining Licence (ML) on their existing EPL5965 area. The EPL is located in Hottentots Bay approximately 60 km north of Lüderitz, and falls within the Namibian Islands Marine Protected Area (MPA) of the Namibian Coast. The proposed ML covers an area of 4227 Ha. The Mining Licence application was filed by LKM with MME in October 2019 and will only be granted after the ECC has been approved and granted.

The proposed mining activities will be similar to the activities conducted during exploration and will include, amongst others, the following:

- Mine the delineated resource area, making use of a small dredge pump vessel.
- A mining rate of 15 square meter per hour has been applied in the mining program. At this applied rate a total of 50 000m² will be mined per year (0,12% of the licence area). Mining Area 1 covers a total area of 350 616 sqm (0,83% of the total licence area.) have been identified as the current mineable resource which results in the proposed life of mine of 7 years.
- Ongoing sampling, resource development, and some detail geophysical survey will cover the target areas.

Independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner:

A. Environmental Consultants CC (ASEC) has been appointed by LKM as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner to undertake the EIA process for the proposed project.

Contact Person: Alexandra Speiser or Werner Petrick
Tel: +264 (0)81 739 4591
E-mail: amspeiser@yahoo.com wpetrick@namisun.com

Registration to receive notifications / information and opportunity to comment:
To register as an interested and affected party for the proposed Project, please submit your name and contact details to ASEC by e-mail, or by contacting Werner Petrick. A Background Information Document (BID) is available for a review and comment period from 29th March to 27th April 2021. Electronic copies of the BID are available on request from ASEC as per above details. Please note that due to COVID-19 restrictions, only focus group meetings are planned within the comments and registration period. Should you like to be invited to one of the Focus Group meetings, please contact ASEC.

If you would like your comments to be addressed in the EIA Report please submit them to ASEC by no later than 27th April 2021.

INVITATION
 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION WORKSHOP
 DEVELOPMENT OF ENERGY STORAGE REGULATIONS

The Electricity Control Board (ECB) will be hosting a virtual Stakeholder Engagement and Consultation Workshop on the Development of Energy Storage Regulations on **31 March 2021**.

Energy Storage Technologies convert energy into a form that can be stored and subsequently converted into useful energy as and when required. The energy can be stored in any form, including as electrical energy, thermal energy and gravitational potential energy.

The intermittent nature of renewable energy resources prevented the larger uptake of renewables in Namibia. Energy Storage presents a great opportunity for power to be captured when it is available and released on demand. Cost-effective Energy Storage can potentially unlock the limitation of using intermittent renewable generation which will create additional avenues for the integration of intermittent generation sources into the generation mix.

Given the potential impact of the development of Energy Storage Technologies, this workshop will be aimed at all stakeholders in the energy sector and beyond, with the aim of constructively engaging on the development of Energy Storage Regulations for Namibia. The outcome of the workshop will help to inform the content of the to-be-developed Energy Storage Regulations.

It is for this reason that the ECB will be hosting a **virtual stakeholder engagement and consultation workshop on 31 March 2021 from 08:30 until 16:00**.

Individuals who wish to attend the workshop are encouraged to register via email at storage@ecb.org.na on or before **Friday 26 March 2021**. Please note that **registration will be open until 16h30 on 26 March 2021 only**. Participants are requested to provide their full name, the name of their organisation, email address and contact number.

NB: Participants will be provided with a link to join the session on MS Teams.

The Agenda and the Draft Report on the Assessment of Requirements for the Regulation of Energy Storage will also be shared.

For enquiries, please contact Mr. Gideon Nasima at 061 – 374 300

📍 No 35 Dr. Theo-Ber Gurirab Street, Klein Windhoek.
 Business Hours: Weekdays from 07:30 - 16:30
 📠 P O Box 2923, Windhoek, Namibia 📞 +264 61 374 300 📠 +264 61 374 305 🌐 www.ecb.org.na

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TRANSLATIONS & DELIVERY SCHEDULE TO REGIONS (SCHOOLS, CENTERS & REGIONAL OFFICES)

WEEK 5&6

- 23 MARCH **GRADE 3**
- 24 MARCH **GRADE 2**
- 25 MARCH **GRADE 1 (ALSO RUKWANGALI)**
- 26 MARCH **PRE-PRIMARY (ALSO RUKWANGALI & RUMANYO)**

English, Afrikaans, Oshikwanyama, Otjiherero, Oshindonga, German & Khoekhoegowab

INSERT SCHEDULE - STREET SALES ONLY

23 MARCH UNTIL 26 MARCH WEEK 5&6	
23 MARCH: REPUBLIKEIN	GRADE 3 AFRIKAANS
AZ	GRADE 3 DEUTSCH
NAMIBIAN SUN	GRADE 3 ENGLISH
24 MARCH: REPUBLIKEIN	GRADE 2 AFRIKAANS
AZ	GRADE 2 DEUTSCH
NAMIBIAN SUN	GRADE 2 ENGLISH
25 MARCH: REPUBLIKEIN	GRADE 1 ENG/AFR
AZ	GRADE 1 ENG/DEU
NAMIBIAN SUN	GRADE 1 ENG/AFR
26 MARCH: REPUBLIKEIN	PRE-PRIMARY ENG/AFR
AZ	PRE-PRIMARY ENG/DEU
NAMIBIAN SUN	PRE-PRIMARY ENG/AFR

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- Step 5: Choose lessons from what lessons there are
- Step 6: Download booklet if you do not have it
- Step 7: Watch and follow the teacher as she explains what to do in the book
- Step 8: Follow us on Facebook (Zoshy & Active Kids) to never miss a video
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NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT & ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE OFFSHORE DIAMOND MINING ACTIVITIES ON THE PROPOSED ML220 TO OBTAIN THE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE


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Prior to implementing the proposed Project, an EIA process will be conducted. An application for environmental clearance certificate (ECC) will be submitted to the relevant Component Authority (Ministry of Mines and Energy) who will review and forward the application to the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (Environmental Commissioner) in terms of the above-mentioned regulations for the mining activities. This advertisement forms part of the EIA public participation process.

Applicant: LK Mining (Pty) Ltd

Nature and location of the proposed activity:
LKM applied for a Mining Licence (ML) on their existing EPL5965 area. The EPL is located in Hoffmots Bay, approximately 60 km north of Lüderitz, and falls within the Namibian Islands Marine Protected Area (MPA) of the Namibian Coast. The proposed ML covers an area of 4227 Ha. The Mining Licence application was filed by LKM with MME in October 2019 and will only be granted after the ECC has been approved and granted. The proposed mining activities will be similar to the activities conducted during exploration and will include, amongst others, the following:

- Mine the delineated resource area, making use of a small dredge pump vessel.
- A mining rate of 15 square meter per hour has been applied in the mining program. At this applied rate a total of 50 000m² will be mined per year (0,12% of the licence area). Mining Area 1 covers a total area of 350 616 sqm (0,83% of the total licence area), have been identified as the current mineable resource which results in the proposed life of mine of 7 years.
- Ongoing sampling, resource development, and some detail geophysical survey will cover the target areas.



Independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner:
A. Speiser Environmental Consultants CC (ASEC) has been appointed by LKM as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner to undertake the EIA process for the proposed project.
Contact Person: Alexandra Speiser or Werner Patrick
Tel: +264 (0)81 739 4591
E-mail: amspeiser@yahoo.com wpatrick@namisur.com

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Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism


Tender for Consulting Services to Undertake an Assessment, Catalogue and Develop a Management plan of the Archaeological and Historical Artefacts and sites of the Old Wagon Tourism Route in Tsau //Khaeb (Sperrgebiet) National Park (Post Qualification Procedure)

Tender number: RFP - CS/017/TCD331
KfW number: 2013 65 626
Tender launch date: 01 April 2021
Date of compulsory pre-bid meeting: Not applicable
Tender close time & date: 22nd April 2021, 12h00 noon
Expected contract signature: 14th May 2021
Expected commencement date: 17th May 2021
Expected completion date: 30 September 2021
Tender reference: National Competitive bidding for Consulting Services for MEFT / NamParks V
Project executing agency: Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) of the Republic of Namibia

Objectives:
The objective of this consultancy is for a team of consultants to Undertake an Assessment, Catalogue and Develop a Management plan of the Archaeological and Historical Artefacts and sites of the Old Wagon Tourism Route in Tsau //Khaeb (Sperrgebiet) National Park. This service tender will be guided by the January 2019 version of the "Guidelines for the Procurement of Consulting Services, Works, Plant, Goods and Non-Consulting Services in Financial Cooperation with Partner Countries" (refer to the homepage of KfW Development Bank: www.kfw-entwicklungsbank.de).

