I&AP Database - Osino Khan River Dam EIA				
Organisation	**Lname**	**Inits**	**Fname**	**Capacity**
National Government				
Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism	Mufeti	T	Timo	Environmnetal Comissioner
Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism	Nchindo	D	Damian	Head of impact assessments
Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism	Angula	S	Saima	Chief Development Planner
Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform	Amakali	M	Maria	Director: Water Resource Management
Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform	Swartz	B	Bertram	Deputy Director of Geohydrology
Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform	Mufeti	P	Paulina	Deputy Director of Hydrology
Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform	Witbooi	F	Franciskus	Deputy Director of Policy and Water Law Administration
Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform	Amwaama	A	Aune	Basin Management Committee
Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform	Amushila	J	Josephina	
Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform	Kaudinge	E	Eugenia	
Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform	Amashile	F	Festus	
Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform	Karumendu	I	Ivondia	
Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform	Amwaama	A	Aune	
NamWater	Nehemia	A	Abraham	CEO
NamWater	Koegelenberg	C	Coenie	Coastal Business Unit
NamWater	Diergaardt	G	George	Central Business Unit
NamWater	Aupokolo	F	Fillemon	Environmental
NamWater	Kamburona	J	Jolanda	Environmental
NamWater	Garises	B	Borah	Balance Scorecard Analyst
Ministry of Defence and Veteran Affairs	Shivute	W	Wilhemelmine	Executive Director
Ministry of Defence and Veteran Affairs	Kamati	R	Roy	Lieutenant
Ministry of Defence and Veteran Affairs	Likando	L	Lennox	Deputy Executive Director
Regional Government				
Erongo Regional Council			Vacant	CRO
Erongo Regional Council		S	Kauari	Director: Development Planning
Local Government				
Karibib Town Council	Van Wyk	D	Daven	Mayor
Karibib Town Council	Geingob	G	Gerson	Councillor
Karibib Town Council	Mupetani	Y	Yvonne	Finance Manager
Karibib Town Council	Goreseb	L	Lesley	CEO
Karibib Town Council	Nghifindaka	S	Selma	Town Planner
Karibib Town Council	Tjombumbi	EK	Emely	Technical mManager
Omaruru Municipality	Naruseb	C		Cllr
Omaruru Municipality	Rahn	A		Cllr
Omaruru Municipality	Josef Haipinge	J	Josef	Acting CEO
Omaruru Municipality	Vincent Kahua	V	Vincent	Mayor
Omaruru Municipality	Mangundu Sigberth	S	Sigberth	Chairperson
Omaruru Municipality	Iileka	V	Venelanda	Technician:Water
Omaruru Municipality	Kaura	R	Roswitha	Manager HR,Corp
Omaruru Municipality	Kateroda	M	Magandjara	manager finance
Omaruru Municipality	Phillipus	T	Theresia	Cllr
Omaruru Municipality	Kaluhoni	M	Mathias	Cllr
Omaruru Municipality	Sakaria	R	Rakkel	Housing&Property
Omaruru Municipality	Katjatenja	EK	Ephraim	Local Economic Development Officer
Usakos Town Council				
Usakos Town Council	Shikoyeni	D	David	Technical Manager
National Heritage Council	Ndalikokule	E	Erica	Director
National Heritage Council			Agnes	Secretary/admin
Omaruru River Basin Management Committee	Haraseb	B	Bernhardt	Basin Support Officer

I&AP Database - Osino Khan River Dam EIA				
Organisation	**Lname**	**Inits**	**Fname**	**Capacity**
USBMC	Smit		Piet	
USBMC	Christelis		Greg	
USBMC	Tolke		Dieter	
Gaingu Conservancy	Uiras			
Business - Mining				
QKR Navachab	Wilhelm		Hildebrand	Processing Manager
QKR Navachab	Gevers		Richard	Resident Engineer
QKR Navachab	Schneider		Ingo	CFO
QKR Navachab	Botshiwe		George	MD
QKR Navachab	Hildebrand		Wilhelm	Processing Manager
Langer Heinrich Uranium	Louw		Michael	Superitendent: Safety
Rossing Uranium	Gaeseb		Stefaans	Specialist Environment
Rossing Uranium	Kamatoto		Julia	
Civil society - Env, NGOs				
Earthlife Namibia	Kohrs	B	Bertchen	
NACOMA	Kandjii	C	C	
NACOMA	Alexander	A	Alexander	Environmental Management Department
Namibia Chamber of Environment	Brown	C	Chris	CEO
Namibia Chamber of Environment	Krohne	H	Henriette	Office Manager
Namibia Nature Foundation	Muukua	V	Veripura	Marketing and Communication
Namibia Nature Foundation	Middleton	A	Angus	Director
Namibian Environment & Wildlife Society	Botha	H-M	Hilda-Marie	Office Co-ordinator
Namibian Environment & Wildlife Society	Frauke	K	Kreitz	Chairperson
National Commission on Research and Technology	Van Der Westhuizen	M	Maxii	CEO- Secretary
Namibia Civil Aviation Authority (NCAA)	Shikongo	M	Marx	Safety: Aerodrome and Ground Aids: Aerodrome Inspe
Namibia Civil Aviation Authority (NCAA)	Nengola	E	Ericsson	Interim Executive Director of Civial Aviation
Erongo Mountain Nature Sanctuary	Denker		Hagen	Chairperson
Neighbouring Farmers				
Karibib Farners Association	Van Wyk	GP		Chairman
	Gladis		Doris	Secretary
Omaruru Farmers Association	Schmidt	K	Karen	Secretary
Farm owner/representative	Traupe	C	Christian	Chairman
Farm owner/representative	Siegfried	S	Strzelecki	Okawayo No 46
Farm owner/representative	De Castro	M	Manuel	Beenbreek No 127
Farm owner/representative	De Castro	M	Manuel	Spes Bona 105/Rem
Farm owner/representative	Cotzee	C	Cobus	Twinhills
Farm owner/representative	MODVA			Etiro
Farm owner/representative	NamWater			Spes Bona 105/3&4
Farm owner/representative	Berger			Onduati
Farm owner/representative	Aimeb Geust House and camping			Ameib
Farm owner/representative	Gaingo TA			Goabeb No 64 Portion 2
Farm owner/representative	Uitkyk Guest Farm			Hauwoed
Farm owner/representative	Van Rensburg			Khan River
Farm owner/representative	Berger			Etiromund
Farm owner/representative	Meyer	F	Freddy	Okatjimukuju (Usakos Suid)
Farm owner/representative	Denker		Hagen	Ameib
Farm owner/representative	Högel		Bernie	Karibib
Farm owner/representative	Usakos Town Council			Usakos Ost No 64 Portion 4- owned by Usakos TC
Farm owner/representative	Both		Sybille	Kranzberg No 59- Trustees BRUNI & McLAREN

I&AP Database - Osino Khan River Dam EIA				
Organisation	**Lname**	**Inits**	**Fname**	**Capacity**
Farm owner/representative	Denker		Hagen	Kranzberg No 59
Civil society - General Public				
	Pfaffenthaler	M	Michelle	
	Cording	G	Gunnar	
Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources	Kreiner	A	Anja	Subdivision Environment
Namibian Environment and Wildlife Society	Ndelimona		Iipinge	
Walter Mining and Engineering Supplies cc	Garoeb		Walter Erwin	
I&AP	Bruce		Hugh	
I&AP	Coetzee		Jacob Jacobus	
Landowner	Reid		Karen	
Landowner	Reid		Robert	
Swakopmund River Plots	Jauernig	ZJ		
Advertising Displays	Byleveld		Gerhard	
Swakopmund River Plots	Swart		Annalize	
	Morgenstern		Renate	
Swakopmund River Plots	van Niekerk		Fanie	
Swakopmund River Plots	van Niekerk		Naomi	
Little Foot Nursery				
Swakopmund River Plots	van Rooyen		Yolanda	
Swakopmund resident	Rohm		Robyn	
Swakopmund River Plots	Leonard		Charlotte	
Swakopmund River Plots	van Rensburg		Hindie	
	Benedix		Christiane	
Swakopmund River Plots	Scholtz		Ria	
	Fourie		Peter	
	Haccou		Danielle	
Swakopmund River Plots	Becker		Chris	
Swakopmund River Plots	Becker		Laetitia	
Swakopmund River Plots	Van Der Merwe		Ria	
Swakopmund River Plots	Ernst		Christine	
Swakopmund River Plots	Isaaks		Norman	
Swakopmund River Plots	Isaaks		Sonja	
	Meinert		John	
	Gelderbloem		Elzevir	
	Sadlowski		C	
	Hoffmann		Juergen	
	Bruce		Hugh	
	Coetzee		Jacob Jacobus	
Private	Reid		Karen	
Private	Reid		Robert	
Usakos Town Council	Weskop		Manfriedt	
Greenville Solars	Johannes		Kleopas	
Smit Farming	Smit		Rudolf	
N/A	Aoseb		Elpie Gotthard	
MedGuard Emergency Services	Cloete		Jay-Marahall	
Oasisfoodstallusakos	Van zyl		Des	
Oasisfoodstallusakos	Van zyl		Nico	
	Weise		Wilfred	
Small miner	Geingob		Augustinus	
Camp kudu	Van Der ryst		Christo	
Usakos Plot Farming	Steidler		Günther	
	Fourie		Yolande	

I&AP Database - Osino Khan River Dam EIA				
Organisation	**Lname**	**Inits**	**Fname**	**Capacity**
Bahnhof investment	Smith		Jaco	
Jimmy Josob	Josob		Jimmy	
	Kankono		Pergia Sauls	
	Tjipura		Nanguei	
Farm Remainder Usakos Wes no 65, Portion 8 Farm Usakos Wes	Van Rensburg		Christo	
Khoendi Farming	Hendricks		Maurice	
Usakos Town Council	Simeon-Kurtz		Irene	
Utc	Uupindi		Wilhelmina	
	De klerk		Cedrick	
I'm a private individual landowner, what organisation?	Botha		Francois	
Against Khan river dam	Van Zyl		Marius	
Plot 40 Khanriver	Nehoya		Rosalia	
Land owner	Verwey		Jaco	
Sole E Soldi	TAGLIAFERRI		EMILIA	
Sole E Soldi	VAN RENSBURG		RIAAN	
Tsawisis Investments CC	Saayman		Abraham	
Waldschmidt Eggs	Beukes		Kobus	
Against the Karibib dam	Boshoff		Rene	
Against Karibib Dam	Boshoff		Pieyer	
Plot 23 Usakos	Jones		Johan	
Against the Khan river dam	Venter		Clara	
	Donabidowicz		Dorothea	
	Hof		Horst-Peter	
Farm Usakos wes	Schoonbee		Stephanus	
Against Khan River Dam	Van Der Heijden		Hantie	
	Smit		Hugo	
Usakos town council (Cllr)	Manale		Malcolm Jeffrey	
	Jauss		Wolfram	
	Jauss		Wolfram	
	Nuwuses		Constantia	
Plot usakos	Boshoff		Pieter	
Plot owner against the khan river	Jones		Alwyn	
Self	Boshoff		Hottie	
	Weise		Elsabe	
Private	Van der Ryst		Suzaan	
	Alfrenzo Lorenzo		/Hara#gaeb	
Meeting Attendants				
	Kollmitz		Lothar	Kollmitz Farming
	Viljoen		Chris	Self employed
	Ngunovandu		Phillip	Self employed
	Bals		Rainer	Estate Agent
	Liebenberg		Andre	
	Marais		Johan	
	Boffelli		Yvonne	
	Thom		Monica	
	Barth		U.J.J	
	Hendricks		Maurice	
	Hamunyela		Jeremiah	
	Mwaamba		Veikko	
	Uusiku		Thomas	
	Shipinge		George	

