

Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

Environmental Assessment (EA) for Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 6694 located North-East of Tses settlement in the //Karas Region, Namibia DRAFT

Reference Number: APP-003017

Author(s): Ms. Althea Brandt	Client: Red Orchid Trading Enterprises
Reviewer: Ms. Rose Mtuleni	(Pty) Ltd
Company: Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty)	Contact person: Ms. Mymona van Wyk
Ltd	Telephone: +264 (0) 81 807 7677
Telephone: +264 (0) 61 259 530	Postal Address: P.O Box 2329
Fax2email: +264 (0) 886 560 836	Swakopmund
Email: info@edsnamibia.com	Email: <u>silvanus@ssconsultants.co</u> /
	info@ssconsultants.co

Date: 17 February 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIS	T OF	FIGURES
LIS	T OF	TABLES
1	INT	RODUCTION1
	1.1	Project Background1
	1.2	Aim of the Draft Environmental Management (EMP)3
	1.3	Appointed Environmental Assessment Practitioner5
1	.4	Details of the Project Proponent5
1	5	Environmental Scoping Assessment Legal Requirements5
	1.6	Draft EMP Limitations8
2	EM	P ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES9
	2.1	Management of Key Potential Environmental Impacts to be managed11
	2.2	Aim of the Environmental Management Plan Actions11
	2.3	Operation Phase Management Action Plans (Mitigation Plan)
	2.4	Phase 2: Monitoring Phase Management Action Plans (Monitoring Plan)
	2.5	Phase 3: Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Phase43
3	EN\	/IRONMENTAL MONITORING45
4	COI	NCLUSION45

LIST OF FIGURES

Tigule 1. The locality hap of LFL 0034 hear 1363 in the //Naras region	ocality map of EPL 6694 near Tses in the //Karas region	2
--	---	---

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Contact details of the Proponent	5
Table 2: Applicable legal requirements and permits to the activities of EPL 6694	6
Table 3: Summary of key potential environmental impacts per project phase	11
Table 4: Management action plans for the Operation and Maintenance Phase	12
Table 5: Management action plans for the Monitoring Phase	39

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 **Project Background**

Red Orchid Trading Enterprise (Pty) Ltd (*The Proponent*), has been granted an Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 6694 by the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME). The Proponent intends to acquire an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) to conduct a prospecting and exploration activities on the EPL. The Proponent focuses on the acquisition, exploration, and development of the two targeted commodities namely **Dimension Stones** and **Industrial Minerals**. The tenure on EPL 6694 is granted for exploration activity between 15 February 2018 and 14 February 2021 (Renewal Pending). The EPL is 8627.1613 ha in size and is located approximately 40 km northeast of the Tses Settlement in the //Karas region (**Figure 1**).

In terms of section 27 (1) of the Environmental Management Act (EMA), No. 7 of 2007 and in line with Sections 32-37 of the EMA regulation as gazetted in 2012, the proposed prospecting and exploration activities on the EPL form part of the listed activities that may not be conducted without an EIA being undertaken and before an ECC is obtained. The relevant listed activities as per EIA regulations are:

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

This document has been prepared as per requirement in accordance with Section 8 of the EMA (No. 7 of 2007). The compilation of this EMP is one of the requirements (scope of work) presented to Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd (Environmental consultant) by the Proponent. It is required of the Environmental Consultant to comply with the EMA and provide for the following:

 Prepare a complete Environmental Management Plan to be used as a guideline to monitor compliance to the recommendations as stipulated in the EIA and to assist in managing and monitoring activities throughout the operation and maintenance of the proposed exploration and prospecting activities on the EPL. • The Environmental Consultant must elucidate in the EMP the roles and responsibilities of the Proponent, the contractors, and any other identified stakeholders.

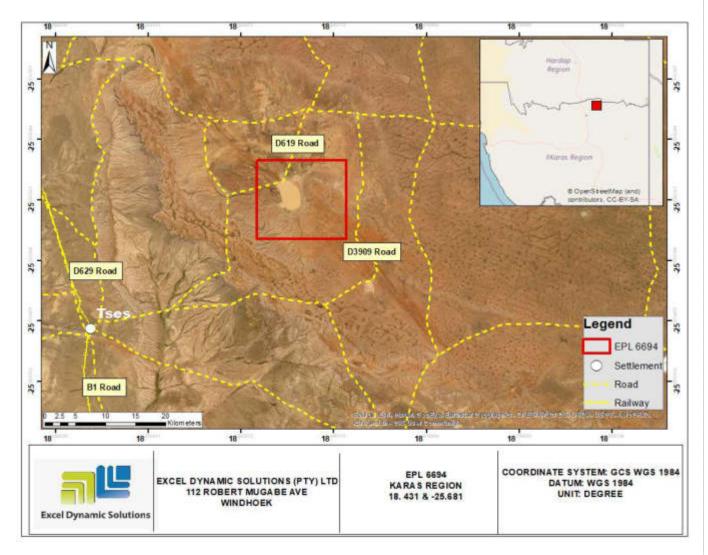


Figure 1: The locality map of EPL 6694 near Tses in the //Karas region

1.2 Aim of the Draft Environmental Management (EMP)

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

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

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

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

- **Operation and Maintenance** This is the phase where The Proponent will do exploration and prospecting for the targeted commodity groups and undertake related activities on-site. It is also the phase during which maintenance of the area, equipment, and machinery is done by The Proponent.
- Decommissioning and Rehabilitation This is the phase during which the exploration activities on the EPL end. The decommissioning of the exploration operations may be considered as a result of poor exploration results or declining in the focus commodities' market price. Before the decommissioning phase, The Proponent will need to put site rehabilitation measures in place.

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

EIA: EPL No. 6694

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

1.3 Appointed Environmental Assessment Practitioner

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

The EA project is headed by Mr. Nerson Tjelos, a qualified geoscientist and experienced Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP). The report and the consultation process was done by Ms. Althea Brandt and reviewed by Ms. Rose Mtuleni.