The tender procedure is open to suitably qualified and experienced Consultants. Further information is in the "invitation to tender document", which shall be only made available electronically, free of charge, upon request to the following representative of the project executing agency:

Mr. Cameron Kandjil
Deputy Project Manager
NamParks V project
MET, Corner of Dr. Kenneth D. Kaunda & Robert Mugabe
Tel: +264-61-284 2079
Email: Cameron.Kandjil@namparks.org copy to: Michael.Sibalatani@namparks.org



MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTRY & TOURISM

Tender for Tourism Concessions
Inside Tsau //Khaeb (Sperrgebiet) National Park

The Tsau //Khaeb (Sperrgebiet) National Park is located in the south-western corner of Namibia. The following concession opportunities are available within the Tsau //Khaeb National Park (TKNP) tourism development areas (TDAs). The Ministry of Environment, Forestry & Tourism invites interested parties to register for the tender process and obtain the Request for Proposal (RFP) document. Bidder registration is compulsory to qualify for tendering and no registration will be allowed after the closure of the registration period.

CONCESSION TITLE	DESCRIPTION OF CONCESSION	CONCESSION RIGHTS & ACTIVITIES
Northern Sand & Sea	The Concession covers the area of the TKNP north of Lüderitz and is bordered on the west by the Atlantic Ocean and to the north and east by the Namib Naukluft National Park.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 or 2-day guided 4x4 desert dune drives and coastal adventure safaris Overnight camping in mobile camps at Dagger Rocks and Douglas Bay Guided mining village history tours Guided quad bike trails Guided sandboarding Guided off-shore angling (provided necessary permits are obtained) and Island Tours within the rules and regulations of the Sea Fisheries Act
Lüderitz Peninsula	The Concession covers the entire Peninsula which is situated directly south of Lüderitz. The south-eastern road linking the entrance gate at the southern tip of the lagoon with the Grosse Bucht is also the eastern boundary of this Concession.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60 bed resort at Griffith Bay offering <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guided tours (history, biodiversity, Island, Diaz Cross and lighthouse) Guided fishing tours and trips around Halifax Island Non-motorized water sports on the lagoon (wind surfing, kayaking and kite surfing) Conferencing Parking Bays with viewpoints, signage and interpretative displays at bays along the coastline and some picnic sites equipped with toilets and concrete picnic tables and chairs with canopies for site-seeing, picnicking, angling and crayfish collection.
Kolmanskop	The Kolmanskop historic ghost town which forms the Kolmanskop Concession is situated 10km east of Lüderitz, just off the B4 road to Aus.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tours through Kolmanskop ghost town for general sight-seeing and photography
Lüderitz Coast & Mining	The Concession is situated within the coastal and mining history TDA which lies between the town of Lüderitz in the north, the Atlantic Ocean in the west, Bogenfels in the south and core "wilderness" zone area in the east.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guided one day bus tours to Grillental and Bogenfels Arch Guided one-day and overnight coastal 4x4 safaris to Elizabeth Bay, Grillental, Pomona and Bogenfels Arch; Guided one-day or overnight inland safaris to Grillental, Bogenfels Arch and views on the Klinghardt Mountain
Game Viewing & Roter Kamm	The Concession is located on the eastern side of the TKNP and is bordered to the west by the core "wilderness" area and private farm land in the east.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guided 4x4 tours and game drives departing from Rosh Pinah Roter Kamm Crater views, visits, overnight trails and camping Development of concrete picnic table and chairs with canopy and a toilet at Roter Kamm Crater viewpoint parking area at the Aurus Mountain saddle Development of an overnight camping site east of the Roter Kamm viewpoint.
Orange River	The Concession combines two adventure zones northeast and east of Oranjemund, namely the guided adventure zone north of the main road into Oranjemund and the river adventure zone between the main road and the Orange River.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guided Adventure Zone Guided 4x4 sand dune driving Guided sandboarding River Adventure Zone A 30-unit, 60-bed river resort with restaurant Accommodation, conferences, camping and picnicking
Bidder Registration documents are available as from:	Thursday 1 st April 2021 to Friday 16 th April 2021	
Proposal submission date and time	Friday 18 th June 2021 at 17h00	
Enquiries and documents:	Mukono Kamwi Fabiola Katamila	Tel: 061 2842902 Tel: 061 2842577 Email: mukono.kamwi@mef.gov.na Email: fabiola.katamila@mef.gov.na



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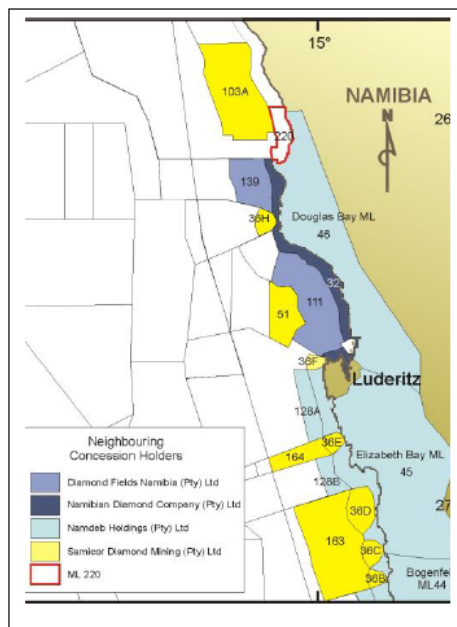
Applicant: LK Mining (Pty) Ltd

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Appendix D: Minutes of the focus group meetings

Date	Organisation
31 March 2021	NamPort Walvis Bay
01 April 2021	Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources (MFMR) Swakopmund
07 April 2021	Sperrgebiet Diamond Mining (Pty) Ltd
08 April 2021	NamPort Boardroom, Lüderitz
08 April 2021	Town Council Lüderitz
09 April 2021	Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources (MFMR) Lüderitz and the Rock Lobster Fishing Association in Lüderitz



**MINUTES OF FOCUS GROUP MEETING HELD ON
31ST MARCH 2021 AT 10H00 FOR THE EIA FOR LK
MINING'S PROPOSED DIAMOND MINING
ACTIVITIES ON ML220**



Venue: NamPort Walvis Bay & Zoom call

Purpose:

- Provide overview of the proposed diamond mining activities
- Understand the EIA process being followed
- Discuss potential environmental impacts
- Provide input into the EIA process

Present:

Name	Organisation	Email
S. Gariseb	NamPort SHEQ Manager	s.gariseb@namport.com.na
W. Petrick	ASEC / Namisun	wpetrick@namisun.com
A. Speiser (joined via zoom)	ASEC	amspeiser@yahoo.com
A. Ashby (joined via zoom)	ASEC / Ashby Associates	ashby@aacc.com.na
C. Neethling (joined via zoom)	LK Mining	carel@lat.co.za

Mr Werner Petrick welcomed the participants and gave a presentation which is attached.

The following discussions took place.

Q/A/C	Name / Organisation	Issues
Q	S. Gariseb	Will there be any diving as part of the mining activities?
A	C. Neethling	No diving as part of the mining process. Potential inspection dives during mining operations by contractor. LKM will conduct a pre mining baseline benthic sampling program.
Q	S. Gariseb	Will the assessment be conducted on the basis of potential cumulative impacts – taking other mining activities in the area into consideration.
A	W. Petrick & A. Speiser	Yes, the EIA will consider the baseline environment and other, existing (relevant) activities as far as possible (i.e. where information is available). However, EIAs are not the same as a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). Ideally a SEA has to be conducted for off-shore exploration / mining in this part of the Namibian coastline. This would help with better information and assessment of cumulative impacts when an EIA is done for a specific project.
Q	S. Gariseb	Will there be a Lüderitz base?
A	A. Speiser	Yes there will be a Lüderitz administrative office. All mining and processing activities will be conducted on board the vessel.
Q	A. Ashby	How will the off-loading of diamonds work, in terms of security? Will NamPort have to be informed and will NamPort provide security?
A	S. Gariseb	Yes, there will be communication between LK Mining and NamPort. NamPort will provide security up to the Quay.
Q	S. Gariseb	The re-establishment of habitats need to be monitored.
A	A. Speiser	Monitoring requirements will be included in the EMP.

The meeting closed at about 11h00.