I&AP Database - Osino Khan River Dam EIA				
Organisation	**Lname**	**Inits**	**Fname**	**Capacity**
	Nashikala		Alina	
			Nepaja	Auto Mechanic
	Shikongo		Titus	
	Shitaleni		Ileni	
	Timoteus		Tomas	
	Michael		Albertina	
	Ndapuka		Mecitride	
	Shilongo		Eunike	
	Geiseb		Simson Buruxa	
	Nganjone		Ndjizembira Tjingorera	
	Gariseb		Lazarus	
	Hiyalwa		Nelson	
	Moses		Shaaanika	
	Dicko		Josef	
K-Sapu	Nanghama		Simon	
K-Sapu	Marais		Kobus	
	Shunjuni		Linus	
	Nekongo		Vilho	
	Nghikelwa		Joel	
	Uiseb	P	Frans	
Usakos Town Council	Uupindi		Willelmina	
Erongo's Farmers Union	Uanga	V.S	Klaas	
	Fritze		Sigrid	
	Fritze		Diek	
	Gartner		Ursel	
	Finke		Jurgen	
	Vonschirp		Christa	
	Duplessis		Johan	
	Rokitta		Johan	
Bahnhof INO	Smith		Jaco	
	Van Zyl		Nico	
	Van Zyl		Des	
	Reid		Karen	
	Reid		Robert	
4THST	Wrisr		Wilfred	
NAMIBAFOUNTEIN-OOS	Brettenback		Johan	
			Piehas	
			Theofilus	
RCC	Januarie		Edward	
	David		Tuhafeni	
	Uiseb		Festus	
	Kleopas		Johanna	
	Manale		Jeffrey	
	Weskop		Kalista	
	Aoseb		Ronny	
	Sabas		Elsie	
	Sabab		Engelhard	
	Noabeb		Abraham	
	Amunyela		Olivia	
			Sofia	
			Kamati	
	Rutz		Joseph	

I&AP Database - Osino Khan River Dam EIA				
Organisation	**Lname**	**Inits**	**Fname**	**Capacity**
	Uiras		Aina	
	Guiseb		Daniel	
	Omeb		Petrus B	
	Bongani		Lazzy	
	Simeon Kurz		Irene	
	Mwatilifenge		Christofine	
	Garises		Violet	
	Haimbala		Paulus	
	Israel		Theophellus	
	Johannes		Neumbo	
	Muatilifange		Fabianus	
	Garoes		Paula	
	Nguherimo		Chris	Community Activist
	#Eixas		Else	Farmer
	Kamatuka		S	Farmer
	Geingob		Augastinus	Small Scale Miner
	Kamatuka		Undjakuje	AKCE
	Coetzee		Cobus	Twinhill Farming (Manager)
	Jacobs		Markus	
	Nanghama		Simon	K-SAPU Security
	Mwatilifange		Fabianus	
	Stuurman		Charles	K-SAPU Security
Plot 91	Eckeleben		Siegfried	
Plot 168	Egger		Christine	
Plot 152	Reiff		Jurgen	
Plot184B	van Niekerk		Fanie	
Plot 41	Ellis		George	
Plot 41	Ellis		Cathy	
Plot 134	Jauernig		EJ	

SLR Environmental Consulting (Namibia) (Proprietary) Limited

January 29, 2024

Dear Sir/Madam,

SLR Project No.: 733.023026.00001

RE: Environmental Impact Assessment for the Proposed Water Resource Developments – Notification of Availability of Draft Scoping Report for Review and Comment and Invitation to Public Meetings

Introduction

Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd (Osino), has applied for Environmental Clearance Certificates (ECC) for the following:

- To develop a surface water and sand storage dam (SWSSD) on the Khan River in the Erongo Region (MEFT REF: 231215002574).
- To construct a water pipeline from the Kranzberg boreholes via Karibib to the Twin Hills mine in the Erongo Region (MEFT REF: 240129002730).

The ECC applications have been made in terms of the Environmental Management Act, 2007 (No. 7 of 2007) and Regulation 21 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations 2012 published in Government Notice No. 30.

SLR Environmental Consulting (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd ("SLR"), an independent firm of environmental consultants, has been appointed as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to undertake the Scoping and EIA processes required to inform an ECC decision for the proposed projects. This process aims to identify and assess the potential environmental and social impacts and define mitigation measures, where possible, to avoid, reduce and manage significant negative environmental and social impacts, and provide adequate information to the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism to make an informed decision.

Public participation is inherent to the Scoping and EIA process, which presents several opportunities for involvement in the Scoping and Impact Assessment phases. The Project's EIA processes are currently in the Scoping phase where, through a participative process, potential impacts are identified for further consideration and the 'terms of reference' for the Impact Assessment is determined.

You are invited to register as an Interested and Affected Party (I&AP) and to make input into the Scoping and EIA processes.

Invitation to Attend Public Meetings

We cordially invite all I&APs to attend the Scoping phase public meetings as detailed below. The objectives of the public meetings are as follows:

- To share information about the proposed projects, EIA and public participation process, including the proposed specialist studies to be undertaken during the Impact Assessment phase.
- For I&APs to ask questions, raise matters of concern, contribute comments about the proposed project, and assist with the identification of matters to be considered during the impact assessment; and
- For I&APs to comment on the draft Scoping Reports and terms of reference for the impact assessment phase.

Location	Name of Venue	Date and Time
Karibib	Karibib Town Hall	6 February 2024 14h00 – 16h00
Usakos	Usakos Town Hall	6 February 2024 18h00 – 20h00
Omaruru	Omaruru Town Hall	7 February 2024 12h00 – 14h00
REGISTRATION FOR PUBLIC MEETINGS To attend the public meeting, please follow the link/ scan the QR code (https://forms.office.com/e/grBf8ifjaB) and complete the required registration form or contact SLR. Please register by no later than Monday, 5 February 2024.		

Availability of Draft Scoping Reports for Public Review and Comment

SLR has compiled a draft Scoping Report (DSR) for each project, which is available for a 21-day review and comment period as follows:

- SWSSD DSR – from 30 January 2024 to 20 February 2024
- Water pipelines DSR - from 6 February 2024 to 27 February 2024.

This provides an opportunity for I&APs to comment on any aspect of the proposed projects and the potential impacts identified for further investigation in the assessment phase.

Copies of the full DSR's are available at the following locations for the duration of the comment period:

Location	Name of facility	Physical address
Full report:		
Karibib	Karibib Community Library	Hidipo Hamutenya Road, Karibib
Usakos	Usakos Community Library	Theo Ben Gurirab Street, Usakos
Omaruru	Omaruru Community Library	Wilhelm Zeraua Road, Omaruru
Digital version:		
SLR Website (https://www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents/)		

An Executive Summary of the DSR is also available on the SLR website or by email on request.

Deadline for Comment on the DSR

Comments on the DSR should reach SLR by **no later than 20 February 2024 (for the SWSSD DSR) and 27 February 2024 (for the water pipelines DSR)** using the contact details below.

SLR Environmental Consulting (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd

Attention: Stephanie Strauss

Postal Address: 8 General Murtala Muhammed Ave, Eros Windhoek

Tel: 061 231 287 **WhatsApp:** 081 357 2109

E-mail: osino-water@slrconsulting.com

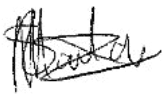
All comments received will be incorporated and responded to in a Comments and Responses Report, which will be appended to the final Scoping Reports for each project. The final Scoping Reports will be made available on the SLR website for information purposes.

Please also pass this information on to any other persons whom you believe may have an interest in the proposed project or the Scoping and EIA process. We welcome any comments or questions.

Should you have any queries in this regard please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Regards,

SLR Environmental Consulting (Namibia) (Proprietary) Limited



Stephanie Strauss
Associate Environmental Consultant
sstrauss@slrconsulting.com

Sharon Meyer
Associate Environmental Consultant
Environmental & Social Impact Assessment
smeyer@slrconsulting.com

Note: SLR is committed to the protection of any personal information submitted as part of this public participation process.

Particulars of the Interested and Affected Party		Date	
Name			
Organisation/Company			
Postal Address			
		Postal Code	
Telephone Number			
E-Mail Address			

Please register me as an interested & affected party (I&AP) so that I may receive further information and notifications during the environmental authorisation process	YES ☐	NO ☐

How would you like to receive your notifications?	
E-mail:	
Post:	
SMS:	

Please write your comments and questions here (please use separate sheets if you wish)

Please include the following of my colleagues/friends/neighbours as I&APs for this project:

Please return completed forms to:

SLR contact:	Stephanie Strauss
Tel:	061-231287
Email:	osino-water@slrconsulting.com

By providing your personal information to be registered as an I&AP for this Project you consent to SLR managing your information in accordance with the Protection of Personal Information Act 4 of 2013. If you register and supply your contact details as an Interested and Affected Party (IAP) for this Project, you will be included in the SLR I&AP database. It is assumed that as an I&AP for this Project you authorise SLR to retain and use your Personal Information as part of a contact database for this and/or other Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) and that you confirm your acceptance for SLR to contact you regarding this and/or other EIA processes. SLR will not process your Personal Information, other than as permitted or required by EIA processes, or as required by law or public policy. SLR will use reasonable, appropriate security safeguards in order to protect Personal Information, and to reasonably prevent any damage to, loss of, or unauthorised access or disclosure of Personal Information, other than as required for EIA processes or as required by any Law or public policy. You may request for your Personal Information to be deleted from the I&AP database at any time by contacting SLR.

Standard Bank

Vacancy

Interested persons should visit our Careers page at **www.standardbank.com.na** for more information on the following vacancy:

Manager: Card Acquiring

Closing date: 21 February 2024

***Previously disadvantaged individuals are encouraged to apply.**

StandardBankNa Standard Bank Namibia Standard Bank Namibia

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

OSINO RESOURCES

OSINO GOLD EXPLORATION AND MINING (PTY) LTD - WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENTS, ERONGO REGION, NAMIBIA

Notice is hereby given in terms of the Environmental Management Act, 2007 (No. 7 of 2007) and Regulation 21 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations of 2012 published in GN No. 30 of Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) applications for the following:

- To develop a surface water and sand storage dam (SWSSD) on the Khan River in the Erongo Region.
- To construct a water pipeline from the Kranzberg boreholes via Karibib to the Twin Hills mine in the Erongo Region.

Two separate EIA processes are being undertaken for the proposed projects. An application for an ECC has been submitted to the Competent Authority (Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform) for each project. The projects and ECC applications have also been registered on the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism's (MEFT) online application portal. This advertisement is the start of the EIA public participation process.