1.4 Details of the Project Proponent

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

Full name of	Contact Details	Postal Address	ECC Application for:
Proponent			
Red Orchid Trading	Contact Person: Ms. Mymona van	P.O Box 2329,	Environmental
Enterprises (Pty)	Wyk	Swakopmund	Assessment (EA) For
Ltd	Cellphone: +264 (0) 81 807 7677		Exclusive
			Prospecting License
	Email: silvanus@ssconsultants.co		(EPL) No. 6694 is
	/ info@ssconsultants.co		located Northeast of
			Tses Settlement in
			the //Karas region,
			Namibia.

1.5 Environmental Scoping Assessment Legal Requirements

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

The Proponent, therefore, has the responsibility to ensure that the exploration activities as well as the ESA process conforms to the principles of the EMA and must ensure that employees act per such principles. **Table 2** below lists the requirements of an EMP as stipulated by Section 8 (e) of the EIA Regulations, primarily on specific approvals and permits that may be required for the activities required of the EPL.

Legislation/Policy/	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
Guideline		
Environmental	Requires that projects with significant	The EMA and its regulations should inform
Management Act	environmental impacts are subject to an	and guide this EA process.
EMA (No 7 of	environmental assessment process (Section	Should the ECC be issued to the Proponent,
2007)	27).	it should be renewed every 3 years,
	Details principles which are to guide all EAs.	counting from the date of issue.
Environmental	Details requirements for public consultation	Contact details at the Department of
Impact Assessment	within a given environmental assessment	Environmental Affairs (DEA), Ministry of
(EIA) Regulations	process (GN 30 S21).	Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT)
GN 28-30 (GG	Details the requirements for what should be	Contact person(s) at MEFT and their details:
4878)	included in a Scoping Report (GN 30 S8) and	Mr. Damian Nchindo or Mr. Josafat
	an Assessment Report (GN 30 S15).	Hiwana (Chief and Senior Conservation
		Scientists and EIA Report
		Reviewers/evaluators)
		Tel: +264 61 284 2717 / +264 61 284 2962
		Email: damian.nchindo@met.gov.na
		and
		josafat.hiwana@met.gov.na,respectively.
Forestry Act 12 of	Prohibits the removal of any vegetation within	Should there be protected plant species,
2001, Amended	100 m from a watercourse (Forestry Act S22	which are known to occur within the project
Act 13 of 2005	(1)). The Act prohibits the removal of and	site, these are required to be removed and a
7101 10 01 2000	transport of various protected plant species.	permit should be obtained from the nearest
		Forestry office (Ministry of Agriculture, Water
		& Forestry (MEFT)) before removing them.
		Contact Details at MEFT (Acting Director of
		Forestry)
		Mr. Fillemon Kayofa

Table 2: Applicable legal requirements a	and permits to the activities of EPL 6694
--	---

Legislation/Policy/	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
Guideline		
		Tel: +264 61 208 7663 Email: Fillemon.Kayofa@mawf.gov.na
Minerals (Prospecting and Mining) Act (No. 33 of 1992)	Section 48 (3): To enable the Minister to consider any application referred to in section 47 the Minister may (b) require the person concerned by notice in writing to (i) carry out or cause to be carried out such environmental impact studies as may be specified in the notice. Section 54(2): details provisions of the decommissioning or abandonment of a mine	The Proponent should ensure that all necessary permits/authorization for these exploration activities (if any) are obtained from the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME). Contact person and details at the MME (Mining Commissioner) Mr. Erasmus Shivolo Tel: +264 61 284 8167 Email: Erasmus.Shivolo@mme.gov.na
Petroleum Products and Energy Act (No. 13 of 1990) Regulations (2001)	Petroleum Products Regulation 3(2)(b) states that "No person shall The Proponent should obtain and Energy Act possess [sic] or store any fuel except under the authorization from the MM No. 13 of 1990) authority of a license or a certificate, excluding of fuel on-site.	
Labour Act 11 of 2007 Health and Safety Regulations (HSR) GN 156/1997 (GG 1617).	Adhere to all applicable provisions of the Labour Act and the Health and Safety regulations.	Division of Labour Services at the Ministry of Labour, Industrial Relations and Employment Creation. Tel: +264 61 206 6111

EIA: EPL No. 6694

Legislation/Policy/	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
Guideline		
National Heritage	Call for the protection and conservation of	Should any archaeological material, e.g.
Act No. 76 of 1969	heritage resources and artefacts.	bones, old weapons/equipment, etc be
		found on the exploration site, work should
		stop immediately and the National Heritage
		Council of Namibia must be informed as
		soon as possible. The Heritage Council will
		then decide to clear the area or decide to
		conserve the site or material.
		Contact Details at National Heritage Council
		of Namibia
		Dr. Alma Nankela
		Tel: +264 81 244 375
Road traffic and	Provides for the control of traffic on public	Eugene de Paauw (Roads Authority-
transport Act 52 of	roads and the regulations on road transport,	specialist Road legislation)
1999 and its 2001	including the licensing of vehicles and drivers.	Tel: +264 61 284 7072
Regulations		

1.6 **Draft EMP Limitations**

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

- This EMP has been drafted based on the Environmental Assessment (EA) conducted for targeted prospecting and exploration of Dimension Stones and Industrial Minerals on the EPL located approximately 40 km North-east of the Tses Settlement in the //Karas region.
- The mitigation measures recommended in this EMP document are based on the risks/impacts in the EA Report which were identified based on the project description as provided by the Proponent, site investigation, and public input. Should the scope of the proposed project change, the risks/impacts will have to be reassessed and mitigation measures provided accordingly.