MINUTES OF FOCUS GROUP MEETING HELD ON 1ST APRIL 2021 AT 10H00 FOR THE EIA FOR LK MINING'S PROPOSED DIAMOND MINING ACTIVITIES ON ML220



Venue: Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources (MFMR) Swakopmund & Zoom call

Purpose:

- Provide overview of the proposed diamond mining activities
- Understand the EIA process being followed
- Discuss potential environmental impacts
- Provide input into the EIA process

Present:

Name	Organisation	Email
F. Hamukwaya	MFMR (FRT)	Ferdinand.Hamukwaya@mfmr.go.na
L. Sinvula	MFMR (FB)	Larkin.Sinvula@mfmr.gov.na
V. Libuku	MFMR (FB)	Victor.Libuku@mfmr.gov.na
E. Nangolo	MFMR (SFB)	Esther.Nangolo@mfmr.gov.na
L. Shivute	MFMR (SFB)	LaToya.Shivute@mfmr.gov.na
A. Kreiner	MFMR (CFB)	Anja.Kreiner@mfmr.gov.na
E. Maletzky	MFMR – Lüderitz	erich.maletzky@mfmr.gov.na
K. Grobler	MFMR – Lüderitz	kolettegr@gmail.com
W. Petrick	ASEC / Namisun	wpetrick@namisun.com
A. Speiser (joined via zoom)	ASEC	amspeiser@yahoo.com
A. Ashby (joined via zoom)	ASEC / Ashby Associates	ashby@aacc.com.na
C. Neethling (joined via zoom)	LK Mining	carel@lat.co.za

Mr Werner Petrick welcomed the participants and gave a presentation which is attached.

The following discussions took place.

Q/A/C	Name / Organisation	Issues
Q	MFMR	LK Mining must please share their Bi-annual Environmental Reports with MFMR.
A	LK Mining	Noted – will do.
Q	MFMR	Is “Area 1” on the map the only area relevant to this EIA
A	LK Mining	No – the other areas will also be covered in the EIA. LK Mining first plan to conduct additional resource development over target areas 2, 3 & 4 and depending the results could conduct future mining in these areas as well.
Q	MFMR	Was Area 1 also previously mined and why would there be more diamonds?
A	LK Mining	Tidal Diamonds did mine between 1965 and 1970 in certain areas within the “Area 1”.

		From the exploration / resource development in Area 1, LK Mining found that there is still a substantial resource in this bigger Area 1 to be mined.
Q	MFMR	The Depth profile of the sediment up to bedrock needs to be better described.
A	EIA Team	This will be included in the EIA report.
Q	MFMR	The map showing the bedrock and sediment – is the bedrock exposed or covered with sediment?
A	LK Mining	It is exposed. LK mining has no interest of mining in these areas where the bedrock is exposed.
Q	MFMR	These areas are very sensitive and there must be an exclusion zone around them (i.e. 200m).
A	EIA Team	Noted.
Q	MFMR	How deep is the sediment and the proposed mining activities
A	LK Mining	2 – 5 meters, at average of 3m over the Target 1 planned mining area m
Q	MFMR	The sedimentology needs to be explained (i.e. what the sediment consists of – sand or what ?).
A	EIA Team	Noted – this will be included in the EIA report.
Q	MFMR	Explain the process what happens after the material is sucked onto the vessel.
A	LK Mining	C. Neethling provided a brief explanation of the process activities. These activities, including discharges will be explained in the EIA report.
Q	MFMR	Concerned about the discharges at surface and the potential impacts. The turbidity profile needs to be understood. Can LK Mining discharges deeper under the surface. The siltation issues are of concern. There are also small currents that needs to be considered. The currents need to be well understood and the sediment plume understood.
A	LK Mining	LK Mining can potentially discharge up to 3m below surface, The technical and safety aspects will be considered during actual operations. The scale of activities need to be taken into account when assessing these impacts.
A	EIA Team	The potential impacts relating to discharges will be assessed as part of the EIA and the relevant mitigation requirements included in the EMP.
Q	MFMR	Which method will be used for further remote sensing?
A	LK Mining	Not all methods will be used. Side scanning will potentially not be applied.
Q	MFMR	The survey activities must be conducted outside the lobster season.
A	LK Mining	This can be incorporated.
Q	MFMR	The movement area of the vessels will be bigger that the mining area. This must also be considered.
A	EIA Team	The movement area will be shown in the report and be included as part of the impact assessment.
C	MFMR	The EBSA areas / boundaries are no shown correctly. These areas are still being revised / finalised.
C	EIA Team	The EIA Team will liaise with E. Maletzky after this meeting to obtain further details / updates regarding the EBSAs
Q	MFMR	The chemistry of the sediments also needs to be taken into account in the assessment. i.e. heavy metals that could be deposited and the impact thereof. This also needs to be considered in the sediment plume modelling. Even if the area is small, it could have impacts.
A	EIA Team	Comment noted. This will be addressed in the EIA.
Q	MFMR	There is kelp on the bedrock which plays an important role in the food chain. This must also be considered in the impact assessment.
A	EIA Team	Comment noted. This will be addressed in the EIA.
C	MFMR	The nutrient load needs to be re-established in the sediment that was removed.
A	EIA Team	Comment noted. This will be addressed in the EIA.

Q	MFMR	What information is available from previous sampling, i.e. physical and biological information? Can this be used? Are there any samples left that could be further analysed?.
A	LK Mining	There are no physical samples available. Resource information is available that will be used in the EIA. This information can also be shared with MFMR.
C	MFMR	Request to keep future samples and pass these on to MFMR for further analysis.
A	LK Mining	Noted
C	MFMR	It is critical to not have impacts on the Rock Lobster Association. No exclusion of the lobster fishing – not even for a day No smothering of exposed bedrock and kelp – used by the lobsters
A	EIA Team	Noted. These issues will be addressed in the EIA.
C	MFMR	Please include in the EMP that the Environmental Reporting (during operations) also be sent to MFMR.
A	EIA Team	Noted.

The meeting closed at about 11h30.



**MINUTES OF FOCUS GROUP MEETING HELD ON
7TH APRIL 2021 AT 15H30 FOR THE EIA FOR
LK MINING'S PROPOSED DIAMOND MINING
ACTIVITIES ON ML220**



Venue: Zoom call

Purpose:

- Provide overview of the proposed diamond mining activities
- Understand the EIA process being followed
- Discuss potential environmental impacts
- Provide input into the EIA process

Present:

Name	Organisation	Email
P. Lombard	Sperrgebiet Diamond Mining (Pty) Ltd	gm@sperrgebietdiamonds.com
W. Petrick	ASEC / Namisun	wpetrick@namisun.com
A. Speiser	ASEC	amspeiser@yahoo.com
A. Ashby	ASEC / Ashby Associates	ashby@aacc.com.na
C. Neethling)	LK Mining	carel@lat.co.za

Mr Werner Petrick welcomed the participants and gave a presentation which is attached.

The following discussions took place.

Q/A/C	Name / Organisation	Issues
C	P. Lombard	P. Lombard explained where Sperrgebiet Diamond Mining (Pty) Ltd's MLs are located in relation to ML220 and provided information regarding their proposed activities, etc.
Q.	P. Lombard	If the Application for a ML was already submitted in 2019 to MME, why the long hold up, other than the completion of the EIA.
A	C. Neethling	Apart for the issues relating to COVID19, there were some administrative delays at MME also last year. LK Mining only really started following up with MME towards to end of 2020. MME send a confirmation letter regarding the ML and the relevant number to LK Mining in January 2021, indicating that the ML can only be officially granted after the EIA process has been completed and MEFT issues an ECC.
Q	P. Lombard	Who mined in the area previously?
A	C. Neethling	Tidal Diamonds.
Q	P. Lombard	Is this an active lobster harvesting area?
A	W. Petrick	Yes, the ML area does overlap with isolated lobster harvesting areas. The potential impacts on the Rock Lobster industry relevant to this area and the proposed activities will be assessed as part of the EIA.

C	P. Lombard	I don't see any significant impacts relating to the proposed activities on ML220.
Q	P. Lombard	The following question is not really an environmental issue, but rather an operation issue: will LK Mining have an Emergency Response Plan in term of evacuation.
A	C. Neethling	Yes. An Emergency Response Plan will be developed.
C	P. Lombard	The proposed project will benefit the local community, the region and the country, which is positive.
C	P. Lombard	We are considering to decrease our adjacent ML46 area to allow for potential tourism or renewable energy initiatives in the area.

The meeting closed at about 16h15.



MINUTES of Focus Group Meeting with NamPort Lüderitz held on 8th April 2021 at 12h00 for the EIA for LK Mining proposed ML 220



Venue: NamPort Boardroom, Lüderitz

Purpose:

- To provide overview of the proposed diamond mining activities
- To explain the EIA process being followed
- To discuss potential environmental impacts
- To allow stakeholders the opportunity to provide input into the EIA process.

Present:

Name	Organisation	Position	Email
A. Zavitaa	NamPort	Port Captain	a.zavitaa@namport.com.na
J.S. Isaaks	NamPort	SHREQ Office	johannes@namport.com.na
M.M. Kooper	NamPort	Port Manager	Max.cooper@namport.com.na
A. Ashby	ASEC	EIA socio-economist	ashby@aacc.com.na
C. Neethling	LK Mining	General Manager	carel@lat.co.za
A. Speiser (joined via zoom)	ASEC	Team Leader	amspeiser@yahoo.com
W. Petrick (joined via zoom)	ASEC/NAMISUN	EAP	wpetrick@namisun.com

Ms Auriol Ashby welcomed the participants and individuals introduced themselves. Mr Werner Petrick went through the presentation which is attached. The following discussions took place.