Name of applicant: Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd (Osino)

Nature and location of the proposed activity: Osino is currently developing the Twin Hills Gold Project, located 25 km northeast of Karibib within the Erongo Region. Osino has conducted a water supply investigation for the planned mining operations. Despite the success of the water supply investigations undertaken to date, Osino is still investigating water sources to secure water supply to the mine. Osino proposes to develop a SWSSD on the Khan River (located on Farm Etiro and Spes Bona) with a surface storage volume of 1,32 Mm3, which can be captured by a 5-meter-high dam wall. Osino furthermore proposes to construct a water pipeline to convey water from the Kranzberg boreholes via Karibib to the Twin Hills mine. The pipeline will extend over the following farms: Goabeb, Kranzberg, Karibib, Beenbreek, Spes Bona and Okawayo, as well as the Karibib townlands.

Environmental Assessment Practitioner: SLR Environmental Consulting (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd ("SLR"), an independent firm of environmental consultants, has been appointed by Osino to undertake the EIA process for the proposed project. SLR contact details:

SLR

- Project e-mail: osino-water@slrconsulting.com
- Tel: +264 61 231 287
- Post: PO Box 86386, Windhoek

Invitation to register on project database and attend public meetings:
All stakeholders are invited to register as an interested and/or Affected Party (I&AP) or to attend a public meeting by completing the registration form (scan the QR Code or click on the link below the code), or contact SLR using the details above.

https://forms.office.com/e/grBf8ifjaB

You are also invited to one of the following public meetings:

- Karibib: (6 February, 14:00, Karibib Town Hall)
- Usakos: (6 February, 18:00, Usakos Town Hall)
- Omaruru: (7 February, 12:00, Omaruru Town Hall)

Availability of the draft Scoping Reports for review and comment: The draft Scoping Reports (DSR) will be available as follows for review and comment:

- SWSSD DSR – from 30 January 2024 to 20 February 2024
- Water pipelines DSR - from 6 February 2024 to 27 February 2024.

Copies of the respective DSRs will be shared with registered I&APs and available for download from the SLR website (https://www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents/). Hard copies will be placed at the Public Libraries in Omaruru, Karibib and Usakos. For issues and/or comments to be included in the respective Final Scoping Reports, they should be forwarded to SLR by **20 February 2024** (for the SWSSD DSR) and **27 February 2024** (for the water pipelines DSR).

SLR kindly requests your assistance in circulating this information to members of your community who may be interested in the proposed project and wish to register as I&APs or attend a public meeting. Should you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact SLR at the details provided above.

medical imaging

Medical Imaging is seeking the service of qualified, experienced, energetic, dynamic and committed applicants for the following vacancies:

Sonographer
(Full day post, based in Swakopmund)

Requirements:
- B.Tech Radiography (Ultrasound) obtained at a recognized institution
- Proof of registration at appropriate Health Professions Council
- Proficiency in antenatal ultrasounds would be a further advantage
- Must be able to work after hours and weekends
- Code BE Driver's license
- 2-3 years' relevant experience,
- Good organizational, administrative and communication skills
- Fluency in English, fluency in a second language will be an added advantage
- Computer literate
- Ability to work in a fast paced environment

Medical Receptionist
(Full day post, based in Windhoek)

Requirements:
- High school completion certificate
- Relevant Tertiary qualification will be an advantage
- 2-3 years' relevant experience, preferably in a medical environment
- Good organizational, administrative and communication skills
- Fluency in English, fluency in a second language will be an added advantage
- Computer literate
- Ability to work in a fast paced environment

Administrative Assistant
(Full day post, based in Windhoek)

Requirements:
- High school completion certificate
- Relevant Tertiary qualification will be an advantage
- 2-3 years' relevant experience, preferably in a medical environment
- Good organizational, administrative and communication skills
- Fluency in English, fluency in a second language will be an added advantage
- Computer literate
- Ability to work in a fast paced environment

Sonar Assistant
(Half day post, based in Swakopmund)

Requirements:
- High school completion certificate
- 1 -2 years' relevant experience, preferably in a medical environment
- Good organizational, administrative and communication skills
- Fluency in English, fluency in a second language will be an added advantage
- Computer literate
- Ability to work in a fast paced environment

Sonar Assistant / Cleaner
(Full day post, based in Windhoek)

Requirements:
- High school completion certificate
- 1 - 2 years' relevant experience, preferably in a medical environment
- Good organizational, administrative and communication skills
- Fluency in English, fluency in a second language will be an added advantage
- Computer literate
- Ability to work in a fast paced environment

Cleaner
(Full day post, based in Windhoek)

Requirements:
- High school completion certificate
- 1 - 2 years' relevant experience, preferably in a medical environment
- Good communication skills
- Fluency in English, fluency in a second language will be an added advantage
- Ability to work in a fast paced environment

CV' should be forwarded to: E - mail Hr@mi.com.na, cover letters should indicate the position applied for. Closing date for applications: 16 February 2024.
Only shortlisted applicants will be contacted.

AL-ANON

AL-ANON Family groups offer help for friends and relatives of alcoholics.

They provide assistance for people who live with alcoholics.

Dawnnam@gmail.com

VENUE: cnr Lüderitzl and Kasino Street

Help for relatives of Alcoholics

DATE AND TIME: Thursdays at 19H00

Contact: 081 379 6366

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

OSINO RESOURCES

OSINO GOLD EXPLORATION AND MINING (PTY) LTD - WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENTS, ERONGO REGION, NAMIBIA

Notice is hereby given in terms of the Environmental Management Act, 2007 (No. 7 of 2007) and Regulation 21 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations of 2012 published in GN No. 30 of Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) applications for the following:

- To develop a surface water and sand storage dam (SWSSD) on the Khan River in the Erongo Region.
- To construct a water pipeline from the Kranzberg boreholes via Karibib to the Twin Hills mine in the Erongo Region.

Two separate EIA processes are being undertaken for the proposed projects. An application for an ECC has been submitted to the Competent Authority (Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform) for each project. The projects and ECC applications have also been registered on the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism's (MEFT) online application portal. This advertisement is the start of the EIA public participation process.

Name of applicant: Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd (Osino)

Nature and location of the proposed activity: Osino is currently developing the Twin Hills Gold Project, located 25 km northeast of Karibib within the Erongo Region. Osino has conducted a water supply investigation for the planned mining operations. Despite the success of the water supply investigations undertaken to date, Osino is still investigating water sources to secure water supply to the mine. Osino proposes to develop a SWSSD on the Khan River (located on Farm Etiro and Spes Bona) with a surface storage volume of 1,32 Mm3, which can be captured by a 5-meter-high dam wall. Osino furthermore proposes to construct a water pipeline to convey water from the Kranzberg boreholes via Karibib to the Twin Hills mine. The pipeline will extend over the following farms: Goabeb, Kranzberg, Karibib, Beenbreek, Spes Bona and Okawayo, as well as the Karibib townlands.

Environmental Assessment Practitioner: SLR Environmental Consulting (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd ("SLR"), an independent firm of environmental consultants, has been appointed by Osino to undertake the EIA process for the proposed project. SLR contact details:

SLR

- Project e-mail: osino-water@slrconsulting.com
- Tel: +264 61 231 287
- Post: PO Box 86386, Windhoek

Invitation to register on project database and attend public meetings:
All stakeholders are invited to register as an Interested and/or Affected Party (I&AP) or to attend a public meeting by completing the registration form (scan the QR Code or click on the link below the code), or contact SLR using the details above.

https://forms.office.com/e/grBf8ifjaB

You are also invited to one of the following public meetings:

- Karibib: (6 February, 14:00, Karibib Town Hall)
- Usakos: (6 February, 18:00, Usakos Town Hall)
- Omaruru: (7 February, 12:00, Omaruru Town Hall)

Availability of the draft Scoping Reports for review and comment: The draft Scoping Reports (DSR) will be available as follows for review and comment:

- SWSSD DSR – from 30 January 2024 to 20 February 2024
- Water pipelines DSR - from 6 February 2024 to 27 February 2024.

Copies of the respective DSRs will be shared with registered I&APs and available for download from the SLR website (https://www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents/). Hard copies will be placed at the Public Libraries in Omaruru, Karibib and Usakos. For issues and/or comments to be included in the respective Final Scoping Reports, they should be forwarded to SLR by **20 February 2024** (for the SWSSD DSR) and **27 February 2024** (for the water pipelines DSR).

SLR kindly requests your assistance in circulating this information to members of your community who may be interested in the proposed project and wish to register as I&APs or attend a public meeting. Should you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact SLR at the details provided above.

Meeting Minutes

Environmental Impact Assessment for the Water Resource Developments for the Twin Hills mine, Erongo Region

Date:	6 February 2024	**Time:**	18H00	**Location:**	Usakos
Client:	Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd			**SLR Project No.:**	733.023026.00001
Attendees	See the attached attendance register				

Stephanie Strauss from SLR Environmental Consulting Namibia (Pty) Ltd (SLR) opened the meeting and welcomed all in attendance. Stephanie outlined the agenda for the meeting and introduced the project team. Stephanie elaborated on the purpose for the meeting, after which she handed over to Nansunga Kambinda, from Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd (Osino) to present an overview of the proposed project.

Stephanie Strauss, proceeded to outline the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process and relevant legal requirements, as well as the role of Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) in the EIA process. Stephanie explained the two separate EIA processes that are being undertaken for the proposed Surface Water and Sand Storage (SWSS) on the Khan River and the Kranzberg-Karibib-Twin Hills pipeline respectively. Stephanie presented the impacts identified and assessed in the Scoping EIA process for the pipeline. She then proceeded to discuss the preliminary impacts that have been identified for the SWSS project and the relevant specialist studies that will be undertaken to assess these impacts during the EIA phase. The floor was then opened for further discussion.

Item	Discussion Notes	Response
1.	Irene Simeon-Kurtz: There is wide interest and concern regarding the project. The community is urged to listen and allow the EIA process to follow in order for the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) to make their decision. Should the Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) be granted the community will have a further opportunity to appeal the decision, should they wish to.	SS: The comment is noted.
2.	Maurice Hendricks: It appears that the mine has limited options that they are considering in terms of water supply. A suggestion would be to look at the possibility of using desalinated water as this would have less impact on the environment and the people.	SS: The comment is noted and will be considered in the EIA.
3.	Maurice Hendricks: The data being used has been collected over a period of 40 years and this is of concern. That historic data cannot be relied on when considering factors such as climate change and how that influences rainfall. Do you account for climate change in your assessment?	SS: The comment is noted and will be considered in the EIA.
4.	Maurice Hendricks: What will be the lifespan of the pipeline and will it be buried underground or be aboveground.	SS: The pipeline is not expected to be decommissioned at any point and will thus be in operation for as long as it is working. It will be laid underground.