2 EMP ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

Environmental, Health & Safety (EHS) Officer or Environmental Control Officer (ECO): The Proponent may assign the responsibility of ensuring EMP compliance throughout the project life cycle to a designated member of staff or an external qualified and experienced person, referred to in this EMP as the Environmental Control Officer (ECO) or Safety, Health & Environment, (SHE) Officer. The ECO/SHE will have the following responsibilities:

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

Archaeology: Chance Finds Procedure (CFP) Implementation Roles

The following personnel has been assigned responsibilities as per the Chance Finds procedure:

- **Operator:** To exercise due caution if archaeological remains are found.
- Foreman: To ensure the site and advise management timeously.
- **Superintendent**: To determine safe working boundary and request inspection.
- Archaeologist: To inspect, identify, advise management, and recover remains.

The Proponent should assess these commitments in detail and should acknowledge their obligation to the specific management actions detailed in the Tables under the following sections.

2.1 Management of Key Potential Environmental Impacts to be managed

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

	Project Phase	Potential negative impacts identified in the EA
1	Operation and maintenance	Biodiversity loss, dust generation, Occupational Health and safety risks, Scars to landscape, Possible disturbance to heritage/archaeological resources, Waste generation, Noise.
2	Decommissioning	Loss of the natural physical state at sites of exploration, Loss of employment by workers at the mining site, and contribution to the national economy.

2.2 Aim of the Environmental Management Plan Actions

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

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

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

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

2.3 **Operation Phase Management Action Plans (Mitigation Plan)**

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

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

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Party	Resources	Timeline				
	PLANNING PHASE									
EMP implementation and training	Lack of EMP awareness and implications thereof	A Comprehensive Health and Safety Plan for the project activities should be compiled. This will include all the necessary health, safety, and environmental considerations applicable to respective works on-sites. An EMP non-compliance penalty system should be implemented on- site. The Proponent should appoint an EHS Officer to be responsible for managing the EMP implementation and monitoring.	All required Plans and systems are compiled and in place. and Environmental, Health & Safety (EHS) Officer or Environmental Control Officer (ECO) is appointed	Proponent	EMP implementation Plans and Systems	Pre-exploration works				
Authorizations	Lack of Agreements, Permits/ Licenses	All the required agreements and licenses or permits should be applied for and signed, respectively before the commencement of work on the EPL, or as required. The permits, agreements referred to herein include land access & use (by the custodian of the land (by MEFT's Parks Division), waste	Applicable permits and licenses to be obtained from relevant authorities and kept on-site for record-keeping and future inspections. Agreements/permits signed and obtained	Proponent	Proponent Respective authorities and services provider(s)	Before exploration works				

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Party	Resources	Timeline
		management disposal permits from the relevant facility operator/owner, water supply agreement and should there be fuel handling on- site, petroleum storage permits from Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME), etc.	from on time, min. 2 months before the planned commencement date of works.			
Communication between the Proponent and other neighboring land users and custodians	Lack of communication (proper liaison) between other land users and Proponent with regards to land use	The Proponent should appoint a Public Relation Officer (PRO) to liaise with the land users and or custodians. A clear communication procedure/plan which should include a grievance mechanism should be compiled.	A PRO is appointed Ongoing Stakeholders' and Public Engagement & Consultation throughout the project cycles, when and as required. PRO contact details to be provided to the affected land users and custodian	Proponent	PRO Complaint's logbook	PRO appointment (Before project activities) and their responsibilities throughout the project activities
Employment	Creation of employment opportunities	Non-skilled labour should be sourced from the locally affected area (people from the local communities such as the Vaalgras / Samuels Rus community), as per procedures approved by the relevant authorities. Equal opportunities should be provided for both men and women.	Number of locals employed for exploration activities	Proponent in collaboration with the Site/Project Manager (if necessary)	Record of employees	Pre-project activities and when necessary, throughout

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Party	Resources	Timeline
Specialized procurement of services	Exploration and Mining contractors and services	All services related to small-scale mining activities such as trenching/pitting and drilling that the Proponent may need, preference should be given to local providers of such services. If not available locally, the services search should be extended to a regional level (//Karas Region) and lastly, nationally.	Number of hired contractors	Proponent Site/Project Manager	Record of hired or contracted companies or services providers	Pre-project activities and when necessary, throughout
	I	PROSPECTING	AND OPERATIONAL PHA	SE	I	
EMP implementation and training	Lack of EMP awareness and implications thereof	EMP training should be provided to all new workers on-site. All site personnel should be aware of necessary health, safety, and environmental considerations applicable to their respective work. The implementation of this EMP should be monitored. The site should be inspected, and a compliance audit will be done throughout <u>the project activities,</u> <u>monthly.</u> An EMP non-compliance penalty system should be implemented on- site.	Compliance and monitoring will be conducted monthly for the operational phase and should be recorded.	EHS Officer	Bi-annual reports Records of EMP training conducted.	Throughout the operational phase and as required

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Party	Resources	Timeline
Communication between the Proponent and other neighboring land users and custodians	Lack of communication (proper liaison) between other land users and Proponent with regards to land use	The PRO should be introduced to the neighboring land users or the representative and his or her contact details provided to them before undertaking activities for easy communication during the exploration activities. The Proponent should compile a clear communication procedure/plan which should include a grievance and response mechanism.	PRO is part of the project personnel. Ongoing Stakeholders' and Public Engagement & Consultation throughout the project cycles, when and as required	PRO	Complaint's logbook PRO contact details to be provided to the affected land users. Records of Stakeholders' and Public Consultations	Throughout the project activities
Soils	Physical soil/land disturbance and loss of topsoil	Overburden should be handled more efficiently during operations to avoid erosion when subjected erosional processes. Stockpiled topsoil and drill materials should be used to backfill the excavated and disturbed site areas/spots. Soils that are not within the intended and targeted footprints of the site should be left undisturbed and soil conservation implemented as far as possible. Project vehicles and machinery should stick to access roads provide and or meant for the	No proliferation of informal vehicle tracks. No new erosion gullies.	EHS Officer/ECO	Proponent All personnel Complaints logbook	Throughout the Operational phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Party	Resources	Timeline
		project operations but not to unnecessarily create further tracks on-site by driving everywhere resulting in soil compaction.				
		The disturbance of the soil surface in the vicinity of the working sites must be minimised to prevent wind erosion. The footprint of the EPL site area must be kept small as much as possible and existing access road are to be always utilised to avoid off road tracks.				
		The project footprint area should not be cleared entirely, and the operational vehicles and equipment must be placed in such a way that soil disturbance is minimised, and the site should be rehabilitated after each onsite work.				
		Utilize the existing road trucks as far as possible to minimize the creation of unnecessary and long- term footprints on the already sensitive desert soils.				
Soils and water resources	Soils and water resources pollution	Oil and wastewater spill control preventive measures should be in place on-site to manage soil contamination, thus preventing and or minimizing the contamination from reaching water resources bodies. Some of the soil control	No complaints of pollutants on the soils and eventually in the water due to exploration and related small-scale mining activities	EHS Officer	Complaint's logbook Waste containers Non-permeable	Throughout Operational phase