Q/A/C	Name	Issues
Q	J. Isaaks	What is the timeline for the EIA?
A	A. Speiser	The first draft of the EIA and EMP will be ready in May and will be made available to IAPs for further input during May/June. The final EIA/EMP, including all comments, will be submitted to the authorities in late June.
Q	M. Kooper	Will there be a base from which LK Mining will operate?
A	C. Neethling	Yes, LK Mining will have an office and store space with container oils, filters, normal stock etc in Lüderitz. The vessel will work on a 28-day cycle with one crew working 28 days, then 28 days off. ML220 is about 3 hours away from Lüderitz so the vessel will come in the morning, alongside take on stock, water and switch the crews and go back for another 28 days.
Q	J. Isaaks	How are the two sensitive areas different from the other areas?
A	C. Neethling	The two sensitive areas within the bay are the disused jetty and the Neglectus islet. Previously in the exploration phase, LKM agreed to a no-go zone of 120m from these areas and during mining, they are prepared to extend the NO-GO zone to 500m for all activities and this will be clarified with MFMR going forward. In the Hottentots Bay

		there is bedrock and sediment. LK Mining is not interested in the bedrock areas as there are no diamonds there.
Q	J. Isaaks	Will LKM use a supply vessel to go out to the vessel while it is mining?
A	C. Neethling	Not under normal circumstances. We will not do offshore bunkering – it is not legal. If an emergency evacuation is required, we can go overland through the gate at Agate Beach which will be closer as there is no helicopter based in Lüderitz.
Q	J. Isaaks	What wastes can be generated and what waste management systems will you employ?
A	C. Neethling	The vessel will have standard waste management systems. Dirty oil will come to shore and be collected by a licensed operator; all the solid waste will be brought ashore and disposed of properly; the plant itself will potentially discharge to sea non-toxic Ferrosilicon at a rate of 2-3 drums per month, which is tiny compared to vessels such as the Ya Toivo.
Q	J. Isaaks	Where will you source your staff?
A	C. Neethling	LKM plans to get qualified marine staff from Namibia and to use Namibian staff as far as possible.
Q	J. Isaaks	Where will the survey vessel come from?
A	C. Neethling	The survey vessel will be a small Lüderitz-based shallow water vessel.
Q	M. Kooper	What is the legal amount of discharge allowed for the ppm discharge of Ferrosilicon?
A	C. Neethling	LKM does not want to lose FeSi as it is an expense, so we recover as much as possible with a magnetic separator. It is not toxic but we will monitor the discharge as agreed with MFMR. The other question which MFMR had was the extent of the plume. We will monitor e.g. 50m away from the boat, according to the EMP.
Q	M. Kooper	What is the size of the business?
A	C. Neethling	Our operations are small compared to the De Beers mining vessel Mafuta which mines at 1,200m ² per hour in 120m of water or the Ya Toivo which covers an average 600-700m ² per hour. LKM will mine 15m ² per hour. To put it in perspective, what will take LKM to mine in 7 years, would take a large vessel 3 months, but these big vessels cannot mine in these shallow waters.
Q	M. Kooper	There are many ex-employees from Namdeb here. From where will LKM recruit their people?
A	C. Neethling	If Namibia has qualified people, we will recruit 100% Namibian crew. The crew compliment will be 14 people, rotating 7 on duty for 12 hour shifts each on 28 day cycles with the other crew.
Q	J. Isaaks	How will you ensure the EIA process is transparent, reaching all interested and affected parties?
A	W. Petrick	The EIA regulations guide the process to make sure it is transparent. We have advertised in national newspapers, and we used a very extensive database of people in the region and nationally to email out the Background Information Document. We have set up face to face meetings, such as this one, in Lüderitz. We welcome any IAP to share their comments and we want to engage with them as much as possible.
A	A. Ashby	We are meeting the Town Council, MFMR and the Lobster Association. People who have expressed interest in the project we have tried to engage with.
Q	J. Isaaks	How do you address all the economic aspects and those on board, such as health and safety?
A	W. Petrick	The EIA practitioners do not assess if the project is feasible or assess occupational health and safety aspects as there are other systems for that. We are concerned about the impacts on the environment and the people, such as the 3 rd parties outside the project such as the fishing industry and locals. We also look at the positive impacts such as on local and regional job creation aspects.
C	J. Isaaks	I recently attended a training session with Peter Tarr who was recommending the EIA review process needs improving.
A	W. Petrick	I think Peter was referring to the review process between the competent authorities, i.e. in this case between the MEFT, the MFMR and MME. Werner reported that MEFT has been incorporating comments from consulting and competent authorities before making their decision.

With no further inputs, the meeting closed at 13h00.



MINUTES of Focus Group Meeting with Lüderitz Town Council held on 8th April 2021 at 16h00 for the EIA for LK Mining proposed ML 220



Venue: Town Council, Lüderitz

Purpose:

- To provide an overview of the proposed
- To explain the EIA process being followed
- To discuss potential environmental impacts
- To allow stakeholders the opportunity to provide input into the EIA process.

Present:

Name	Organisation	Position	Email
Reinhardt Ochs	Lüderitz TC	CEO	ceo@ltc.com.na
Martha Blockstein	LTC	Secretary	martha@ltc.com.na
Carel Neethling	LK Mining	General Manager	carel@lat.co.za
Auriol Ashby	ASEC cc /Ashby Associates cc	Socio-economist	ashby@mweb.com.na

Q/A/C	Name	Issues
Q	R. Ochs	Where will the project take place?
A	C. Neethling	LK Mining had a prospecting licence in Hottentots Bay, 60km north of Lüderitz. The last person that mined there in a big scale was Sammy Colins in 1960's and 1970's with a huge floating barge. The licence was held by Tidal Mining until 2013 when LK Mining secured the rights, did some sampling. We applied for a mining licence in October 2019 and the MME gave a conditional letter that the only outstanding issue was to have an EIA/EMP update and an Environmental Clearance Certificate.
C	A. Ashby	We will send you the full presentation. The EIA team includes marine fisheries and marine ecology experts as we need to assess the potential impacts, particularly on the rock lobster industry, which we will meet with MFMR tomorrow. This is to ensure that their concerns are addressed in the environmental management plan, as far as possible.
C	C. Neethling	One of the key impacts we want to avoid is to discharge over the rocky areas which could smother the crayfish and the other concern is not to disturb the breeding areas of the birds to the south on Neglectus Islet and the old jetty. During exploration, we proclaimed a 120m No-Go zone around these 2 areas, and I am happy to extend that to 500m, but we need clarity from MFMR where the protected zone should be. During exploration, we observed the rock lobster fishing outside the bay and their boats coming in at night to shelter in the bay, so we did not disturb each other at all.
C	C. Neethling	The sediment thickness is about 3m in shallow water. I intend to buy a vessel which is slightly bigger than the Ocean Dolphin, from overseas, convert it and put the plant on it. The total capital project investment will be about USD5 million/ N\$70 million. I have been mining diamonds for 25 years offshore and in the ocean.