Item	Discussion Notes	Response
5.	Maurice Hendricks: The pipeline seems to be the more feasible option as the water will be coming from the Kranzberg boreholes.	SS: The comment is noted and will be considered in the EIA.
6.	Andre Liebenberg: Water is an important resource that we need especially because we have international tourists visiting our establishment. How will this project benefit the community? It seems like you are only looking for water now after the mine has been approved for development. Where will the funding come from for these projects? Namibia does need investment but should not be developed at the expense of clean water and community needs. There is also a concern with regards to the social impact of the project.	SS: The comment is noted and will be considered in the EIA.
7.	Andre Liebenberg: There is concern regarding the mine operations and the impact on groundwater.	SS: The comment is noted. In terms of pollution of the groundwater in relation to the mining operations, this was assessed as part of the EIA for the mine which was conducted in a separate process. Environmental Clearance has been granted for the mine operations and the necessary mitigation measures are outlined in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the mine EIA.
8.	Klaas Uonga: Water is a scarce resource and is needed both by the mine and by the farmers. The farmers rely on water for their livelihoods. The water in the river is seasonal and thus there is a concern of the downstream impact. The trees in the river are also bearing fruit seasonally. There is thus further concern regarding the trees within the river downstream and how they will be impacted by the project. We would be in support of the use of desalinated water from Trekkopje mine as this would have less of an impact.	SS: The comment is noted and will be considered in the EIA.
9.	Wilfried Wiese: I received the below comments from a consultant with whom I shared the report: • The records of the public consultation process of August 2023 makes it clear that the Usakos community and Municipality were not sufficiently represented as well as sufficiently consulted (i.e. one person consulted in Usakos is simply unacceptable for this scale and significant project). • The consultation records also indicate the Usakos Municipality indicated they were not consulted, which is unacceptable. The Stakeholder list lack any contact representative of the Regional Council, which is unacceptable. • The Scoping Report indicate that the legally required adverts were placed in January 2024, after the Scoping report was completed. This is unacceptable and contravenes the regulatory requirements. • The Directorate of Environmental Affairs should determine whether all users of the Usakos aquifer should be regarded as neighbours to the project and qualify for direct consultation (i.e. direct information letters to each of	SS: The comment is noted and will be considered in the EIA. May we please have a copy of the document you read out loud so that we can capture the comments correctly and address them accordingly.

Item	Discussion Notes	Response
	the neighbours) as per the Environmental Management Act and regulations. • Tonight's meeting is a Public Consultation meeting. Then procedurally according to the Environmental Management Act and regulations it should have been included in the Report. This is unacceptable unless they update the report with the comments of this set of meetings and allow for a new registration process as stakeholder and allow another round of comments on the updated report. • The Scoping report should include a preliminary impact assessment that already indicate potential impact s that rate unacceptable, which is currently not the case. • The scope of the Scoping Report only focus on the environment directly around the dam, this is not sufficient and should include the entire Usakos aquifer. • The scope proposed for the full EIA is not acceptable. The EIA study must address the entire Usakos groundwater compartment, and the human activities and the ecosystem dependent on it. • Currently the specialist studies proposed is limited to the environment directly around the dam it seems. It also mostly use South African specialists that do not understand and have experience with the local systems. • The study should include local Namibian specialists that is experienced in the specific environment an must at least include the following fields of specialisations as a minimum, ○ vegetation (specifically tree growth/survival and water table changes), ○ surface runoff / water flows and flood patterns to feed the Usakos aquifer including detailed drought patterns and worst case flow patterns to recharge the aquifer, not just average flows and recharge. ○ Groundwater modelling of the entire Usakos aquifer (not just at the dam) to prove sustainable use. ○ Water demand study for the entire Usakos aquifer, including planned future development that prove the aquifer can sustain existing use if the dam is built. ○ Land use and socio-economic evaluation that is dependent on the Usakos aquifer. • The Scoping Report mentions a Grievance Mechanism is in place for the public and stakeholders. Please provide access to it. • The Uranium Rush Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for the Erongo Region made it clear that groundwater in the region is at a premium and should be reserved for human activity and not mining. All new mining activity should not affect groundwater resources and should use desalinated water. The Scoping Report makes no mention, nor is guided by the requirements of the Uranium Rush SEA, which is unacceptable. • No project alternatives in terms of resources as well as a No-Go alternative are discussed in the Scoping Report. This indicates a lack of transparency and proper screening of the purpose of the project.	

Item	Discussion Notes	Response
	• Please confirm you will not apply for an Environmental Clearance Certificate based only on the Scoping Report.	
10	Edward Januarie: We would rather support the use of desalinated water with a pipeline from the Trekkopje mine.	SS: The comment is noted and will be considered in the EIA.
11	Ileni Shitaleni: The presentation was conducted only in English. What about those that do not understand English well.	SS: Thank you for that, we are able to clarify any questions you may have in Afrikaans as well. For the future meetings we will ensure that translations are available in other languages that are spoken locally within the area.
12	Ileni Shitaleni: The pipeline traverses the Goabeb and other farms. You need to consult with those farmers individually.	SS: This public meeting is only one of many consultations we intend on having. Yes, we will consult with the directly affected farmers as well.
13	Abraham Noabeb: Please do not think that we do not want to help you. We need to understand the project and also what solutions and alternatives are being proposed. We also want to know how the community will benefit. Some people want employment. We need to understand what opportunities there are for Usakos as the Navachab mine does not benefit Usakos. It would be better if you can find a water source that does not impact the community negatively.	SS: The comment is noted and will be considered in the EIA.
14	Kleopas Johannes: The proposed dam has no benefit to the downstream communities. Look at what happened in Otjimbingwe, Omaruru and Okombahe where dams have been constructed. How can we know for sure that we won't be impacted?	SS: The comment is noted and will be considered in the EIA.
15	Klaas Uonga: Will you please clarify what is a sand storage dam.	NK: It is a process where alluvium is used to contain/store water to be used at a later stage. this process is done by slowing down run off to allow natural filtration of water into sediments.
16	Wilfried Wiese: We propose that special meetings be arranged through the mayor's office for the community to discuss these matters outside of these meetings.	SS: The comment is noted.
17	Wilfried Wiese: The contractor who is test pumping the boreholes at Kranzberg indicated that some are strong and some are dry, can you confirm that?	NK: We do not have all the information at this stage. The studies are currently ongoing in order to understand the aquifer better.
18	Robert Green: Have you done any studies on evaporative losses for the dam? The ground is calcrete and as a result of the evaporation it may impact the water quality. Is nature considered and I&AP? Ecosystems in the area are dependent on the groundwater and not so much on the surface water. In the last two years there has not been much rainfall in the area and thus the groundwater is sustaining the	NK: Yes, the model has considered losses through evaporation and evapotranspiration. Cumulative impact on quality implications of that on groundwater quality will be evaluated.

Item	Discussion Notes	Response
	vegetation. The evaporation rates need to be determined and considered.	
19	Robert Green: Confirmation of the surface area and depth of the dam is needed.	SS: The comment is noted and will be considered in the EIA.
20	Christa Vonschirp: Water pollution is a big concern in terms of the treatment of the water. The chemicals used to treat the water is a big concern. The impact of the project on the downstream users is of concern.	NK: This is a good point. Osino has adopted principles and measures that seek to mitigate potential pollution on groundwater resources. In this regard, baseline groundwater quality and level has been established. This baseline continues to be developed through a monitoring network that is monitored on a quarterly basis.

Meeting Minutes

Environmental Impact Assessment for the Water Resource Developments for the Twin Hills mine, Erongo Region

Date:	7 February 2024	**Time:**	12H00	**Location:**	Omaruru
Client:	Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd			**SLR Project No.:**	733.023026.00001
Attendees	See the attached attendance register				

Stephanie Strauss (SS) from SLR Environmental Consulting Namibia (Pty) Ltd (SLR) opened the meeting and welcomed all in attendance. Stephanie outlined the agenda for the meeting and introduced the project team. Stephanie elaborated on the purpose for the meeting, after which she handed over to Nansunga Kambinda (NK), from Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd (Osino) to present an overview of the proposed project.

Stephanie Strauss, proceeded to outline the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process and relevant legal requirements, as well as the role of Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) in the EIA process. Stephanie explained the two separate EIA processes that are being undertaken for the proposed Surface Water and Sand Storage (SWSS) on the Khan River and the Kranzberg-Karibib-Twin Hills pipeline respectively. Stephanie presented the impacts identified and assessed in the Scoping EIA process for the pipeline. She then proceeded to discuss the preliminary impacts that have been identified for the SWSS project and the relevant specialist studies that will be undertaken to assess these impacts during the EIA phase. The floor was then opened for further discussion.

Item	Discussion Notes	Response
1.	Lothar Kollmitz: With regards to the wall height, will the increase in height be incremental or will you start with the 5-meter wall.	NK: The options are still being evaluated. The most optimum option will inform how this will be done.
2.	Lothar Kollmitz: In Omaruru River we have river sand which is not the case for the Khan River. This is a problem as there will be a build up of sand in the river and it will block the water and you will not be able to capture any water.	NK: A study is being conducted to define the characteristic of the alluvial and the implications it will have on water storage and abstraction.
3.	Chris Viljoen: The dam is proposed to be developed in a water scarce area. This would not have been a problem if there was enough water. What is the distance between the Khan River and the Swakop River? The Swakop River is already impacted by the Swakoppoort dam and the Von Bach dam. There is thus a concern with regard to the water level drop in the Swakop River.	NK: We would need to confirm the distance between the two rivers. The comment is noted and will be addressed in the EIA.
4.	Lothar Kollmitz: There is also the concern regarding the vegetation and how it will be impacted downstream.	SS: The comment is noted and will be considered in the EIA.
5.	Lothar Kollmitz: Clarification regarding the location of the Kranzberg boreholes. What kind of aquifer is at Kranzberg? There is concern regarding the impact on the vegetation if there is increased abstraction from the Kranzberg boreholes.	SM: The boreholes are located in Usakos. They form part of an existing NamWater water supply scheme.

Item	Discussion Notes	Response
	It is proposed that the mine looks into obtaining desalinated water from the Trekkopje mine.	SS: The comment is noted and will be considered.
6.	Chris Viljoen: We are concerned regarding the downstream impact and the impact on the underground water levels in the area that may result from the dam. Due to the mining at Swakop Uranium Mine the Uranium levels in the ground are increasing and the Khan River is the only way to wash that out. What will happen if the Khan River flow is minimised? There is also the concern regarding the impact of the dam on the downstream vegetation.	SS: The comment is noted and will be considered.
7.	Lothar Kollmitz: Regarding the water to be abstracted from the Kranzberg boreholes where do you get that water from? How far are the boreholes from Usakos? There is the concern of this water abstraction from these boreholes at Kranzberg. Will these also supply water to the neighbouring farmers.	SM: The boreholes are located in Usakos. They form part of an existing NamWater water supply scheme. SS: The abstraction of the water from the scheme will be assessed as part of a separate EIA process, however the comments are noted and will be passed onto NamWater for their consideration.
8.	Chris Viljoen: The mine should consider the use of wastewater as an alternative water source.	SS: The comment is noted and will be considered.

Meeting Minutes

Environmental Impact Assessment for the Water Resource Developments for the Twin Hills mine, Erongo Region

Date:	20 March 2024	**Time:**	10H00	**Location:**	Karibib
Client:	Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd			**SLR Project No.:**	733.023026.00001
Attendees	See the attached attendance register				

Stephanie Strauss (SS) from SLR Environmental Consulting Namibia (Pty) Ltd (SLR) opened the meeting and welcomed all in attendance. Stephanie outlined the agenda for the meeting and introduced the project team. Stephanie elaborated on the purpose for the meeting, after which she handed over to Nansunga Kambinda (NK), from Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd (Osino) to present an overview of the proposed project.