preventive measures that can be implemented include: material to cover the ground surface at areas -Identification of oil storage and use the ground or pollution	Aspect Impact	Aspect	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	t Impact	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Party	Resources	Timeline
 locations on-site and allocate drip spots. potential pollutants are utilized. potential pollutants are utilized. willized. -Maintain equipment and fuel storage tanks to ensure that they are in good condition thus preventing leaks and spills. -The oil storage and use locations should be visually inspected for container or tank condition and spills. -Maintain a fully provisioned, easily accessed spill kits should be located throughout the active project sites contain the floor dry absorbent material and absorbent booms, pads, mats. These would be suitable for ground surface areas that are covered mainly by hard rocks. All project employees should be sensitized about the impacts of soil pollution and advised to follow appropriate fuel delivery and handling procedures. 			 preventive measures that can be implemented include: -Identification of oil storage and use locations on-site and allocate drip trays and polluted soil removal tools suitable for that specific surface (soil or hard rock cover) on the sites. -Maintain equipment and fuel storage tanks to ensure that they are in good condition thus preventing leaks and spills. -The oil storage and use locations should be visually inspected for container or tank condition and spills. -Maintain a fully provisioned, easily accessed spill kit. Spill kits should be located throughout the active project sites contain the floor dry absorbent material and absorbent booms, pads, mats. These would be suitable for ground surface areas that are covered mainly by hard rocks. All project employees should be sensitized about the impacts of soil pollution and advised to follow appropriate fuel delivery and 		No visible oil spills on		ground surface at areas where hydrocarbons and potential pollutants are	

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Party	Resources	Timeline
		The Proponent should develop and prepare countermeasures to contain, clean up, and mitigate the effects of an oil spill. This includes keeping spill response procedures and a well-stocked cache of supplies easily accessible. Ensure employees receive basic Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan training and mentor new workers as they get hired. EPL site area where hydrocarbons will be utilized, the surface should be covered with an impermeable plastic liner (e.g., an HDPE liner), carefully placed to minimize risk of puncturing, to prevent any spillages from getting into direct contact with the soils and prevent eventual infiltration into the ground. Project machines and equipment should be equipped with drip trays to contain possible oil spills when operated on-site.				
		In cases of accidental fuel or oil spills on the soils from site vehicles, machinery, and equipment, the polluted soil should be removed immediately and put in a designated waste type container				

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Party	Resources	Timeline
Aspect	Impact	Measure(s) for later disposal as per the preceding bullet point. The removed polluted soil should either be completely disposed of or cleaned and returned to where it was taken from on-site or can be replaced with cleaner soil. This is to ensure that the pollutants contained in the soil do not infiltrate into the site soils and eventually reach the groundwater. Although fuel (diesel) required for operational equipment will be stored in a tank mounted on a mobile trailer, drip trays must be readily available on this trailer and monitored to ensure that accidental fuel spills along the tank trailer path/route around the EPL site area are cleaned on time (soon after the spill has happened). If any accidental pollution occurs on-site soil, the polluted soil must be collected and transported away from the site to an approved and appropriately classified hazardous waste treatment facility. Washing of equipment contaminated hydrocarbons, as			Resources	Timeline
		well as the washing and servicing of vehicles should take place at a dedicated area, where				

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Party	Resources	Timeline
		contaminants are prevented from contaminating soil or water resources.				
Biodiversity	Loss of Fauna and Flora	 Fauna The project workers should refrain from killing species (big or small and all types) that may be found on and around the site. Workers should refrain from disturbing and poaching animal species found on the EPL area and surrounding areas. Access roads (even existing ones) should be utilized appropriately in a manner that disturbs minimal land areas as possible, thus minimizing faunal habitat destruction. Make use of the existing road network as much as possible and avoid off-road driving to reduce the risk of habitat destruction and small faunal species in burrows. Vegetation found on the site, but not in the targeted EPL area should not be removed but left to preserve biodiversity on the site. Breeding sites for faunal species should not be disturbed. Environmental awareness on the 	No disturbance to unmarked areas. No complaints from locals regarding unauthorised vegetation removal or cutting down of trees. No complaints of wildlife hunting by the project personnel. No intentional disturbance and destruction of site vegetation and faunal species. Visible preservation of onsite vegetation.	EHS Officer	Barricading tape (to indicate working areas) Complaint logbook	Throughout the Operational phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Party	Resources	Timeline
		importance of biodiversity preservation should be provided to the workers.				
		Flora:				
		The Proponent should avoid unnecessary removal of vegetation, thus promoting a balance between biodiversity and their operations.				
		Vegetation found on the site, but not in the targeted exploration area should not be removed but left to preserve biodiversity on the site.				
		Movement of vehicle and machinery should be restricted to existing roads and tracks to prevent unnecessary damage to the vegetation.				
		Onsite vegetation should not be cut, damaged, or used for any project related activities without prior approval from the Parks Division.				
		Even if a certain vegetation is found along the exploration-site, this does not mean that it should be removed. Therefore, care should be taken when prospecting and exploration activities are implemented without destroying the				
		site vegetation.				