Q	R. Ochs	What is the lifespan of the project?
A	C. Neethling	The existing mining area will take about 7 years, because it is a small vessel which can cover 400square metres in a day, in waters between 12 – 30m deep. We might upscale it but that will require more capital. The other target areas for exploration might extend the project for another 10 years. The mining licence is issued for 10 years as from 15 January 2021
Q	R. Ochs	How many people will be on the vessel?
A	C. Neethling	There will be 14 people on the vessel, 7 working 12 hour shifts each. They stay on the vessel for 4 weeks and then swop with the other crew for 4 weeks leave. The vessel will operate for 11 months and then it will be taken to Walvis Bay annually, take it out of the water, clean the shaft, the vessel etc.
Q	R. Ochs	Why Walvis Bay?
A	C. Neethling	Because NamPort Lüderitz does not have a synchro-lift.
A	C. Neethling	I believe there is a lot of opportunity in that depth of water along the whole coast and we are happy to come to some agreement with the new owners of the Ocean Dolphin.
Q	R. Ochs	I may be sceptical but if there are still diamonds, why does it take so long for us to mine those diamonds. Namdeb is not interested in sporadic high grade deposits in difficult areas to mine. They operate on much bigger scale with a N\$7 billion vessel.
A	C. Neethling	If you look at the scale of the old German plant at Elizabeth Bay, that is the scale of their business at sea. They are mining 1200sqm/hour, at a depth of 120m. Our scale of business is completely different. Even IMDH and the Ya Toivo vessel is not interested in our scale either. So, we have gone to private funding.
Q	R. Ochs	What of the EIA?
A	A. Ashby	The EIA team is contracted by LK Mining, but we are all independent practitioners, sworn to a code of ethics. We hope to get the EIA out within about a month, which we will share with all interested parties to check that what we are recommending in the management plan is acceptable. Then, the EIA goes to the MEFT, MME and MFMR as the competent authorities, and on the basis of their approval the MEFT awards the Environmental Clearance Certificate.
C	C. Neethling	I am very familiar with the whole process. We will buy the hull from overseas and bring it to Cape Town, by which time most of the whole plant will be ready. I take a 3D scanner of the vessel, mail it to the manufacturers, they design and build the plant. This will be the first new mining vessel of its size built from scratch and it has great future potential on this coast as it is a world-class deposit.
C	C. Neethling	NamPort asked this morning “Who are we employing” and I answered on the vessels I used to run in Namibia, 90% were Namibians, which I prefer.
C	R. Ochs	28 employed people will make a difference in Lüderitz.
C	R. Ochs	I was attending an EIA briefing about a NamPower turbine installation and the potential impacts on ants underground, bird impacts and the noise might affect oryx.
C	C. Neethling	One of the things we have done is gather benthic sampling data in the area before you mine and compare it to a similar area we are never going to mine. Every year you take samples to see what the changes are. This kind of precaution will come into the EMP.
C	R. Ochs	Yes, you need to take people’s concerns seriously.
C	C. Neethling	I like the interaction with the rock lobster and fisheries representatives because they have genuine concerns which I know we can address. We can sort it out.
C	A. Ashby	With MFMR it is an opportunity to get more data for research. It could be a win-win because they get data, and you get your licence.
C	C. Neethling	The problem with the big vessels is the majority of the people who work on them do not come from Lüderitz.
C	R. Ochs	Whenever a business comes to Lüderitz, we would prefer at least 50% of the employed people should come from Lüderitz. At least the semi-skilled and unskilled labour should come from here.
C	C. Neethling	There are more than enough people in this town that have the qualifications in the marine mining and fishing industries, and I know many of them.

C	R. Ochs	We also want companies to not only take the experienced ones but also the young ones so they can get experience.
C	C. Neethling	The biggest challenge for us is to have the correct qualifications/ticket to match that vessel. NAMDEB has an amazing system of training people themselves. Yes, I may have to bring in some specialised people such as the technicians to run the Xray machine but there are enough plant operators, deck hands, cooks and EDRs (bosuns) in Lüderitz. We will operate out of Lüderitz, changing personal every 28 days and picking up supplies.
C	A. Ashby	How does the toilet system work for a month at sea?
C	C. Neethling	The International regulations mean you have a small treatment plant on board so there is no discharge while at sea.
C	R. Ochs	So, if I have any further comments, I will send in the form on the BID. I will brief the councillors and pass on any questions. Please send me the presentation.

The meeting closed at 16h45.



MINUTES of Focus Group Meeting with MFMR Lüderitz held on 9th April 2021 at 09h00 for the EIA for LK Mining proposed ML 220



Venue:

Purpose:

- To provide an overview of the proposed
- To explain the EIA process being followed
- To discuss potential environmental impacts
- To allow stakeholders the opportunity to provide input into the EIA process

Present:

Name	Organisation	Position	Email
Auriol Ashby	ASEC cc /Ashby Associates cc	Socio-economist	ashby@mweb.com.na
Werner Petrick	ASEC / Namisun	EAP	wpetrick@namisun.com
Tiago Machado	MFMR, Lüderitz,	Research technician	Tiago.machado@mfmr.gov.na
Rian Jones	MFMR, Lüderitz,	Technician	mercuryrj@gmail.com
B.N.S. Tjandja	MFMR, Lüderitz,	Research technician	tjandja@gmail.com
D.N. Mwaala	MFMR, Lüderitz,	Fisheries Biologist	mwaalashiimbi@gmail.com
Hendrik Kooitjie	Lobster Association member		
Desmond Bester	MFMR, Lüderitz,	CHIEF Fisheries Inspector	Desmond.Bester@mfmr.gov.na
Basil Brown	Lobster Association	Secretary	athleen.m.brown@gmail.com
Jose Calaca	Blameha Fishing	MD	blameha@iway.na
Carel Neethling	LK Mining	General Manager	carel@lat.co.za
Erich Maletzky	MFMR, Lüderitz	Senior Fisheries Biologist	erich.maletzky@mfmr.gov.na
Gustaf Hanghome	MFMR, Lüderitz	Fisheries Research technician	gustafhanghome@gmail.com
Alex Speiser (via Zoom)	ASEC cc	EAP Team Leader	
Andrea Pulfrich (via Zoom)	ASEC/ Pisces Environmental Services	Marine Biodiversity	apulfrich@pisces.co.za
Sarah Wilkinson (via Zoom)	ASEC / Capricorn Marine Environmental	Fisheries	sarah@capfish.co.za

Q/A/C	Name	Issues
Q	J. Calaca	No questions for now, we need more time on this. We need a date and venue so that we can get the fishermen together to talk about this, because that area is very sensitive. In our view, it's a no-go at all. We need to talk about it, but that is a very, very sensitive area.
A	C. Neethling	Just for the rest of the group: In response to concerns raised by the Lobster Association that LK Mining acknowledge this is a very sensitive area, I have indicated that I will set up a separate forum to discuss on the practicalities of our operation. I am happy not to interfere with them and we will do the survey in the off-season period. Mining will be conducted away from the bedrock areas and specifically away from the Black Rock area. I also do not have a problem to impose a 500m no-go zone for the Black Rock area and the two other sensitive areas, disused jetty and Neclectus Islet. I think for the practicalities of going forward for myself as a mining operator, I am happy to set up a separate forum on the practicalities of the operation.
Q	E. Maletzky	Are the focus areas of the mining license the same as EPL5965 for 1,2,3 and 4 quadrants?
A	C. Neethling	The EPL is the exact same area we applied for which is ML220. The target Area 1 is a mineable area. For Areas, 2,3 and 4, we have got some historical information and we need to follow up and do 100m grid space sampling.
Q	E. Maletzky	So the EPL belongs to LK Mining?
A	C. Neethling	Yes
Q	E. Maletzky	We are a bit puzzled because we received another request for information based on that same area from another company.
A	C. Neethling	We have been granted a provisional ML220, conditional of the EIA/EMP. A provision of the EIA/EMP process is that we do not have to re-apply. Perhaps someone is sitting there hoping we are not going to re-apply. We have formally engaged with the MME to confirm whether we need to renew, because you can renew further for a third time, but we have been advised, that it is not necessary.
A	S. Wilkinson	I want to respond to the question about favoured fishing grounds in that Black Rock area. The information we have from Fisheries is very broad scale, so if the Rock Lobster Association could assist us with defining the hot spot fishing areas that will be very important for us to include in the study.
A	E. Maletzky	I can give you some clarity on this. The lobster fishing is a shallow inshore fishing process and at present they don't use any GPS information to report on the fishing they do there. What we have is a commercial zone from North to South that is defined by latitudes and that's what the fishermen use. That's how their logbooks are set up. The fishing vessels don't have a GPS setup to send data to a central recording station. So that's why we have very generalized reporting from the lobster catchers. I can understand that is a problem for the mining operation because you need actual physical locations to see the mining area that you are looking at.
Q	C. Neethling	With my limited knowledge of rock lobster catching, it does not take place over the rocky areas?
A	E. Maletzky	Not necessarily. It depends on where the traps are. There is a misconception that the fishing of rock lobsters is primarily targeted over the rocky areas, but that's not actually the case. The sheltering areas for the lobsters are the rocky areas and the valleys. You deploy traps anywhere it is feasible. You can even deploy on sandy areas and the bait that you use will attract the lobsters from the sheltered areas to the fishing traps. So, there are sandy areas that they fish on, that are adjacent to the rocky sheltered areas. It just depends if there is a reef where they are deploying their traps. The rocky areas are very important to the habitat of the rock lobsters. They provide shelter as well as feeding areas for the rock lobster. Aspects such as sediment, siltation etc. need to be looked at and minimized as far as possible, so we don't have a reduction of the rock lobster habitat through the mining activity. That is one of the main concerns.