Stephanie, proceeded to outline the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process and relevant legal requirements, as well as the role of Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) in the EIA process. Stephanie explained the EIA process that is being undertaken for the proposed Kranzberg-Karibib-Twin Hills pipeline project. Stephanie presented the impacts identified and assessed in the Scoping EIA process for the pipeline. The floor was then opened for further discussion.

Item	Discussion Notes	Response
1.	Siegfriedt Au-khaob: Have any rainfall studies been done or included in the study?	NK: Historical rainfall record has been included in the modelling as well as rainfall record that is available from previous studies that have been conducted in the area.
2.	Siegfriedt Au-khaob: The Karibib area is generally very dry and receives erratic rainfall. My concern is regarding the abstraction of the groundwater from the scheme, considering the fact that the area receives low rainfall.	NK: A numerical model will be developed to assess sustainability of abstraction, climate implication and potential environmental impact. Outcomes will inform Osino and NamWater on how to best utilise the aquifer during low rainfall.
3.	Siegfriedt Au-khaob: What will the water be used for at the mine, will it be the primary source or is it a back-up source?	NK: Osino is considering different options in terms of water supply. The primary source of water for the mine is groundwater from the aquifers at the mine site. The proposed abstraction and pipeline from the Kranzberg boreholes is another option being considered to supplement supply of water to the mine. Osino is also considering alternative water sources such as the proposed Khan River Dam and the supply of wastewater from Karibib town.
4.	Siegfriedt Au-khaob: We know that NamWater has proposed the development of a desalination plant which will eventually have a pipeline running past Karibib town as well. Can you not consider obtaining water from there?	NK: The desalinated water is one of the options that is being considered but is not the primary source for the Mine.

Item	Discussion Notes	Response
5.	Selma Mutota: You mentioned that the pipeline will tie into the NamWater reservoir in Karibib. Will this impact the current supply of water to Karibib town?	NK: No, as the water required for the mine will be abstracted from the boreholes in the Kranzberg aquifer and thus the Karibib water supply will remain as is.
6.	Selma Mutota: Will another reservoir be built as part of this development?	JK: NamWater currently has a project running which includes the construction of an additional reservoir at the NamWater site in Karibib.
7.	Selma Mutota: Have you considered the possibility of encountering additional infrastructure such as fibre cables etc. along the pipeline route.	SS: This was not assessed as part of the EIA but will be considered as part of the detailed design of the pipeline.
8.	Selma Mutota: What is the size of the servitude for the pipeline?	OS: For a pipeline of this size the servitude is 15 meters wide.
9.	Selma Mutota: Considering how the pipeline is proposed to pass through the town it might be an issue considering future development planned for the town.	SS: We will share the planned pipeline route with you to advise us on the land uses that may be in conflict with the proposed route.
10	Siegfriedt Au-khaob: What is the timeframe for the project?	NK: We expect to commence with the detailed design by middle May this year and plan to commence with construction within the following year.
11	Selma Mutota: If the pipeline is completed before the reservoir is built, will the existing reservoir be able to cope in terms of capacity?	JK: According to the NamWater project Manager the reservoir is an in-transit reservoir therefore the water is not stored at the reservoir site but only transported to its destination. Therefore, the capacity of the reservoir will not be impacted as the water will not be stored there.
12	Amena Haulaula: Will you be using raw water or will the water be treated?	NK: We will abstract raw water which will be treated to the required quality at the mine site.

Meeting Minutes

Environmental Impact Assessment for the Water Resource Developments for the Twin Hills mine, Erongo Region

Date:	19 April 2024	**Time:**	14H30	**Location:**	Omaruru
Client:	Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd			**SLR Project No.:**	733.023026.00001
Attendees	See the attached attendance register				

Stephanie Strauss (SS) from SLR Environmental Consulting Namibia (Pty) Ltd (SLR) opened the meeting and welcomed all in attendance. Stephanie outlined the agenda for the meeting and introduced the project team. Stephanie elaborated on the purpose for the meeting, after which she proceeded to outline the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process and relevant legal requirements, as well as the role of Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) in the EIA process.

Stephanie handed over to Nansunga Kambinda (NK), from Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd (Osino) to present an overview of the proposed Kranzberg-Karibib-Twin Hills pipeline project.

Stephanie then presented the impacts identified and assessed in the Scoping EIA process for the pipeline. The floor was then opened for further discussion.

Item	Discussion Notes	Response
1.	Bernd Högel: Is the Kranzberg aquifer only used as back up supply for Usakos?	NK: Yes, that is correct. Main supply is from boreholes in the Khan River.
2.	Bernd Hogel: The mine needs 1.1 million m^3 and from this project you propose to take only 500 000m^3? Where will the remainder of supply be obtained from?	NK: Osino is looking at different water supply options in order to secure the total demand of water required for the mine from various sources.
3.	Reinoud Karssenberg: I have seen at a recent meeting held that you have been receiving a lot of kick back from the farmers as they claim that their boreholes are running dry as a result of recent drilling that has been undertaken at the mine site.	NK: There is currently no mining activity taking place on the mine site. bulk water abstraction is not being done. abstraction is only being done for some exploration drilling and domestic purposes. Short-term (2 weeks) abstraction was done when testing production boreholes in relation to water supply investigations. We take note of the farmers concerns but we are experiencing the same in our boreholes on the mine site as well.
4.	Bernd Högel: Which is the preferred route? What reservoir are you referring to that it will tie into in Karibib?	SS: *The preferred route was indicated on the map.* NK: NamWater has an existing in-transit reservoir in Karibib. That means that the water is pumped into the reservoir and the volumes are then stepped down for further distribution. No water is stored at this reservoir.

Item	Discussion Notes	Response
5.	Bernd Högel: If one of the pipeline options is travelling along the existing NamWater pipeline route, will the same servitude be used or will it be necessary to register another one.	OS: It will depend on the width of the servitude, if it is wide enough to accommodate both pipelines then it can be used or else it would need to be widened.
6.	Bernd Högel: When will the pipeline be constructed?	NK: We need to first secure the ECC and then follow the necessary processes thereafter, construction is likely to commence.
7.	Bernd Högel: What is the process after the ECC is issued in terms of securing the land?	OS: NamWater will make contact with the relevant affected farmers and meet with them in order to come to an agreement with regard to the land required. The pipeline will then be constructed and then it will be surveyed. NamWater will then send out a valuator to assess the land in order to register the servitude.
8.	Bernd Högel: Who decides what is the preferred route?	SS: We have made a recommendation in the EIA based on the assessment and MEFT will then decide whether they agree with it or not.

Meeting Minutes

Hydrogeological investigations and Environmental Social Impact Assessments within the Swakop-Khan River Basin for The Twin Hills Gold Project

Date:	9 August 2023	**Time:**	10H00	Location:	Online
Client:	Osino Gold Mining and Exploration			**SLR Project No.:**	733.023026.00001

Attendees	Betram Swartz Maria Amakali Alfeus Moses Geraldine Diergaardt Stephanie Strauss Nansunga Kambinda

Background

Nansunga Kambinda, representing Osino Gold Mining and Exploration (Osino), presented an overview of the Twin Hills Gold Project which included the location, on site and layout of key infrastructure of the planned mining operations as well as project timeline which is expected to produce the first gold by 2025.

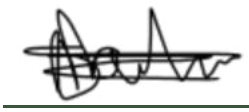
Nansunga further, set out the objectives for the meeting and provided an overview of water supply investigations undertaken to date and particularly on the Khan River's Spes Bona compartment, which validated feasibility for a multi-purpose dam and required engagement with stakeholders as part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process.

Stephanie Strauss from SLR Environmental Consulting Namibia (Pty) Ltd (SLR), proceeded to discuss legal environmental requirements for the proposed dam development on the Khan River. She outlined the objectives of the ESIA process to be undertaken, the need for public participation and opportunities at which stakeholders will be engaged in the process.

Item	Discussion Notes	Response
1	Concern expressed regarding the proposed explosives storage yard location which is close to tributaries and may have impact on water resources.	Refer to the ESIA conducted for the mine covering impacts from infrastructure. SLR to share the ESIA report with attendees.
2	Plans with regards to the effluent discharge from the offices on site. Offices proposed to be located close to active tributaries.	Refer to the ESIA conducted for the mine. An application for effluent discharge permit has been lodged with MAWLR.
3	Concern expressed regarding processing at the mine and how it will impact the groundwater.	Addressed in the ESIA completed for the mine. Refer to ESIA report.
4	Request to share feasibility study reports with MAWLR.	Noted. To be shared as part of the ESIA process.

5	Has NamWater been engaged with regards to water supply to the mine?	Osino is in the process of signing an MoU with NamWater which will include collaboration on the investigations being undertaken at Kranzberg. Engagement with NamWater on the project is ongoing.
6	A suggestion was made for all mines in the area as relevant stakeholders to come together in order to find a common solution regarding water supply in the area.	The closest mine to Osino is Navachab mine which obtains their water from the Swakoppoort dam. Osino is aiming for a collaborative approach to water supply and has engaged other stakeholders such as NamWater, Karibib Town Council and the Military towards water security.
7	Is the dam proposed to be located up- or downstream the weir and how will it impact the weir.	The dam is proposed to be located downstream of the weir owned by the Department of Water Affairs. The modelling being undertaken will assess potential impact to the weir and make recommendations to mitigate risks.
8	The different dam options will these be included in the ESIA.	The alternatives will be outlined during the scoping process and assessed at a high level with a preferred alternative which will be assessed in detail in the ESIA phase.

Prepared by:

Stephanie Strauss		16 August 2023
Name	Signature	Date

Agreed to by:

Nansunga Kambinda		1st September 2023
Name	Signature	Date

Meeting Minutes

Hydrogeological investigations and Environmental Social Impact Assessments within the Swakop-Khan River Basin for The Twin Hills Gold Project

Date:	10 August 2023	**Time:**	11H30	Location:	MWALR offices
Client:	Osino Gold Mining and Exploration			**SLR Project No.:**	733.023026.00001
Attendees	Selma Kanandjembo Josephine Amushila Eugenia Kaudinge Festus Amashile Ivondia Karumendu Aune Amwaama Stephanie Strauss Nansunga Kambinda				

Background

Nansunga Kambinda, representing Osino Gold Mining and Exploration (Osino), presented an overview of the Twin Hills Gold Project which included the location, on site and layout of key infrastructure of the planned mining operations as well as project timeline which is expected to produce the first gold by 2025.

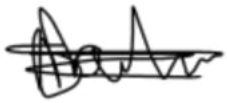
Nansunga further, set out the objectives for the meeting and provided an overview of water supply investigations undertaken to date and particularly on the Khan River's Spes Bona compartment, which validated feasibility for a multi-purpose dam and required engagement with stakeholders as part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process.

Stephanie Strauss from SLR Environmental Consulting Namibia (Pty) Ltd (SLR), proceeded to discuss legal environmental requirements for the proposed dam development on the Khan River. She outlined the objectives of the ESIA process to be undertaken, the need for public participation and opportunities at which stakeholders will be engaged in the process.