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Party	Resources	Timeline
		Design access roads appropriately in a manner that disturbs minimal land areas as possible.				
		Make use of the existing road network as much as possible and avoid off-road driving, thus minimizing onsite floral destruction.				
		Vegetation clearing are to be kept to a minimum. The vegetation of the site is largely low and open and therefore whole-sale vegetation clearing should only be applied where necessary and within the development footprint.				
		Plants on-site s should not be unnecessarily removed. Care should be taken when extracting mineral species without destroying the vegetation and its surrounding.				
		Vegetation found on the site, but not in the targeted areas should not be removed but left to preserve biodiversity on the site.				
		No-go areas should be identified prior to operation to prevent disturbances in the current preserved ecosystems.				
		Environmental awareness on the importance of floral biodiversity preservation should be provided to				

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Party	Resources	Timeline
		the workers.				
Illegal hunting	Illegal hunting of wildlife	No wildlife hunting is permitted. Site personnel should refrain from killing/poaching or intentionally disturbing wildlife, or any faunal species found on-site and around the EPL site.	Incident reports of illegal hunting of wildlife by the crew.	EHS Officer	Complaint's logbook MEFT Parks' Division Anti-poaching Police Unit	During site set up, and throughout operational phase
Land Use	Conflict between neighbouring land uses and exploration activities	Prospecting and exploration activities should not in any way hinder the existing land uses within the EPL area but rather promote co-existence throughout the operations while respecting other land users. The project workers and vehicles should be limited to the actual EPL active site only but not unnecessarily wander and drive around other land uses sites, respectively. The project vehicles and equipment should not be parked at tourist sites nor hinder the movement of tourists while operating near tourist routes within the EPL area. The Proponent should ensure that their activities comply with the conditions set by the competent, regulatory, and affected authorities	Land access and use permits/authorizations. Compliance with conditions set within operational permits by relevant and affected authorities. Little to no complaints of significant interference from the neighbouring land users	PRO Proponent EHS Officer/ECO	Proponent Relevant authorities (MEFT, MME, etc.)	Throughout the Operational phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Party	Resources	Timeline
		such that the proposed exploration activities do not severely impact the different existing activities within and around the EPL.				
Aesthetics of the area	Impact on Visual	The Proponent should consider the implementation of continuous rehabilitation programme, by using topsoil and overburden waste rocks and restoring and vegetation harmed through the process, to visually maintain the landscape's natural setting. The Proponent should not create unnecessary routes (access roads), which lead to landscape scarring on-site by utilizing existing road trucks as far as possible to minimize the creation of unnecessary and long-term footprints on the already sensitive desert soils. The Proponent should carry out progressive working and restoration/rehabilitation over the shortest timescale possible, to avoid excessive areas of disturbance on-site. Consider setting up drill rigs and associated facilities further from the roads' parts of the EPL to reduce	No further major contribution to the visual impact in the area. No complaints from the locals regarding major eyesore due to unmanaged site restoration/rehabilitation. Visible progressive backfilling done to reduce landscape contrast.	Proponent Site/Project Manager	Complaint's logbook	Throughout the Operational phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Party	Resources	Timeline
		the sight from road users. In the case that two or more confirmed targets for detailed exploration activities are close to the roads, consider working as fast as possible on-site s that are closest to the roads to ensure that the presence of trucks, drill rigs and associated structures is shortened. Avoid using vehicles, equipment, machinery and even ablution facilities with different contrasting colours so that they do not cause a significant contrast on-site (different bright colours present on- site).				
Road use and safety	Increase in vehicular traffic flow	Vehicles should be driven only on existing access roads and necessary temporary access roads only leading to EPL mapped sites; no new roads should be constructed. The transportation of Operational materials, equipment and machinery should be limited to once or twice a week only, but not every day. The heavy truck loads should comply with the maximum allowed limit while transporting materials	No complaints from members of the public regarding vehicular traffic issues related to the project activities. All personnel operating the project vehicles and machinery are appropriately licensed and possession of valid driving licenses.	Proponent EHS Officer/ECO	None	Throughout Operational phase Site access permit (s) to be applied for and obtained prior to commencement of exploration works

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Party	Resources	Timeline
		and equipment/machinery on the public and access roads.	Demarcated areas for parking, offloading, and			
		The carted water into the area from outside the project area, Tses	loading zones are on- sites.			
		should be done once or twice a week in container that can supply and store water for most of the week, thus reducing the number of trucks on the road.	If required, site access road permits obtained, and requirements fulfilled.			
		Drivers of all project phases' vehicles should be in possession of valid and appropriate driving licenses.	No creation of unnecessary tracks on- site.			
		Vehicle drivers should adhere to the road safety rules.				
		Drivers should drive slowly (40km/hour or less), and on the lookout for wildlife and people.				
		Project vehicles should be in a road worthy condition and serviced regularly to avoid accidents because of mechanical faults of vehicles.				
		Vehicle drivers should only make use of designated site access roads provided.				
		Vehicle drivers should not be allowed to operate vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.				