		<p>The second concern to the industry is obviously the exclusion of the area around the mining vessel. Are there specific areas the fishing vessels are not allowed to go? The mining vessel is anchored there, so this would be a big concern for the lobster operators.</p> <p>The other thing I wanted to mention is to have a layover of the bathymetry map together with the substrate. You have the sandy areas and the rocky areas, and you relate that to your bathymetry map. That will give you a very good indication of where exactly the fishermen are fishing. In the North, the rock lobster fishermen mainly operate in the waters from 30m down to 2m.</p>
Q	S. Wilkinson	In terms of reporting of catches, is there any record of more fine scale fishing positions rather than just catch management areas that I could get and use?
A	E. Maletzky	Not at present.
C	S. Wilkinson	Okay, so we'll be looking at habitat mapping.
Q	J. Calaca	Is diamond mining normally sucking out gravel? If you suck out gravel you will disturb the whole habitat. So how will the mining industry rehabilitate the habitat of the lobster industry? If you look at all the diamond mining areas – I come from Kimberley – Kolmanskop, you won't see the effects of the diamond mining, but in Lüderitz, my main concern is the fishing area. If you suck out the gravel the whole habitat will move and how will you ever be able to rehabilitate? Look at what happened in Port Nolloth. The same thing happened in Port Nolloth. There's not one single lobster factory left in Port Nolloth. It's a very sensitive area and an industry that carries this town. That is my concern.
A	C. Neethling	Just to summarize. We note your concern regarding the sensitivity of the habitat. This will be covered in the report and it is an issue that has been studied since 1994 by the marine environmental specialist. The other aspect is the sensitive areas for the crayfish and the fishing as well. This is noted and recorded.
Q	D. Mwaala	Last year there were 6 Dusky Dolphins that died in the same area. There is some concern that any of these disturbances in the area might cause further stranding of some of these creatures. Noise is a concern as well.
A	C. Neethling	We need to cover the effect of the operation and of course our survey as well. It is an active area so I think we need to emphasize the historical information we have and how we're going to mitigate that in our EMP.
C	E. Maletzky	So on that I think we need to contact our ex staff member, Jackie; I don't think there were any conclusive results from that event.
Q	B. Tjandja	When you disturb the sediment, you also release nutrients into the water and when you look at the micro-organisms around, like the micro plankton, you create blooms, especially in this area where the water is coming. This is harmful because it reduces the oxygen in the water and when there is no oxygen in the water, the rock lobsters walk out. When there are blooms, we find them dead on the beach. It also affects the whales and the dolphins. I think for your EIA, you need to look at the micronutrients that are being released into the water. Phosphates are also harmful.
A	C. Neethling	<p>We have identified that monitoring this discharge, from our first meeting with Erich. One of the potential solutions that we are looking at is this: Normally on a large vessel you would have your discharge at the main deck level and what we could propose is to use the same type of pipe to potentially discharge the material, especially the fines, below the sea level. The rocks and larger stuff will go straight down. One third of the discharge material in this case shell and sand, will go into a plume. In the past, we have monitored the plume continuously by going out every day and taking a bottle sample of the discharge, but as its underwater I'm not sure how we're going to do it. Then what we used to do was take a rubber duck and go in the direction of the plume and take a sample of the surface every 20m. Then we start to build up a record.</p> <p>In comparison to the normal scale of this type of business and the scale at which we are mining, it is a pin on the map. Our footprint and impact is going to be extremely small, compared to other mining vessels, in this large environment.</p>

		We could potentially not mine closer than 200m away from the bedrock outcrop, to respond positively to these concerns.
C	W. Petrick	I just want to say that from my environmental team's point of view, we are taking note of all these concerns and comments and these are all obviously issues that we as a team have discussed and will consider as part of the EIA. We obviously need to address them as part of the assessment we do and the environmental management plan will include mitigating measures to address these. This ultimately becomes a legally binding document that LK Mining has to implement.
Q	S. Wilkinson	I know these sub surface disposal chutes are used by the hydrocarbon industry. They discharge about 10m below the surface of the water. In this case would it actually have an effect because if I understand the process correctly, your discharge is going to be fairly aerated? This means that once it comes out of the bottom of the pipe, the air is going to float to the surface and take a lot of the fines with it. The problem with sub-surface discharge is that it does not take the problem of turbidity away. There is still turbidity. It is not as visible from the surface, but the turbidity is still there.
A	C. Neethling	We could certainly look at having a discharge that is not aerated. We can enclose the discharge from the chute from the underside and ensure that it is 100% water and soft sediment. The discharge depth we can also have a look at - below keel would make a difference and the draught of the vessel is only going to be 3m, but this might be a safe operational hazard. There is another aspect in the safety and design thereof in respect of (<i>the discharge pipe</i>) recovery, in case of emergency when the vessel has to mobilize itself. I will cover this in the operational manual.
Q	T. Machado	Crustaceans. Lobsters are very slow growing organisms. I just wanted to know because in that area we have our sanctuaries. We have our management strategies where we have closed season and off season. How do you incorporate that in your operational principle? Are you going to close as well? These are legislated policies which govern the management process of these resources. How are you going to incorporate that?
A	C. Neethling	Sanctuary areas are no-go zones for us, in mining. Facilitating the lobster fishing vessels during the lobster fishing season is not a problem on this scale. Can I just point out that my vessel is smaller than the one that you see there in the harbour (MV Ya Yoivo). It's not even a fraction of that one. I know the guys catch a lot of crayfish west of the point and then they come in and stay in the evenings in the bay in shallow waters. So out of a manoeuvrability aspect, we are literally sea miles apart from each other. If they are at Black Rock, that is 2km away from us.
Q	T. Machado	As we heard before, lobsters contribute a lot to the socio-economic development of Lüderitz. How is this company going to work in terms of its contribution to the local economy and social development?
A	C. Neethling	I addressed this question to the Lüderitz Town Council yesterday and yes, we are planning to open an office in Lüderitz. And Yes, we are planning to employ Namibians, as far as possible. As we know in the marine industry, some vessels need some specially qualified people or technicians for specialised machines. However, we know there are people in this town that have these capabilities and potential qualifications. Especially EDR's or seamen. Some of them have worked for me in the past. I have worked in this town for 15 years. That will be our contribution.
Q	D. Mwaala	I see one of these areas is very close to one of the seal colonies. I think Hollamsbird
A	C. Neethling	Hollamsbird is about 50 sea miles away.
Q	D. Mwaala	We are monitoring the fur seal population on south end and north end and it's all connected to food availability. Most of our seals go a bit further north, so it's very possible that any disturbances, around this area where the fur seals are supposed to be feeding, may actually force them to move from these established colonies. It might also be possible that it is in the migratory routes for sea birds which are mostly feeding up in the north. Especially the penguins.
A	C. Neethling	These concerns have been noted and recorded and we will respond in our environmental report.

Q	J. Calaca	Do you know the vessel that is currently there now?
A	C. Neethling	It is not our vessel. We are not currently sampling. The only vessel that works offshore there should be the Explorer or the Ya Toivo. The Ya Toivo is potentially sitting there now and it's mining in ML103A or ML111. There's a huge deposit that belongs to Samicor that sits offshore at 95km that was mined by Namco and now it's someone else. You can see them sitting out there. Again, the question is, what is the impact of that vessel? They're limited to area. They mine an average of 500 - 600m ² per hour and I will do 15m ² an hour, if I'm lucky. So what I mine in 7 years, they will do in 3 months! My vessel is like the Ocean Dolphin; it's a very small vessel. I used the Ocean Dolphin out there to do some sampling 3 years ago. It was not very successful for technical reasons.
Q	E. Maletzky	I want to ask if you can share the shape files with us?
A	C. Neethling	Yes, I'll do that so you have a much better database going forward and then you can share the smaller sensitive areas with us as well.
C	E. Maletzky	We're still working on that.
Q	B. Brown	Are you going to arrange a meeting with the Rock Lobster Association?
A	C. Neethling	The EIA process allows for all comments and concerns in writing, and we will respond and then we will submit the report. Before I start mining, I will arrange with people I know in this town and yourself, to form a forum so that we can have a practical solution on the way I operate and that we don't have a problem with each other.
C	E. Maletzky	Just a suggestion, do not make it too technical and most people speak Afrikaans in Lüderitz.
C	B. Brown	The rock lobster industry is sensitive. They put inspectors on the vessels to see what we are doing. Just to give you an idea of how protected the resource is.
Q	J. Calaca	How far away is the Mining Licence area from the Gibraltar Line?
A	C. Neethling	There's this specific rock they use as a reference. I think that is approximately 16 miles further North from us.
C	W. Petrick	He thanked Carel with the facilitation of the questions for the meeting participants on Zoom and he thanked everyone for their participation. It was very helpful to get the questions from the Lobster Association.
Q	A. Pulfrich	Is it possible that Erich can share the shape files or a map showing the new conservation areas, so I can update the map accordingly? It's always very difficult for us consultants because we use whatever information is available on the web. Obviously not being aware of what's happening in the background and all of the developments that are happening. We're often criticized for not using the most up to date information. It would be really useful if we could include that if you're in a position to share.
A	E. Maletzky	It's actually work in progress. We are currently busy with re-drafting the regulations for the Namibian Islands Marine Protected Area (NIMPA) because all the MPA guidelines for NIMPA are actually elevated to the "Ecologically or Biologically Significant Marine Areas" (EBSA) level. So all the work that is done on the EBSA is based on the MPA guidelines. We are currently refining the regulations and actually noted that point where the area around the disused jetty has to be reduced quite substantially in order to cover the concerns we have there. That's what we're still busy with. I can't give a timeline on when it's going to be completed because there are quite a few steps that need to be followed before we actually have a final product. I can release some internal information and then you can use that to plot for now. We have already discussed it, in-house. I think it was just a mapping tool that defined the area quite broadly. They didn't focus on the disused jetty and the point north of that on the coastline.
C	A. Pulfrich	Thank you that could be very useful. What I could do on that map showing the conservation management control area is show the original area and then also show the revised area and point out that this is work in progress. Then both sides of the story are presented.
C	E. Maletzky	We also need to bear in mind that the technical team is working at the Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University. Everything that is finalized here, has to get into their process and then they have to update the maps that actually go onto the website where we have the repository for the EPSAs. That process also