Item	Discussion Notes	Response
1	Questions were raised with regards to the mine layout and operations: - Is there already a mining licence issued? - Will the mining pits be open pits? - Details regarding the re-use of effluent on site?	Osino/SLR responded that: - A Mining Licence has been issued. - The Mine will be open pit mining. - An effluent discharge permit application has been submitted to MAWLR.
2	Request for groundwater quality monitoring data for the subject area.	Osino will share requested data with MAWLR.

3	Clarity sought regarding the Basin Management Committee structure and how to engage them.	The Omaruru Basin Management Committee Support Officer is based in Omaruru and should be engaged from there as he was unable to travel to Windhoek for the meeting. There are no meetings held regularly only upon request and the AGM is held once a year.
4	Request to share feasibility study reports with MAWLR.	Noted. To be shared as part of the ESIA process.
5	It is suggested that future engagement in this regard should be held at a departmental level so that the relevant heads of departments will be present in the meetings.	This was noted. For this purpose Osino and SLR met with the Director for Water Resource Management and the Deputy Director of Geohydrology as well as some colleagues from the Hydrology departments in a separate meeting.

Prepared by:

Stephanie Strauss		16 August 2023
Name	Signature	Date

Agreed to by:

Nansunga Kambinda		1st September 2023
Name	Signature	Date

Meeting Minutes

Hydrogeological investigations and Environmental Social Impact Assessments within the Swakop-Khan River Basin for The Twin Hills Gold Project

Date:	18 October 2023	**Time:**	11H30	Location:	Usakos Town Council offices
Client:	Osino Gold Mining and Exploration			**SLR Project No.:**	733.023026.00001
Attendees	David Shikoyeni Stephanie Strauss Nansunga Kambinda				

Background

Nansunga Kambinda, representing Osino Gold Mining and Exploration (Osino), provided an overview of the Twin Hills Gold Project which included the location, on site and layout of key infrastructure of the planned mining operations as well as project timeline which is expected to produce the first gold by 2025.

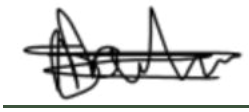
Nansunga further, set out the objectives for the meeting and provided an overview of water supply investigations undertaken to date and plans for the next phase at the Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme, as well as investigation into the feasibility of supply from the Khan River's Spes Bona compartment, which validated feasibility for a multi-purpose dam and required engagement with stakeholders as part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process.

Stephanie Strauss from SLR Environmental Consulting Namibia (Pty) Ltd (SLR), proceeded to discuss legal environmental requirements for the proposed dam development on the Khan River. She outlined the objectives of the ESIA process to be undertaken, the need for public participation and opportunities at which stakeholders will be engaged in the process.

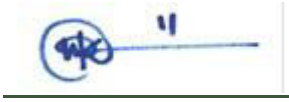
Item	Discussion Notes	Response
1	Concern was expressed with regards to the proposed Dam development and how the town's water supply would be affected by the development particularly their well field tapping the Khan River.	The ESIA will assess the positive impact that the proposed dam development would have on the downstream users. As part of the ESIA, Osino in conjunction with SLR are undertaking various investigations inclusive of a modelling study which aims to investigate the impact of the dam to the downstream users. The results of the modelling study will be included in the ESIA report which will be shared with I&APs during the ESIA process.
2	There is misinformation being circulated which has caused some confusion regarding the investigations being undertaken. The impression was given that Osino	This is not the case. Osino has signed an MoU with NamWater which ensures a collaborative approach to water supply

	is undertaking the investigations without NamWater's involvement.	investigations within the broader catchment.
3	The Council has also been under the impression that the ESIA process has been completed already without them being consulted.	This is not the case. Osino and SLR have been engaging various stakeholders as part of a wider stakeholder engagement ahead of the formal ESIA process to sensitize stakeholders of the proposed development. The ESIA process will formally commence before the end of this year and the Usakos Town Council will be engaged formally as part of the process.
4	It is suggested that any public participation meetings held for the ESIA should be held during the weekdays and after work hours. Arrangements for these meetings should be done through the Usakos Town Council.	This was noted.
5	A request was made to provide the Town Council with feedback regarding the results of the exploration drilling that took place close to the town.	This was noted and feedback will be communicated as requested.
6	The Usakos Town Council will have an environmental day within the next few weeks which can be an opportunity for the mine to attend and possibly have stand at which they can share more information with the community regrinding the mines plans for development.	The suggestion was noted and will be considered by Osino.
7	The Town Council welcomes further work at Kranzberg and will give consent for works to happen subject to a formal request by Osino. It was also suggested that a site visit to Twin Hills and general water supply investigations areas be done.	This was noted. A formal letter would be drafted.

Prepared by:

Stephanie Strauss		18 October 2023
Name	Signature	Date

Agreed to by:

Nansunga Kambinda		18 October 2023
Name	Signature	Date

Meeting Minutes

Environmental Impact Assessment for the Water Resource Developments for the Twin Hills mine, Erongo Region

Date:	6 February 2024	**Time:**	14H00	**Location:**	Karibib
Client:	Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd			**SLR Project No.:**	733.023026.00001
Attendees	See the attached attendance register				

Stephanie Strauss (SS) from SLR Environmental Consulting Namibia (Pty) Ltd (SLR) opened the meeting and welcomed all in attendance. Stephanie outlined the agenda for the meeting and introduced the project team. Stephanie elaborated on the purpose for the meeting, after which she handed over to Nansunga Kambinda (NK), from Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd (Osino) to present an overview of the proposed project.

Stephanie Strauss, proceeded to outline the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process and relevant legal requirements, as well as the role of Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) in the EIA process. Stephanie explained the two separate EIA processes that are being undertaken for the proposed Surface Water and Sand Storage (SWSS) on the Khan River and the Kranzberg-Karibib-Twin Hills pipeline respectively. Stephanie presented the impacts identified and assessed in the Scoping EIA process for the pipeline. She then proceeded to discuss the preliminary impacts that have been identified for the SWSS project and the relevant specialist studies that will be undertaken to assess these impacts during the EIA phase. The floor was then opened for further discussion.

Item	Discussion Notes	Response
1.	Marcus Jacobs: How does the aquifer get replenished?	NK: The aquifer gets replenished through rainfall, indirect recharge vis transmission losses. There is potential to artificially recharge the aquifer through Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR), this is a benefit of the project to make use of surface runoff.
2.	Marcus Jacobs: Where do you get the rainfall data to show recharge?	NK: There is a gauging station located along the Khan River.
3.	Cobus Coetzee: The Windhoek aquifer, who pumps that water. Who decides on water saving initiatives for the Central Areas Network.	NK: City of Windhoek and the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (MAWLR) convene to decide on water saving mechanisms to be put in place.
4.	Cobus Coetzee: Confirm the volume of the Spes Bona scheme.	SS: To be confirmed.
5.	Henry Blaauw: Confirmation of the location of the dam in relation to the weir on the river.	NK: The weir is located approximately 2-3 km upstream of the proposed dam wall location.
6.	Undjakuje Kamatuka: Confirmation regarding the pushback (total length) of the dam.	SS: To be confirmed.

Item	Discussion Notes	Response
7.	Cobus Coetzee: Consideration of the 40-year return period for safety downstream.	NK: This assessment was done using existing runoff data and safety features will be incorporated in engineering design.
8.	Chris Nguherimo: Consideration of the context within which the dam will operate which is a water scarce area. What will be the impact if no rain is received? What if the volume of rainfall received is only as much as required by the mine? How will this impact the downstream users?	SS: The comment is noted and will be considered in the EIA.
9.	Chris Nguherimo: Provide more detail regarding the proposed managed aquifer recharge.	NK: Managed aquifer Recharge (MAR) is a process where water is injected into an aquifer from a different source. The source can be surface water which needs to be pretreated before injection. This is done in the Windhoek area.
10	Cobus Coetzee: How much water does the aquifer hold and for how many years will it be available for use? What will be the impact 5 to 10 years from now if there is no water?	NK: At this stage, for the northern limb of the aquifer 500 000m^3 has been estimated, which is a similar figure for the southern limb. Numerical modelling is ongoing to determine sustainability and show how the resources can be used over a period of time and what impact this will have on downstream as well as neighbouring users.
11	Cobus Coetzee: It is suggested to look into desalinated water from the Trekkopje mine for water supply to the mine. Consider the cumulative impact on water from all the mines in the area.	SS: The comment is noted and will be considered in the EIA.
12	Cobus Coetzee: How will the supply of water to the downstream farmers be managed. Navachab mine was planned for only 12 years and it is still in existence.	SS: The comment is noted and will be considered in the EIA.
13	Augustinus Geingob: Is there a possibility to consider having the farmers along the pipeline tie into the pipeline in order to be supplied with water.	SS: The comment is noted.

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Kranzberg - Karibib – Twin Hills Pipeline

OSINO RESOURCES

NAMWATER Namibia Water Corporation Ltd

SLR

April 2024

1

Agenda

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Purpose of the meeting
3. EIA Process
4. Project Background and Description (Osino)
   a) Overview of the Project
   b) Main Project Components & Alternatives being considered
5. EIA (SLR)
   a) Impact Assessment
6. Discussion and Way Forward

2

Welcome and Introduction

- SLR Environmental Consulting (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd (SLR) – an independent firm of environmental consultants appointed to manage the EIA process
  - Stephanie Strauss - EIA Project Manager
- Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd – is the developer and applicant. Project team representatives:
  - Nansunga Kambinda - Manager: Hydrogeology & Hydrology Studies
- NamWater Corporation Limited- Bulk water supplier and applicant collaboration partner
  - Oscar Shaningwa – Land Rights Technician

3

Purpose of the Meeting

Introduce the team

Introduce the Project, Alternatives Considered & Potential Impacts with Stakeholders

Understand the permitting process

Opportunity for you to be involved & raise questions or comments

We want to hear from you!

Present the way forward

Please raise hand for any questions / comments.

4

Environmental Impact Assessment Process

5

Environmental authorisation requirements

- Project triggers listed activities in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations 2012 promulgated under the Environmental Management Act, No. 7 of 2007.
- Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) is required from the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT).
- An EIA process must be undertaken for MEFT to consider an ECC application.
- Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (MAWLR) is the Competent Authority that needs to be engaged.
- SLR, appointed to manage the ECC application and conduct the EIA for the planned water supply options.

6

6

EIA – Legislative Requirements

Listed Activities in terms of the EIA Regulations 2012 triggered by the Project:

- **8. 10. Infrastructure**
  - 10.1 The construction of (a) oil, water, gas and petrochemical and other bulk supply

7

The EIA PROCESS

- The EIA process has the following objectives:
  - To provide the **opportunity** for **Interested and Affected** Parties (I&APs) to **comment** and **make input** into the EIA process.
  - To **identify potential impacts** that could result from the proposed project.
  - To **identify feasible alternatives** related to the project proposal.
  - To **assess potential impacts** during the different phases of the proposed project and associated alternatives.
  - To **define feasible mitigation or optimisation** measures to **avoid or minimise** potential impacts or **enhance** potential benefits.
  - Through the above, to ensure **informed, transparent and accountable decision-making** by the relevant authorities, as well as the presentation of the results to the public.