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Party	Resources	Timeline
		Sufficient parking area for all project vehicles should be provided for and clearly demarcated on-site s.				
		The Proponent should make provision for safe materials and equipment offloading and loading areas on-site s.				
		No heavy trucks or project related vehicles should be parked outside the project site boundary or demarcated areas for such purpose.				
		Truck movements, frequency, times, and routes should be carefully planned and scheduled – please refer to the next point.				
		To control traffic movement on-site, deliveries from and to site should be carefully scheduled. This should optimally be during weekdays and between the hours of 8am and 5pm.				
Health and safety	General health and safety associated with project activities in both phases	The Labour Act's Health and Safety Regulations should be complied with. As part of their induction, the project workers should be provided with an awareness training of the risks of mishandling equipment and	Comprehensive health and safety plan for all exploration activities compiled.	Proponent Site/Project Manager EHS	Occupational Health and Safety Personnel Health and Safety Trainings	Throughout the project phase and trainings offered as and when required

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Party	Resources	Timeline
		materials on-site as well as health and safety risk associated with their respective jobs.		Officer/ECO		
		When working on-site, employees should be properly equipped with adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as coveralls, gloves, safety boots, earplugs, dust masks, safety glasses, etc.				
		Heavy vehicle, equipment and fuel storage site should be properly secured, and appropriate warning signage placed where visible.				
		No employee should be allowed to consume alcohol or other intoxicants prior to and during working hours as this may lead to mishandling of equipment which results into injuries and other health and safety risks.				
		Employees should not be allowed on-site if under the influence of alcohol or any intoxicants.				
		Ensure that after completion of Operational holes, drill cuttings are put back into the hole and the holes filled and levelled.				
		An emergency preparedness plan should be compiled, and all				

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Party	Resources	Timeline
		personnel appropriately trained. The site to be equipped with "danger" or "cautionary" signs for any potential danger or risk area identified on-site. All employees and contractors (personnel) to be trained on environmental awareness, the Proponent's internal Environmental Health and Safety Policy, Environmental Management Plan, and engagement with key stakeholders, specifically the key government ministries and farmers.				
	Potential increase of prevalence of HIV and AIDS, as well as other sexually transmitted diseases (STIs) prevalence	The workers should be engaged in health talks and training about the dangers of engaging in unprotected sexual relations which results in contracting HIV/AIDS and other sexual related infections. Provision of condoms and sex education through distribution of pamphlets. These pamphlets can be obtained from local health facilities.	No new infections recorded linked to exploration workers	Proponent EHS Officer/ECO	Occupational health and safety personnel Sex and Health Education/Awareness Provision of condoms at the accommodation facilities	Throughout Operational phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Party	Resources	Timeline
	Accidental fire outbreak	Portable fire extinguishers should be provided on-site. No open fires to be created by operational personnel. Potential flammable areas and structures such as fuel storage tanks should be marked as such with clearly visible signage.	No wildfires recorded (due to presence of workers)	Proponent EHS Officer	Fire extinguishers (1 per vehicle) and 1 per working site	Throughout Operational phase
Archaeology and heritage	Accidental disturbance and destruction of archaeological or heritage objects and sites	Contractors working on the site should be made aware that under the National Heritage Act, 2004 (Act No. 27 of 2004) any items protected under the definition of heritage found during development should be reported to the National Heritage Council.	Preservation of all artefacts and objects that are discovered on and around project site	EHS Officer Operator	Salvage equipment	As and when required, i.e., prior to site set up, and during operations.
		The Proponent should consider having a qualified and experienced archaeologist on standby/call during the entire operational phase. This action will be to assist on the possible of uncovering of sub- surface graves or other cultural/heritage objects and advice the Proponent accordingly. Pre-identified sites of heritage/archaeological		Foreman Superintended Archaeologist	Flag tapes GPS (site marking)	

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Party	Resources	Timeline
		significance should be regarded as no go zones for exploration activity within the EPL area.				
		Graves or any archaeological significant objects discovered on the site during operation should not be disturbed but are to be reported to the project Environmental officer or National Heritage Council offices.				
		Detailed field survey should be carried out if suspected archaeological resources or major natural cavities / shelters have been unearthed during the operations.				
		Site specific management and mitigation measures by the archaeologist should be implemented.				
		The worksite manager should familiarise themselves with the National Heritage Council's Chance Finds Procedure (CFP) - please refer to Appendix 1 of the Archaeology Report and if				
		uncertain about the procedure should receive training by a suitably qualified archaeologist with respect to the identification of archaeological/heritage remains				

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Party	Resources	Timeline
		and the procedures to follow if such remains are discovered throughout the project activities' duration. <u>Emphasis:</u> sub-surface materials may still be lying hidden from surface surveys. Therefore, absence (during surface survey some site areas) is not evidence of absence all together . The recommended and necessary measures, monitoring and reporting				
		procedures must be followed in the event of a chance find, to ensure compliance with heritage laws and policies for best practice.				
Littering and waste management (general waste and sanitation)	Environmental Pollution	Both biodegradable and non- biodegradable wastes must be stored in separate containers and collected regularly for disposal at a certified landfill/dump site. Any hazardous waste that may have an impact on the animals, vegetation or the environment should be handled cautiously and disposed of in accordance with hazardous waste management guidelines. No refuelling of vehicles on-site.	No visible litter around the project area Provision of sufficient waste storage containers Waste management awareness	EHS Officer/ECO	Waste storage containers	Throughout Operational phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Party	Resources	Timeline
		Refuelling should only be done on EPL 6694 at a nearby designated refuelling facility.				
		Workers should be sensitized to dispose of waste in a responsible manner and not to litter.				
		After each daily works, the Proponent should ensure that there are no wastes left on the sites.				
		All domestic and general operational waste produced daily should be contained until such that time it will be transported to designated waste sites.				
		No waste may be buried or burned on-site or anywhere else.				
		The EPL site should be equipped with separate waste bins for hazardous and general waste/domestic.				
		Sewage waste should be stored as per the portable chemical toilets supplied on-site and regularly disposed of at the nearest treatment facility.				
		Accidental oil spills should be taken care of by removing and treating soils affected by the spill.				
		A penalty system for irresponsible				

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Party	Resources	Timeline
		disposal of waste on-site and anywhere in the area should be implemented.				
		Careful storage and handling of hydrocarbons on-site is essential.				
		Potential contaminants such as hydrocarbons and wastewater should be contained on-site and disposed of in accordance with municipal wastewater discharge standards so that they do not contaminate surrounding soils and eventually groundwater.				
		An emergency plan should be available for major/minor spills at the site during operation activities (with consideration of air, groundwater, soil, and surface water) and during the transportation of the products(s) to the site.				
		After each daily works, there should not be waste left scattered on-site, but rather be disposed of in the allocated site waste containers.				
		No waste may be buried or burned on-site or anywhere else throughout the project lifecycle.				
		All domestic and general waste produced daily should be contained				