		takes some time and then obviously EPSA task teams also have to sit and discuss that information before it's finalized. That's a time-consuming process that doesn't achieve a final result very quickly.
C	A. Pulfrich	Yes, I'm aware of that, but if we could just indicate on the map what the likely changes will be, it will also demonstrate to the EIA reviewing authorities that we are up to speed with changes.
C	E. Maletzky	Yes. So, once I get the go ahead from Jean-Paul, I'll forward you those co-ordinates.
Q	S. Wilkinson	From my side would it be possible to get some more recent data for the rock lobster sector including current vessels active and current rights holders for the area? I have up to 2016 at the moment.
A	E. Maletzky	Yes, I can give you 2019 – 2020 data.
Q	S. Wilkinson	Do I need to put in a formal request for that from Alex.
A	E. Maletzky	Yes. Once you receive authorisation from the Executive Director's office, they would issue an internal memo and through that we could respond to you.
Q	S. Wilkinson	I did get authorisation for release of data, but it wasn't for this particular project, so I'm sitting with data for a separate project and now I'm not sure if I have to re-submit an application for it.
A	E. Maletzky	I think maybe we just need to follow up on that and see if you need to do it through the Executive Director's office. Any communication with the public and private sectors have to go through the office of the Executive Director.
	C. Neethling	Thank you everyone for attending the meeting. I felt it was a good meeting regarding the questions and concerns that have been raised. The people that know me in this town, know that I will take your concerns seriously. Thank you everyone.

The meeting closed at about 10.45.

Appendix E: Issue & Response report and comments received

ISSUES AND RESPONSE REPORT - A Summary of all comments received

ISSUES AND RESPONSE REPORT			
Name and how raised	Issue Raised / Comment	Response	Report Section
Social issues			
R. Ochs, Town Council Lüderitz, 08 April 2021	Whenever a business comes to Lüderitz, we would prefer at least 50% of the employed people should come from Lüderitz. At least the semi-skilled and unskilled labour should come from here.	There are more than enough people in this town that have the qualifications in the marine mining and fishing industries.	5.5, 9.2.15 & 10.2
M. Kooper, 08 April 2021, Focus Group Meeting, NamPort, Lüderitz	There are many ex-employees from Namdeb here. From where will LKM recruit their people?	If Namibia has qualified people, we will recruit 100% Namibian crew. The crew compliment will be 14 people, rotating 7 on duty for 12 hour shifts each on 28 day cycles with the other crew.	5.5, 9.2.15 & 10.2
T. Machado, 09 April 2021, MFMR, Lüderitz	As we heard before, lobsters contribute a lot to the socio-economic development of Lüderitz. How is this company going to work in terms of its contribution to the local economy and social development?	LK Mining is planning to open an office in Lüderitz and it is planning to employ Namibians, as far as possible. In the marine industry, some vessels need some specially qualified people or technicians for specialised machines. However, there are people in this town that have these capabilities and potential qualifications, especially EDR's or seamen. Some of them have worked for Mr Neethling in the past, who has worked in this town for 15 years.	5.4, 9.2.13, 10.2
Bedrock area / rock lobster farming / Marine animals			
MFMR, Swakopmund, 01 April 2021, Focus Group Meeting	These areas are very sensitive and there must be an exclusion zone around them (i.e. 200m). It is critical to not have impacts on the Rock Lobster Association. No exclusion of the lobster fishing – not even for a day. No smothering of exposed bedrock and kelp – used by the lobsters.	Noted and will be discussed with the Rock Lobster farmers. (A meeting was held in Lüderitz on 9 April 2021),	5.4, 9.2.4, 9.2.7, 9.2.13 & 10.2
J. Calaca, 09 April 2021, MFMR, Lüderitz	No questions for now, we need more time on this. We need a date and venue so that we can get the fishermen together to talk about this, because that area is very sensitive. In our view, it's a no-go at all. We need to talk about it, but that is a very, very sensitive area.	In response to concerns raised by the Lobster Association, LK Mining acknowledges that the lobster fishing areas are very sensitive. LK Mining will set up a separate forum to discuss the practicalities of its operation. LK Mining is happy not to interfere with them and it will do the survey in the off-season fishing period. Mining will be conducted away from the bedrock areas and specifically away from the Black Rock area. LK Mining does not have a problem to impose a 500m no-go zone for the Black Rock area and the two other sensitive areas, disused jetty and Neglectus Islet.	5.4, 9.2.4, 9.2.7, 9.2.13 & 10.2
D. Mwaala, 09 April 2021,	Last year there were 6 Dusky Dolphins that died in the same area. There is some concern that these	We need to cover the effect of the operation and of course our survey as well. It is an active area so I think we need to emphasize the historical	5.2, 5.3, 9.2.1, 9.2.2 & 10.2

ISSUES AND RESPONSE REPORT			
Name and how raised	Issue Raised / Comment	Response	Report Section
MFMR, Lüderitz	disturbances in the area might cause further stranding of some of these creatures. Noise is a concern as well.	information we have and how we're going to mitigate that in our EMP. MFMR added that the cause of these strandings was not established.	
B. Tjandja, 09 April 2021, MFMR, Lüderitz	When you disturb the sediment, you also release nutrients into the water and when you look at the micro-organisms around, like the micro plankton, you create blooms, especially in this area where the water is coming. This is harmful because it reduces the oxygen in the water and when there is no oxygen in the water, the rock lobsters walk out. When there are blooms, we find them dead on the beach. It also affects the whales and the dolphins. I think for your EIA, you need to look at the micronutrients that are being released into the water. Phosphates are also harmful.	We have identified that monitoring the discharge is important, from our first meeting with Erich. One of the potential solutions that LK Mining is looking at is this: Normally on a large vessel you would have your discharge at the main deck level and what we could propose is to use the same type of pipe to potentially discharge the material, especially the fines, below the sea level. The rocks and larger stuff will go straight down. One third of the discharge material in this case shell and sand, will go into a plume. In the past, we have monitored the plume continuously by going out every day and taking a bottle sample of the discharge, but as its underwater I'm not sure how we're going to do it. Then what we used to do was take a rubber duck and go in the direction of the plume and take a sample of the surface every 20m. Then we start to build up a record. In comparison to the normal scale of this type of business and the scale at which we are mining, it is a pin on the map. Our footprint and impact is going to be extremely small, compared to other mining vessels, in this large environment. We could potentially not mine closer than 200m away from the bedrock outcrop, to respond positively to these concerns. I know these sub surface disposal chutes are used by the hydrocarbon industry. They discharge about 10m below the surface of the water. In this case would it actually have an effect because if I understand the process correctly, your discharge is going to be fairly aerated? This means that once it comes out of the bottom of the pipe, the air is going to float to the surface and take a lot of the fines with it. The problem with sub-surface discharge is that it does not take the problem of turbidity away. There is still turbidity. It is not as visible from the surface, but the turbidity is still there.	5.2, 9.2.5, 5.2.6 & 10.2
T. Machado, 09 April 2021, MFMR, Lüderitz	Crustaceans. Lobsters are very slow growing organisms. In that area we have our sanctuaries. We have our management strategies where we have closed season and off season. How do you incorporate that in your operational principle? Are you going to close as well? These are legislated policies which govern the management process of	Sanctuary areas are no-go zones for us, in mining. Facilitating the lobster fishing vessels during the lobster fishing season is not a problem on this scale. Can I just point out that my vessel is smaller than the one that you see there in the harbour (MV Ya Yoivo). It's not even a fraction of that one. I know the guys catch a lot of crayfish west of the point and then they come in and stay in the evenings in the bay in shallow waters. So out of a maneuverability aspect, we are literally sea miles apart from each other. If they are at Black Rock, that is 2km away from us.	5.4, 9.2.4, 9.2.7, 9.2.13 & 10.2