8

Public Participation Process

- Public Participation being undertaken in accordance with
  - Environmental Management Act, 2007, and
  - EIA Regulations (GN No.30 of 2012).
- Your role as an Interested and Affected Party (I&AP)
  - Be informed: attend information sharing sessions, review documents
  - Ask questions
  - Help identify impacts
  - Make comments

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Kranzberg – Karibib – Twin Hills Pipeline

Project Description

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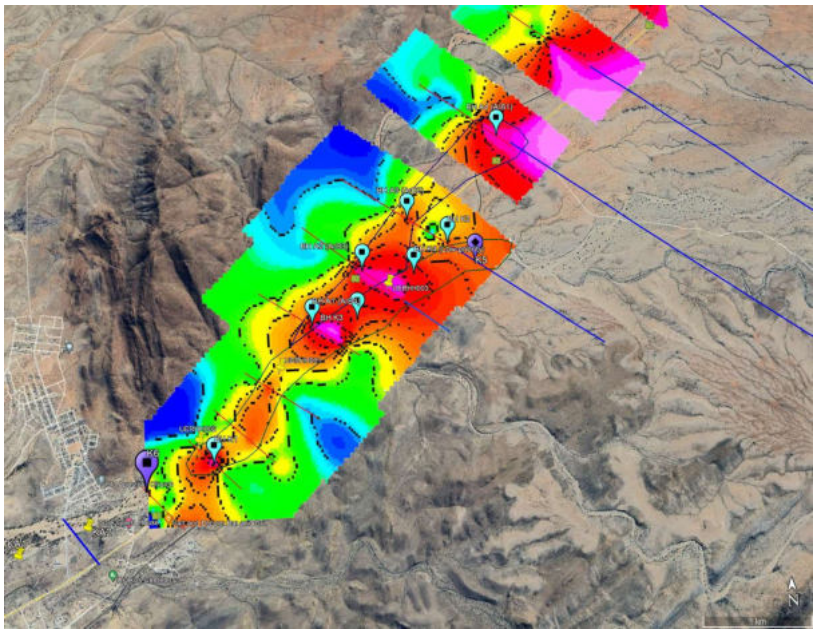
Project Description: Kranzberg – Karibib – Twin Hills Pipeline



- Two phased investigation with NamWater
  - **Phase 1** assessed feasibility of existing boreholes
  - **Phase 2** assesses feasibility from new boreholes sited, drilled and test pumped from 2023-2024
- Investigation completed to date shows that:
  - Two sub aquifers delineated from HLEM geophysics data
  - Aquifers are recharged by runoff losses
  - Conceptual model estimated 700,000 m^3/a recharge

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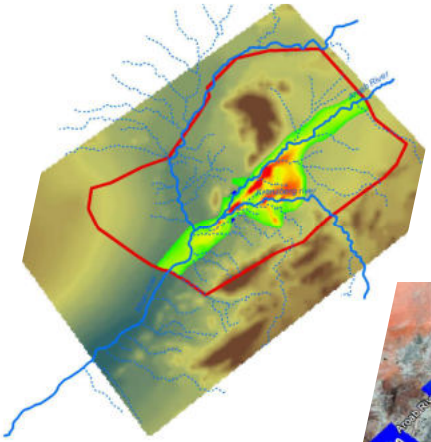
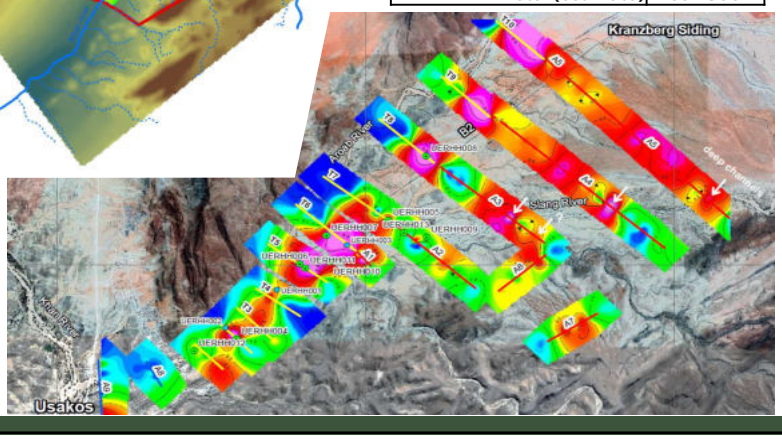
Project Description: Kranzberg – Karibib – Twin Hills Pipeline



BH_ID	Blow yield	Abstraction rates	
		m^3/h	annual
UERHH001		15	108 000
UERHH002		7	50 400
UERHH003		7	50 400
UERHH005	15	32	230 400
UERHH010	3	3	21 600
UERHH009	2	-	
UERHH008	3	10	72 000
UERHH012	0.5	-	
Total (estimate)			532 800



- 8 boreholes have been drilled and test pumped.
  - 210 000 m^3/a recommended from 3 boreholes,
  - 500 000 m^3/a abstraction is being evaluated through numerical modelling Additional HLEM geophysics potential for additional targets
- A local recharge study will confirm current estimates (SF6, Tritium)
- EMP process and abstraction permit application to progress after studies are completed

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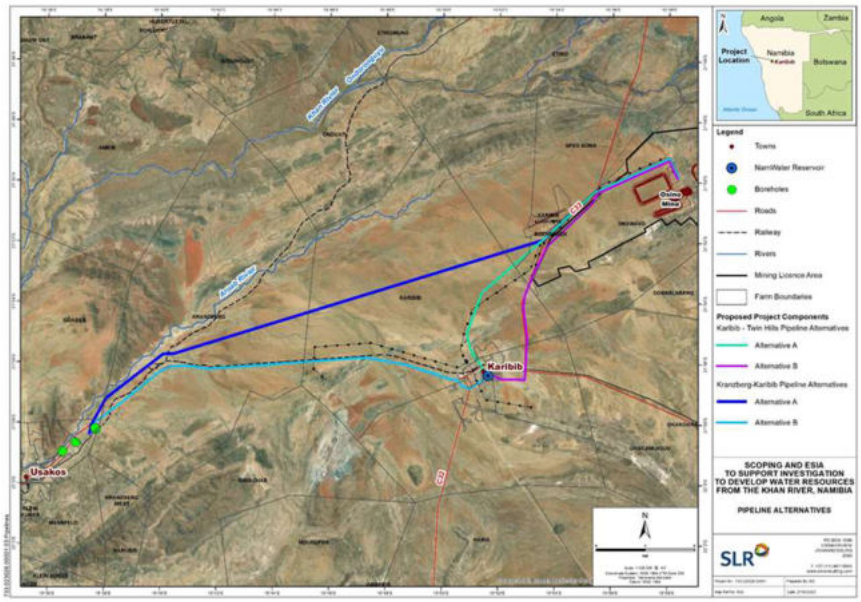
Project Description: Kranzberg – Karibib – Twin Hills Pipeline



- The pipelines would be laid underground with ND200 oPVC Class 12 and 16 pipes.
- The pipeline will extend over the following farms:
  - Usakos Ost, Goabeb, Kranzberg, Karibib, Beenbreek, Spes Bona and Okawayo, as well as the Karibib townlands.

Pipeline Route	Approximate length
Kranzberg to Karibib	A (light blue) – 26.7 km
	B (dark blue) – 41.7 km
Karibib to Twin Hills	C (green) – 21.2 km
	D (purple) – 21.5 km

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Impact Assessment

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Impact Screening - Pipeline

- Loss of soil resources and land capability through contamination
- Hazardous excavations and safety impacts to third parties
- Alteration of visual landscape
- Road disturbance and traffic safety
- Decline in air quality during construction
- Reduction in groundwater resource reducing availability for use

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Impact assessment - Pipeline

Type of impact	Activity	Without Mitigation	With Mitigation	Mitigation
Terrestrial Ecology				
Direct	Destruction of vertebrate fauna, especially protected species	High -	Very Low -	• Bury pipeline • Wildlife crossing points • Avoid leaving open trenches overnight • Enforce track discipline
Direct	Destruction of vegetation, especially protected tree/shrub species	Medium -	Very Low -	• Remove unique species which are easy to transplant and relocate • Avoid the destruction of large/old tree specimens, especially protected species; • Avoid all areas not directly targeted for the pipeline infrastructures; • Avoid trees with raptor nests (especially white-backed vulture) as these bird numbers are declining dramatically throughout their range and are classified as critically endangered by the IUCN (2022); and • Maintain and enforce track discipline.
Direct	Destruction of sensitive habitats	Medium -	Very Low-	• Limit the development to actual sites to be developed and avoid affecting adjacent areas, especially mountainous areas, and ephemeral drainage lines, throughout the entire area; • Avoid development and associated infrastructure in sensitive areas – e.g., hills and drainage lines in the immediate area. This would minimise the negative effect on the local environment especially unique features serving as habitat to various vertebrate fauna and flora species; • Maintain and enforce track discipline; and • Avoid trees with raptor nests (especially white-backed vulture) as these bird numbers are declining dramatically throughout their range and are classified as critically endangered by the IUCN (2022).

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Impact assessment - Pipeline

Type of impact	Activity	Without Mitigation	With Mitigation	Mitigation
Terrestrial Ecology				
Direct	Soil erosion	High -	Low -	• Implement and maintain erosion control measures where applicable along the access route – i.e., use the same tracks; cross drainage lines at right angles; • Rehabilitate eroded areas annually – i.e., after the rainy season (during winter months); and • Maintain track discipline – i.e., no offroad driving; speed control; use the same track, etc.
Direct	Introduction and spread of invasive alien plant species	High -	Low -	• Remove and destroy all invasive alien plants encountered throughout the pipeline project area; and • Ensure that vehicles accessing the project area are free of vegetation, especially if contractors are used which also use their vehicles in urban areas.
Archaeological Impacts				
Direct	Loss of heritage/cultural resources	Insignificant	Insignificant	• Carry out general monitoring of excavations for potential fossils, artefacts, and material of heritage importance. • All work must cease immediately, if any human remains and/or other archaeological, paleontological, and historical material are uncovered. • Such material, if exposed, must be reported to the nearest museum, archaeologist/ paleontologist (or the Police Services), so that a systematic and professional investigation can be undertaken. • Sufficient time must be allowed to remove/collect such material before development recommences. • Implement the Chance Finds Procedure

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Way Forward

- Public review of Draft Scoping Reports.
- Submit comments / questions / issues to SLR
- Notes of meeting will be produced and included in the Final Scoping Report.
- Final Scoping Report will be posted to SLR's website when it is submitted to MEFT for consideration and review. MEFT will either accept or reject the report.
- All registered I&APs will be notified of MEFT's decision regarding the EIA.

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SLR Contact Details

Method	Contact Details
Post:	PO Box 86386, Windhoek
Tel:	+264 61 231 287
E-mail:	osino-water@slrconsulting.com
Web:	http://www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents/

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Making Sustainability Happen

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Comments and Responses Report for Final Scoping Report

1.0 Draft Scoping Report Public Review Comment Period

The following sections contain the comments received from Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) during the Project announcement and Scoping Report review periods. Also included are the Project/ EAP responses to the comment.