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Party	Resources	Timeline
		until such that time it will be transported to designated waste sites on a weekly basis.				
		The sites should be equipped with separate waste bins for hazardous and general waste/domestic. Hazardous waste, including emptied chemical containers should be safely stored on-site until such time that they are transported to the nearby approved hazardous waste sites for safe disposal. A penalty system for irresponsible disposal of waste on-site and anywhere in the area should be				
	Wastewater generated by exploration workers living on-site.	Provision of toilet facilities for workers (mobile/portable chemical toilet). Emptying of chemical toilets according to the manufacturer's specifications. Treating latrine waste to render non-polluting.	Adequate toilet and basic ablution facilities on-site.	Proponent EHS Officer/ECO	Chemical toilets Sewage removal operator Waste treatment agents/chemicals	Throughout Operational phase
Air Quality	Dust generation	The Proponent should ensure that the operational schedule is limited to the given number of days of the week, and not every day. This will	No complaints from the public about vehicle emissions and dust	EHS Officer/ECO	Complaint's logbook	Throughout Operational phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Party	Resources	Timeline
		keep the vehicle-related dust level minimal in the area.	generation.			
		Given the limited vegetation cover, soils are exposed, it is highly probable that more dust will be generated from exploration activities (excavating).	Visible efforts to curb dust			
		Operational vehicles should not drive at a speed more than 40 km/h to avoid dust generation around and within the site area.				
		The Proponent should ensure that the operational schedule is limited to the given number of days of the week, and not every day. This will keep the vehicle-related dust level minimal in the area.				
		Dust masks, eye protective glasses and other respiratory personal protective equipment (PPE) such as face masks should be provided to the workers on-site drilling areas, where they are exposed to dust.				
		Excavating equipment should be regularly maintained to ensure drilling and excavation efficiency and so to reduce dust generation and harmful gaseous emissions.				
Noise	Nuisance	The transportation of Operational materials, equipment and	Complaints from neighbouring land users	EHS Officer/ECO	Complaint's logbook	Throughout Operational

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Party	Resources	Timeline
		machinery should be limited to	about excessive noise.			phase
		once or twice a week only, but not every day.				
		Noise from project vehicles and equipment operations' vehicles and				
		equipment on the working sites of				
		the EPL should be at acceptable				
		levels.				
		The operational times should be				
		set such that, no such activities are				
		carried out during the night or very				
		early in the mornings (to be limited				
		between 8am and 5pm on weekdays).				
		Operational hours should be				
		restricted to between 08h00 and				
		17h00 to avoid noise and vibrations				
		generated by operational equipment and the movement of				
		vehicles before or after hours.				
		When operating the excavation and				
		drilling machinery or close to noise-				
		producing equipment and				
		machinery onsite, workers should				
		be equipped with personal protective equipment (PPE) such				
		as earplugs to reduce noise				
		exposure. These PPE should be				
		regularly checked/tested for				
		effectiveness and on detected				
		malfunction, the PPE should be				

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Responsible Party	Resources	Timeline
		replaced as soon as possible. When operating the drilling machinery onsite, workers should be equipped with personal protective equipment (PPE) such as earplugs to reduce exposure to noise.				
		PROGRESSIVE REHABILIT	ATION AND DECOMMISS	IONING PHASE		
Rehabilitation	Disturbance and damaging of land site	All drilled boreholes and excavated pits related to the project activities should be capped and backfilled, respectively. All waste generated and stored on- site during operation activities should be disposed of at the respective nearest solid waste management sites. The stockpiled topsoil should be levelled soon after completion of works at sites. Any temporary setup on-site should be dismantled, and the area rehabilitated as far as practicable, to their original state. Explored areas on worksites should be progressively rehabilitated by stockpiling and backfilling. Provision of both financial and technical resources for progressive	Capped boreholes and backfilled pits No sign of waste or littering seen on-site and around site areas. Carrying away of waste, and removal of vehicles and equipment from site. No stockpiled topsoil (topsoil is levelled after completion of each work) Campsite dismantled and materials taken away from site.	Proponent	Excavators and other backfilling/demolishing machinery Record of pits excavated, and boreholes drilled (if any) Waste containers on- site s Photo records of backfilled sites Records of finances set aside for decommissioning activities	Progressive rehabilitation done throughout the Operational phase and complete decommission and rehabilitation done after completion of exploration works.

Aspect	Impact	Management a Measure(s)	nd Mitigation	Key Indicator		ice	Responsible Party	Resources	Timeline
		rehabilitation.		Visible stockpiled	signs topsoil.	of			

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

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

Environmental Feature	Impact	Monitoring Actions	Responsible person(s) / Implementation responsibility	Frequent	Threshold	Action if threshold is exceeded
Soils	Loss of topsoil	All measures should be considered to present the loss of topsoil	EHS Officer/ECO and Site Manager	weekly	Proliferation of new vehicle tracks	Rehabilitation of affected areas
Monitoring	EMP non- compliance	TheECOortheProponent/Contractor should monitorthe implementation of this EMP toensure compliance.The ECO(s) should inspect the sitethroughout the operational period andafter completion.	EHS Officer/ECO	Daily	Increase in health, safety and environmental damage incidence	Daily safety talks, Remedy the consequences
Biodiversity	Loss of biodiversity	Comply to marked no-go areas and avoid areas sensitive to any type of disturbance.	EHS Officer/ECO Workers involved in	Weekly	Vegetation clearance outside of marked areas.	Rehabilitationofaffected areas to thesatisfactionofthe

