

2.4. PROJECT LOCATION

The location of the proposed EPL area which constitute EPL 8840 is situated in Western Namibia (**Figure 4**), within the Tsiseb Conservancy in the Erongo Region and approximately 25 km north-east of the Uis Settlement.

The 8 083 km² Tsiseb Conservancy in the Uis and Brandberg environs is the second- largest conservancy in Namibia. The small town of Uis has a Multi-Purpose Information Centre, with a coffee shop and Internet facilities, enabling travellers between Swakopmund and Etosha to access information about the entire region and to book tours with the Dâureb Mountain Guides to climb the Brandberg.

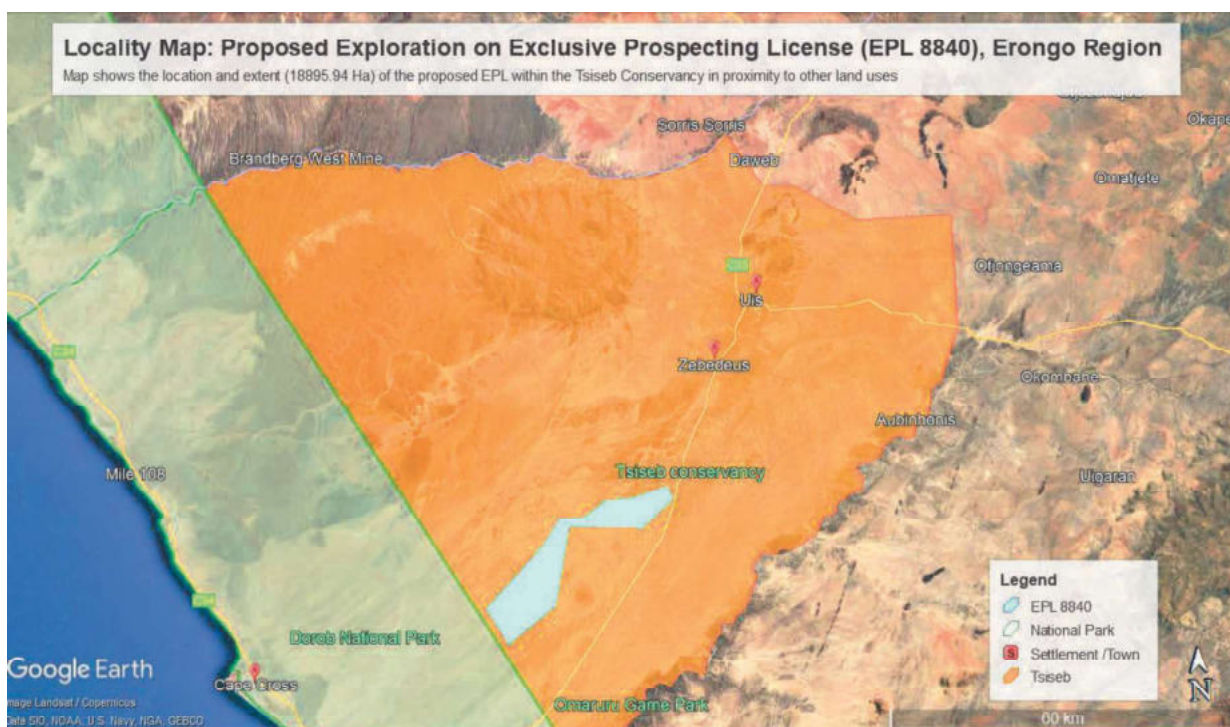


Figure 4: Locality map of the proposed EPL 8840 in the Erongo Region, Namibia.

Table 3: Corner coordinates of the proposed development site

Corner point	Latitude	Longitude
A – EPL 8840 Point 1	-21.678611°	14.400833°
B – EPL 8840 Point 2	-21.735000°	14.435833°
C – EPL 8840 Point 3	-21.590000°	14.496389°
D – EPL 8840 Point 4	-21.545833°	14.530556°
F – EPL 8840 Point 5	-21.544722°	14.571944°
G – EPL 8840 Point 6	-21.519722°	14.609722°
H – EPL 8840 Point 7	-21.518333°	14.652222°
I – EPL 8840 Point 8	-21.500556°	14.712500°
J – EPL 8840 Point 9	-21.521667°	14.719444°
K – EPL 8840 Point 10	-21.564444°	14.668056°
L – EPL 8840 Point 11	-21.556667°	14.545000°
M – EPL 8840 Point 12	-21.679444°	14.515556°