1.1 I&AP Comments via Forms

No.	Organisation and Contact Person	Method and Date of communication	Comment	Response
1.	Manfriedt Weskop – Usakos Town Council	Form submitted 5 February 2024	12 persons will be attending from the Usakos Town Council	Noted and registered to attend the meeting.

1.2 I&AP Email Correspondence

No.	Organisation and Contact Person	Method and Date of communication	Comment	Response
1.	Iipinge Ndelimona - EIA Tracking and Monitoring in Namibia (EIA Tracker)	Email dated 31 January 2024	I hereby request to be registered as an I&AP for the EIA: Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd- Water resources developments, Erongo Region, as issued in your public notice in The Namibian Sun newspaper on the 30th of January 2024. Kindly forward me the BID specifically for the construction of a water pipeline from the Kranzberg boreholes via Karibib to the Twin Hills mine in the Erongo Region.	Registered as an I&AP and the link to the draft Scoping Report was shared.

No.	Organisation and Contact Person	Method and Date of communication	Comment	Response
2.	Michael Louw – Langer Heinrich Mine	Email dated 6 February 2024	With reference to your recent advertisement in national newspapers, please register myself as an I & AP.	Registered as an I&AP.
3.	Sigrid Fritze – Plot 31 Usakos	WhatsApp dated 6 February 2024	Myself Sigrid Fritze and my husband Dieter Fritze are going to attend the meeting 6 Feb at 18h00 hours Usakos Town Hall.	Noted and registered to attend the meeting.
4.	Davey van Wyk	Email dated 21 February 2024	Noted with thanks.	Noted.
5.	Jeffrey Manale	Email dated 21 February 2024	Thank you received well.	Noted.
6.	Omaruru Basin Management Committee	Email dated 21 February 2024	Noted with thanks.	Noted.

1.3 Public Meetings

No.	Organisation and Contact Person	Comment	Response
Karibib Public Meeting – 6 February 2024			
1.	Augustinus Geingob	Is there a possibility to consider having the farmers along the pipeline tie into the pipeline in order to be supplied with water.	SS: The comment is noted.
Usakos Public Meeting - 6 February 2024			
1.	Maurice Hendricks	What will be the lifespan of the pipeline and will it be buried underground or be aboveground.	SS: The pipeline is not expected to be decommissioned at any point and will thus be in operation for as long as it is working. It will be laid underground.
2.	Maurice Hendricks	The pipeline seems to be the more feasible option as the water will be coming from the Kranzberg boreholes.	SS: The comment is noted.

No.	Organisation and Contact Person	Comment	Response
3.	Ileni Shitaleni	The pipeline traverses the Goabeb and other farms. You need to consult with those farmers individually.	SS: This public meeting is only one of many consultations we intend on having. Yes, we will consult with the directly affected farmers as well.
4.	Wilfried Wiese	The contractor who is test pumping the boreholes at Kranzberg indicated that some are strong and some are dry, can you confirm that?	NK: The studies are currently ongoing to understand the aquifer better. Only suitable boreholes will be used for production. *Post meeting note: All planned groundwater investigations required to assess potential, and sustainability of the Kranzberg Aquifer were completed. Outcomes of these investigations will be share through a separate EIA process.*
Omaruru Public Meeting - 7 February 2024			
1.	Lothar Kollmitz	Clarification regarding the location of the Kranzberg boreholes. What kind of aquifer is at Kranzberg? There is concern regarding the impact on the vegetation if there is increased abstraction from the Kranzberg boreholes. It is proposed that the mine looks into obtaining desalinated water from the Trekkopje mine.	SM: The boreholes are located in Usakos. They form part of an existing NamWater water supply scheme. SS: The comment is noted and will be considered. *Post meeting note: The abstraction from the boreholes will be dealt with in a separate application for the Kranzberg Scheme update and thus will follow a separate EIA process. The comment regarding consideration of desalinated water as an additional water supply will be considered in the Khan Water Scheme EIA.*
2.	Lothar Kollmitz	Regarding the water to be abstracted from the Kranzberg boreholes where do you get that water from? How far are the boreholes from Usakos? There is the concern of this water abstraction from these boreholes at Kranzberg. Will these also supply water to the neighbouring farmers.	SM: The boreholes are located in Usakos. They form part of an existing NamWater water supply scheme. SS: The abstraction of the water from the scheme will be assessed as part of a separate EIA process, however the comments are noted and will be passed onto NamWater for their consideration.

1.3 Focus Group Meetings

No.	Organisation and Contact Person	Comment	Response
Karibib Town Council Meeting – 19 March 2024			
1.	Siegfriedt Aukhaob	Have any rainfall studies been done or included in the study?	NK: Historical rainfall record has been included in the modelling as well as rainfall record that is available from previous studies that have been conducted in the area. *Post meeting note: The abstraction from the boreholes will be dealt with in a separate application for the Kranzberg Scheme update and thus will follow a separate EIA process. The comment regarding consideration of desalinated water as an additional water supply will be considered in the Khan Water Scheme EIA.*
2.	Siegfriedt Aukhaob	The Karibib area is generally very dry and receives erratic rainfall. My concern is regarding the abstraction of the groundwater from the scheme, considering the fact that the area receives low rainfall.	NK: A groundwater numerical model will be developed to assess sustainability of abstraction, climate implication and potential environmental impact. Outcomes will inform Osino and NamWater on how to best utilise the aquifer during low rainfall. *Post meeting note: All planned groundwater investigations, including a groundwater numerical model and recharge study, required to assess potential as well as sustainability of the Kranzberg Aquifer were completed. Outcomes of these investigations will be share through a separate EIA process.*
3.	Siegfriedt Aukhaob	What will the water be used for at the mine, will it be the primary source or is it a back-up source?	NK: Osino is considering different options in terms of water supply. The primary source of water for the mine is groundwater from the marble aquifers at the mine site. The proposed abstraction and pipeline from the Kranzberg boreholes are another option being considered to supplement supply of water to the mine. Osino is also considering alternative water sources such as the proposed Khan Water Scheme and re-use of domestic wastewater from Karibib.
4.	Siegfriedt Aukhaob	We know that NamWater has proposed the development of a desalination plant which will eventually have a pipeline running past Karibib town as well. Can you not consider obtaining water from there?	NK: The desalinated water was assessed as an option at an earlier stage but is not the primary source for the mine.

No.	Organisation and Contact Person	Comment	Response
5.	Selma Mutota	You mentioned that the pipeline will tie into the NamWater reservoir in Karibib. Will this impact the current supply of water to Karibib town?	NK: No, as the water required for the mine will be abstracted from the boreholes in the Kranzberg aquifer and thus Karibib's water supply secured from Swakoppoort Dam will remain as is. *Post meeting note: The pipeline through Karibib further secures water supply as the additional water source for the town when needed.*
6.	Selma Mutota	Will another reservoir be built as part of this development?	NK: NamWater currently has a project running which includes the construction of an additional reservoir at the NamWater site in Karibib. This will improve water supply capacity at the town
7.	Selma Mutota	Have you considered the possibility of encountering additional infrastructure such as fibre cables etc. along the pipeline route.	SS: This was not assessed as part of the EIA but will be considered as part of the detailed design of the pipeline.
8.	Selma Mutota:	What is the size of the servitude for the pipeline?	OS: For a pipeline of this size the servitude is 15 meters wide.
9.	Selma Mutota	Considering how the pipeline is proposed to pass through the town it might be an issue considering future development planned for the town.	SS: We will share the planned pipeline route with you to advise us on the land uses that may be in conflict with the proposed route.
10.	Siegfriedt Au-khaob	What is the timeframe for the project?	NK: We expect to commence with the detailed design by middle May this year and plan to commence with construction within the following year.
11.	Selma Mutota	If the pipeline is completed before the reservoir is built, will the existing reservoir be able to cope in terms of capacity?	NK: According to the NamWater project Manager, the reservoir will be a-transit reservoir therefore the water is not stored at the reservoir site but only transported to its final destination. Therefore, the capacity of the reservoir will not be impacted as the water will not be stored there.
12.	Amena Haulaula	Will you be using raw water or will the water be treated?	NK: We will abstract raw water which will be treated to the required quality at the mine site.
Karibib Farmer Meeting – 19 April 2024			
1.	Bernd Högel	Is the Kranzberg aquifer only used as back up supply for Usakos?	NK: Yes, that is correct. Main supply is from boreholes in the Khan River.
2.	Bernd Hogel	The mine needs 1.1 million m^3 and from this project you propose to take only 500 000m^3? Where will the remainder of supply be obtained from?	NK: Osino is looking at different water supply options to secure the total demand of water required for the mine. Primary water supply will be from boreholes tapping the marble aquifer closer to the mine.

No.	Organisation and Contact Person	Comment	Response
3.	Reinoud Karssenberg	I have seen at a recent meeting held that you have been receiving a lot of kick back from the farmers as they claim that their boreholes are running dry as a result of recent drilling that has been undertaken at the mine site.	NK: There is currently no mining activity taking place on the mine site. Bulk water abstraction is not being done. Abstraction is only being done for some exploration drilling and domestic purposes. Short-term (2 weeks) abstraction was done when testing production boreholes in relation to water supply investigations and assessing sustainability of the aquifer. We take note of the farmers concerns but we are experiencing the same in our boreholes on the mine site as well. *Post meeting note: a farmer's forum has been established where collective concerns will be dealt with in collaboration with local farmers.*
4.	Bernd Högel	Which is the preferred route? What reservoir are you referring to that it will tie into in Karibib?	SS: The preferred route was indicated on the map.
5.	Bernd Högel	If one of the pipeline options is travelling along the existing NamWater pipeline route, will the same servitude be used or will it be necessary to register another one.	NK: NamWater has an existing in-transit reservoir in Karibib. That means that the water is pumped into the reservoir and the volumes are then stepped down for further distribution. No water is currently stored at this reservoir.
6.	Bernd Högel	Where will the pipeline be constructed will it be along the current servitude?	OS: It will depend on the width of the servitude, if it is wide enough to accommodate both pipelines then it can be used or else it would need to be widened.
7.	Bernd Högel	What is the process after the ECC is issued in terms of securing the land?	NK: We need to first secure the ECC and then follow the necessary processes, thereafter construction is likely to commence. OS: NamWater will lead the process of engaging farmers with regards to the servitude.
8.	Bernd Högel	Who decides what is the preferred route?	OS: A preferred route is recommended in the EIA. The final route will be determined during detailed design. NamWater will make contact with the relevant affected farmers and meet with them in order to come to an agreement with regard to the land required. The pipeline will then be constructed and then it will be surveyed. NamWater will then send out a valuator to assess the land in order to register the servitude.

No.	Organisation and Contact Person	Comment	Response
Kranzberg Farmer Meeting – 27 May 2024			
1.	Hagen Denker	I am also in favour of the preferred route as it will not cut across the entire farm and seems to have less impacts.	SS: The comment is noted.
2.	Hagen Denker	When will the process commence for the abstraction of the water from the Kranzberg Scheme, I would be interested to be informed during that process.	SS: We take note of the comment and will include you in the stakeholder database to be informed once the process commences.