ISSUES AND RESPONSE REPORT			
Name and how raised	Issue Raised / Comment	Response	Report Section
	these resources. How are you going to incorporate that?		
Operational issues			
J. Isaaks, 08 April 2021, Focus Group Meeting, NamPort, Lüderitz	What wastes can be generated and what waste management systems will you employ?	The vessel will have standard waste management systems. Dirty oil will come to shore and be collected by a licensed operator; all the solid waste will be brought ashore and disposed of properly; the plant itself will potentially discharge to sea non-toxic Ferrosilicon at a rate of 2-3 drums per month, which is tiny compared to vessels such as the Ya Toivo.	4.3.1, 9.2.10, 9.2.12, 10.2
M. Kooper, 08 April 2021, Focus Group Meeting, NamPort, Lüderitz	What is the legal amount of discharge allowed for the ppm discharge of Ferrosilicon?	LKM does not want to lose FeSi as it is an expense, so we recover as much as possible with a magnetic separator. It is not toxic but we will monitor the discharge as agreed with MFMR. The other question which MFMR had was the extent of the plume. We will monitor e.g. 50m away from the boat, according to the EMP.	4.3, 9.2.8, 10.2
A Ashby, 08 April 2021, Focus Group meeting with Lüderitz Town Council	How does the toilet system work for a month at sea?	The International regulations mean you have a small treatment plant on board so there is no discharge while at sea.	4.3.1, 9.2.10, 10.2
EIA Process			
J. Isaaks, 08 April 2021, Focus Group Meeting, NamPort, Lüderitz	How will you ensure the EIA process is transparent, reaching all interested and affected parties?	The EIA regulations guide the process to make sure it is transparent. We have advertised in national newspapers, and we used a very extensive database of people in the region and nationally to email out the Background Information Document. We have set up face to face meetings, such as this one, in Lüderitz. We welcome any IAP to share their comments and we want to engage with them as much as possible.	1.3 & 2.3 App. B, C, D & E
Comments received via email			
Miller Mwashindang e, Environmental Intern MRM, Namdeb Diamond Corporation (28 April 2021)	The proposed mining activities are located in a biodiversity rich area, which is concerning as these ecological areas are meant for conservation. Whereas, mining processes can be highly distractive. It is highly important that these ecosystems are preserved and protected. With the mining activities being in the MPA with endangered species how is the proponent ensure that there is no significant loss of biodiversity in the area? The licence area further overlaps with an EBSA, it is worth	These issues have been addressed in the EIA Scoping Report and EMP	6, 9.2.3, 9.2.4, 9.2.6, 9.2.7, 10.2.1, App. G & H

ISSUES AND RESPONSE REPORT			
Name and how raised	Issue Raised / Comment	Response	Report Section
	noting that the possible disturbance to these ecological areas. How then will the mining operations safeguard the sustainability of the EBSA?		
Vanessa Stein, NBRI (06 April 2021)	Registered as an IAP	Send BID, no comments received	
Hafeni Hiveluah (31 March 2021)	Registered as an IAP	Send BID, no comments received	
Aune Ndapanda Nantinda, General Manager, Hanganabalone (Pty) Ltd. (26 March 2021)	Registered as an IAP	Send BID, no comments received	
Wayne Handley, Ministry of E,F and T (Kharas Parks) (26 March 2021)	<p>Thanks for this document. It gives a clear explanation of the companies' intention. From the documentation provided it appears clear that this is an offshore activity with minimum impacts on the shore.</p> <p>Please note that the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism has a number of documents in place to manage the onshore activities: Tsau Khaeb National Park Management Plan and Tourism Development Plan, Zonation Plan and The Mining and Prospecting in Parks Policy.</p> <p>Please also take note that the Ministry will be launching opportunities to bid for tourism Concessions in the area known as the "Norther Sea and Sand Tourism Development Area. This will allow a Concessionaire to take visitors into the area. Mobile campsites will also be set up along the coast at predetermined places.</p> <p>Please also note that I am one of the Ministries representatives on the</p>	These issues have been addressed in the EIA Scoping Report and EMP.	6, 10.2.1

ISSUES AND RESPONSE REPORT

Name and how raised	Issue Raised / Comment	Response	Report Section
	National Marine Pollution Contingency Plan Operations Team so I will pass this info onto the other members with a short explanation. This team is responsible to manage any off-on shore disasters.		
Dr. Chris Brown, Namibian Chamber of Environment (25 March 2021)	My main interest is in the benthic fauna, and the impact that suction dredging has on this component of the biodiversity. In particular, how long does it take for the seabed to reform, for the bedrock (and I understand that suction dredging will go down to the bedrock) to rebuild its covering of rocks, gravel and sand (and at what rate, and how similar is this structure to neighbouring undredged areas), and to what extent and at what rate does the benthic fauna recover? Is a point reached when the benthic fauna of a dredged area has recovered to the extent that its diversity and abundance is the same as neighbouring undredged areas, and what is this time period?	These issues have been addressed in the EIA Scoping Report and EMP.	4.2, 5.2, 9.2.3, 9.2.5, 9.2.7, 10.2.1, App. G

Emails received:

From: Mwashindange, Miller [mailto:Miller.Mwashindange@namdeb.com]
Sent: Wednesday, 28 April 2021 08:03
To: Werner Petrick <wpetrick@namisun.com>; amspeiser@yahoo.com
Subject: RE: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT & ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE OFFSHORE OIAIIOND MINING ACTIVITIES ON THE PROPOSED ML220 TO OBIAIN THE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE

Hi Werner,

Pease find attached the Namdeb comments and questions on the proposed activities.

Apologies for the delay, I seem to have had a mix up on the comment period.

Kind Regards

Miller N. Mwashindange (Mylar)

Environmental Intern MRM

Namdeb Diamond Corporation

Mineral Resources Development

P O Box 35

Oranjemund

Namibia

Tell: 063 239 666

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From: Mwashindange, Miller [mailto:Miller.Mwashindange@namdeb.com]
Sent: Friday, 16 April 2021 12:35
To: amspeiser@yahoo.com
Cc: Werner Petrick <wpetrick@namisun.com>
Subject: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT & ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE OFFSHORE OIAIIOND MINING ACTIVITIES ON THE PROPOSED ML220 TO OBIAIN THE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE

Good Day,

I would like to register Namdeb Diamond Cooperation as an I&AP for this assessment.

Could you please share the BID with me.

Kind Regards

From: Hafeni Hiveluah [mailto:hafexx@gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, 31 March 2021 15:11
To: wpetrick@namisun.com
Subject: ML 220 IP registration

Good day Werner,

Pls do register me as an IP for the above EIA process as recently advertised in the media.

Pls do fwd me the BID.

Rgds,

Hafeni

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From: Aune Nantinda [mailto:Aune.Nantinda@ol.na]
Sent: Friday, 26 March 2021 12:49
To: Werner Petrick <wpetrick@namisun.com>; amspeiser@yahoo.com
Cc: 'Auriol Ashby' <Ashby@aacc.com.na>
Subject: RE: Registration as an interested party

Thank you so much Werner

Kind regards



AUNE NDAPANDA NANTINDA
GENERAL MANAGER
HANGANA ABALONE (PTY) LTD

Erf 514, Industry Road | Lüderitz, Namibia
T: +264 63 20 3392 | C: +264 812714626
Email: Aune.Nantinda@ol.na

*Hangana Seafood subscribes to professional business practices.
(Telephone hotline 0800 225 230, or e-mail Q&L@tip-offs.com)*

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On Friday, March 26, 2021, 06:30:49 AM GMT, Wayne Handley <metroshpinah@iway.na> wrote:

Good Morning Ms. Speiser

Thanks for this document. It gives a clear explanation of the companies' intention.

From the documentation provided it appears clear that this is an offshore activity with minimum impacts on the shore.

Please note that the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism has a number of documents in place to manage the onshore activities: Tsau Khaeb National Park Management Plan and Tourism Development Plan, Zonation Plan and The Mining and Prospecting in Parks Policy.

Please also take note that the Ministry will be launching opportunities to bid for tourism Concessions in the area known as the "Norther Sea and Sand Tourism Development Area. This will allow a Concessionaire to take visitors into the area. Mobile campsites will also be set up along the coast at predetermined places.

Please also note that I am one of the Ministries representatives on the National Marine Pollution Contingency Plan Operations Team so I will pass this info onto the other members with a short explanation. This team is responsible to manage any off-on shore disasters.

Please register the Ministry of E,F and T (Kharas Parks) as a I and AP.

Thanks

Wayne Handley

Chief Warden (Kharas Parks)

Rosh Pinah

081 2091148

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From: Aune Nantinda [mailto:Aune.Nantinda@ol.na]
Sent: Thursday, 25 March 2021 13:32
To: wpetrick@namisun.com; amspeiser@yahoo.com
Subject: Registration as an interested party

Good day Werner

Ref: Offshore diamond activities on the proposed ML220

Please register me as an interested party

Name: Aune Nantinda

Email: Aune.Nantinda@ol.na

C: +264 812714626

I would also like to be invited to the focus group meetings in Lüderitz

Thank you and Kind regards