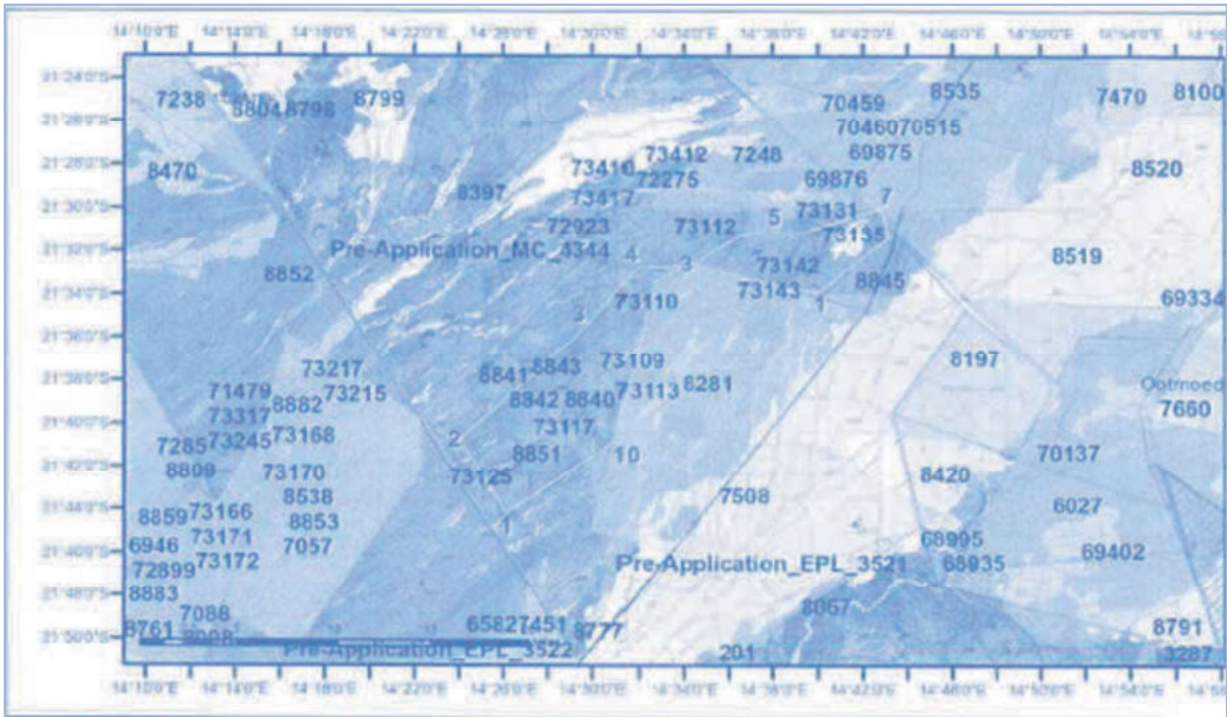


Figure 5: Proximity of the proposed EPL 8840 to an old mine pit in Tsiseb Conservancy

2.4. SUPPORTING INFRASTRUCTURE

2.4.1 Basecamp

Given the location of the EPL and that it is situated in a community conservancy i.e. Tsiseb Conservancy, an entirely new base-camp is not primarily recommended but rather a suitable community campsite must be rented for the duration of the exploration and or mining activity. Otherwise, a suitable site must be identified in collaboration with all relevant authorities including the Traditional Authority. Where practical and possible, it is strictly recommended that for unskilled labour, local community members are employed and thus accommodated at their existing homestead to mitigate and reduce potential conflict with the conservancy wildlife and livestock management protocols.

During the prospecting period, it is anticipated that about 10 – 15 persons will be employed, although only four staff are allowed to lodge on-site on an alternating (rotating) basis. The project specialists such as geologists, field assistants, geo-technicians and sampling crew, will be hosted on either a daily or special visit basis, and thus might not all be on-site simultaneously.

Therefore, it is highly recommended that temporary ablution facilities must be provided and limited to within the existing base-camp footprint pre-identified national park campsites, and the necessary authorization must be obtained prior to installation of any such facility.

In terms of waste generation and management, the predominant type of waste that will be generated during the exploration activities, in small volumes, is domestic waste i.e. packaging material (paper, wooden box, plastic sampling bags), and potentially hydrocarbons from diesel oil should a power generator needed. Domestic waste must be stored in heavy duty garbage bags and disposed of correctly at the Henties Bay waste disposal site (refer to EMP commitments).