Table 5: Management action plans for the Monitoring Phase

Environmental Feature	Impact	Monitoring Actions	Responsible person(s) / Implementation responsibility	Frequent	Threshold	Action if threshold is exceeded
		Clear only footprint areas to maintain	this phase			EHS Officer
		as much of the remaining natural				
		vegetation on-site and to prevent loss				
		of habitat (if so, advised by MEFT).				
Health and	Health and	Workers should be trained on how to	EHS Officer/ECO	Daily/Weekly	Health and safety	Remedy the
Safety	safety of the	handle materials and equipment on-			incident	consequences
	workers	site (if they do not already know how				
		to) to avoid injuries.				
		Operational equipment and materials				
		transported to site should be securely	Worker Involved in			
		fastened to the vehicles (trucks and	this phase			
		cars). This is to ensure that the				
		materials and equipment do not fall				
		off the vehicles and cause injuries to				
		anyone while transporting them.				
		The proponent and EHS Officer/ECO				
		should ensure that all personnel are				
		provided with appropriate personal				
		protective equipment (PPE), such as				
		gloves, masks, safety boots, safety				
		glasses and hard hats always during				
		operational hours on-site to prevent				
		serious injuries or loss of life.				

Environmental Feature	Impact	Monitoring Actions	Responsible person(s) / Implementation responsibility	Frequent	Threshold	Action if threshold is exceeded
		No employee should be allowed to drink alcohol prior to and during working hours as this may lead to mishandling of equipment which results into injuries and other health and safety risks.				
Noise	Disturbance to Neighbouring land users	Operational works schedule should be limited to normal working hours, between 08h00 and 17h00. This is to ensure generated noise does not become nuisance to the neighbours.	EHS Officer/ECO Site Manager	Weekly	A logged complaint about excessive noise	Revision of site activities
Waste	Environmental Pollution	The EPL site should be always kept tidy. All domestic and general construction waste produced daily should be cleaned and contained daily to prevent environmental pollution.	EHS Officer/ECO	Daily	Visible litter around project site A logged complaint	Clean-up of the affected areas and ensuring exploration workers utilise waste containers provided.
		Separate waste containers (bins) for hazardous and domestic / general waste must be provided on-site to avoid mixing of waste.	All workers involved in this phase.			

Environmental Feature	Impact	Monitoring Actions	Responsible person(s) / Implementation responsibility	Frequent	Threshold	Action if threshold is exceeded
Transport	Transportation	Project workers will be transported, in	EHS Officer/ECO	Daily	A logged	
	of workers to	an SUV/ bus (or similar suitable			complaint about	
	and from site	passenger vehicle) to and from site			bad form of	
		prevent inhaling of dust or being			transport	
		exposed to blowing desert winds.			affecting	
					occupational	
		No off-road driving.			safety and health	
					of workers	
Vehicular traffic	Increase in	All drivers of the project vehicles	EHS Officer/ECO	Weekly	A logged	Find alternative
safety	local traffic	should be in possession of valid and			complaint about	access roads for the
	flow.	appropriate driving licenses to			traffic increase or	team. Rehabilitation
		operate such vehicles.			damage to roads	of affected roads
		Project vehicles should be in a road				
		worthy condition and serviced				
		regularly to avoid accidents because				
		of mechanical faults of vehicles.				
		Vehicle drivers should not be allowed				
		to operate vehicles while under the				
		influence of alcohol.				
		No heavy trucks or project related				
		vehicles should be parked on				
		biologically sensitive areas.				

EIA: EPL No. 6694

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

Decommissioning and rehabilitation will involve the following:

- Necessary landscaping of exploration areas will be undertaken upon completion of each phase of exploration
- Capping or backfilling of all drilled holes with loose materials.
- Collecting and disposing domestic waste at the nearest landfill / dumpsite.
- Leveling the stockpiled top soil during exploration activities.
- Any temporary setup of camps should be dismantled, and the area should be rehabilitated as far as possible to its original state.

Site Specific Rehabilitation Plan

To ensure that they do their best to rehabilitate the disturbed areas, the Proponent intends to:

- Utilize stockpiled subsoil and topsoil to back fill the excavated pits/trenches.
- Make financial provision that will be used for post-operational rehabilitation program.
- Backfilling of all pits with loose materials.
- Levelling of topsoil that was stockpiled for exploration purposes.
- Removal of project vehicles and equipment from the site and taken to designated parking facility off site.

• All project support structures such as ablution facility (toilet and washroom system), and storage containers/tanks shall be demolished, and the waste taken to designated sites. The site areas on which these structures were set up will be rehabilitated to a pre-operational state.

EIA: EPL No. 6694

• All accumulated waste (hazardous, solid, and general) up until the cessation of the prospecting and exploration activities will be removed site and transported to designate off site waste management facilities.

Decommissioning and rehabilitation will involve the following:

- Necessary landscaping will be undertaken upon completion of each phase of operation
- Capping or backfilling of all excavated pits with loose materials.
- Collecting and disposing domestic waste at the nearest landfill/ dumpsite.
- Leveling the stockpiled top soil during operational phase.

Any temporary setup of camps should be dismantled, and the area should be rehabilitated as far as possible to its original state

3 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

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

4 CONCLUSION

Potential negative and positive impacts stemming from the proposed prospecting and exploration activities were acknowledged, assessed and mitigation measures made thereof. The mitigation measures indorsed in the EA report and management action plans provided in the draft Environmental Management Plan can be considered adequate to elude and/or reduce the risks to acceptable levels. Therefore, Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd as an Environmental Consultant will assure that these measures are sufficient to enable environmentally sustainable and safe exploration works on the EPL 6694. If an ECC is issued in this regard, it should be issued on the condition that the provided management measures and action plans are effectively implemented on-site and monitored. Predominantly, monitoring of the environmental components described in the EA should be conducted by the Proponent and applicable Competent Authorities. This is to ensure that all potential impacts identified in this study and other impacts that might arise during implementation are properly identified in time and addressed. Furthermore, should the ECC be issued, the proponent will be expected to be compliant with the ECC conditions as well as legal requirements attached to the prospecting and exploration activities.