# ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING AND ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED MINERAL EXPLORATION ON EPL NO.8100

Uis District, Erongo Region

APP No. Number: 2210100000036

2023

COMPILED BY



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## **LIST OF ACRONYMS**

**DEA –** Department of Environmental Affairs

EMP - Environmental Management Plan

EA - environmental assessment

**ECC** – Environmental Clearance Certificate

**EIA** – Environmental Impact Assessments

EMA - Environmental Management Act of 2007 (No. 7 of 2007)

**ESA** - Environmental Scoping Assessment

**I&AP** – interested and affected parties

METF - Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Forestry

**MME** – Ministry of Mines and Energy

M- Meters

**ASL-** Above Sea Level

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Environmental degradation is a global concern, leading many governments to implement laws and regulations aimed at protecting the environment and its ecosystem. The proposed exploration activities under Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) 8100 require an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). The exploration activities are expected to create jobs, income generation, and infrastructure development in the surrounding community.

The main impacts include potential biodiversity loss, wildlife disturbance, soil and groundwater contamination risks, erosion, waste pollution, health and safety risks, dust and noise, and impacts on archaeological and heritage resources. To obtain an ECC, the proponent must adhere to the EMP, consult with affected communal farm owners, and conduct invasive work according to the plan.

The EPL 8100 exploration involves non-invasive and invasive methods, and public consultation was conducted to address potential environmental impacts. The EPL area is located in a geological zone rich in mineral potential, and non-invasive and invasive exploration methods will be used. Public consultation is essential, and identified impacts, both positive and negative, have been evaluated and addressed through recommended mitigation measures.

The identified impacts include biodiversity loss, wildlife disturbance, soil and water pollution, erosion, waste, health and safety risks, dust and noise, and potential impacts on archaeological and heritage resources.

Mitigation measures have been recommended to minimize these impacts, and continuous monitoring and auditing will be conducted to ensure their effectiveness. The exploration activities aim to identify economically viable mineral resources and contribute to the country's economy by creating job opportunities and boosting regional development.

In conclusion, the project is recommended to receive an ECC if the EMP is implemented and monitored, public consultation is conducted, and appropriate measures are taken during the exploration activities.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Project Background

The Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) granted the proponent an Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) on 18/11/2020 it expires on 17/11/2023. The core aim of the EPL is to undertake an exploration of industrial minerals, base and rare metals and precious metals mineral deposits. Therefore, the license holder thus wishes to undertake the EA process and obtain an ECC for the proposed mineral exploration activities on (EPL) 8100.

## 1.2 Locality

The EPL (8100) is in the north-eastern part of Namibia approximately 20 km south of Uis Settlement, Dâures constituency, Erongo Region. The Uis settlement is located at an elevation of 840m to 980 m ASL. Generally, the Erongo Region rises steadily from sea level to about 1000 meters across towards the east breadth of the Namib (Geological Survey of Namibia, 2012). Uis hosts Namibia's highest mountain, Brandberg which is (2,579 m). The EPL is accessible via D1930 road from Uis that passes right in the middle of the EPL (See Figure 1-2). The EPL covers mostly the communal land. Figure delineates the locality map for the EPL, and the EPL corner coordinates are depicted by in Table 1.

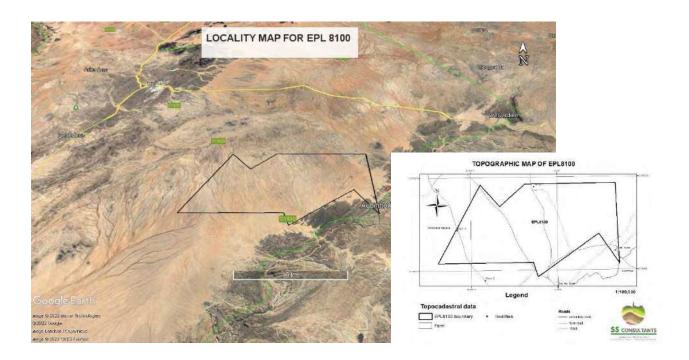


Figure 1-1:Locality map indicating the roads and topography for EPL 8100 in the Uis area, Erongo Region

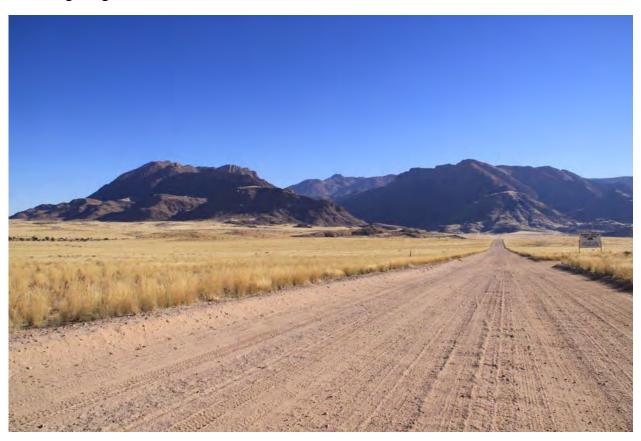


Figure 1-2: The D1930 road passing through EPL 8100. On the south is the mountains' view edging the EPL.

Table 1: Corner coordinated for EPL 8100

	Geographic Coordinates	
	Latitude	Longitude
1	21° 25' 32.95" S	14° 56' 25.86" E
2	21° 20' 55.12" S	14° 59' 09.68'' E
3	21° 22' 12.24" S	15° 00' 22.87" E
4	21° 20' 53.84" S	15° 01' 59.44'' E
5	21° 20' 52.05" S	15° 07' 44.44" E
6	21° 25' 35.57" S	15° 07' 57.10" E
7	21° 23' 50.20" S	15° 06' 39.60'' E
8	21° 26' 22.32" S	15° 02' 47.05" E

9	21° 25' 31.59" S	15° 02' 29.42" E

Table 2: Summary of EPL 8100 location details

Location	Approximately 20 km South of Uis
Area size	13445.929 hectares.
Constituency	Dâures Constituency
Regional Administration	Erongo Region
Nearest Town	Uis Settlement

The EPL is located right below the Okombahe Reserve. The area is state-owned and there is no farm within the EPL area, however, a few communal farms are noticed in the nearby areas. It is worth noting that no significant archaeological sites were located in the EPL area.

#### 1.3 Need and Desirability of the Project

From Vision 2030, National Development Plan 5 (NDP 5), and Harambee Prosperity Plan (HPP) initiatives, the Namibian government is actively striving to bolster its economic growth by creating employment opportunities. The country's mineral resources remain a crucial pillar of the economy, evident through its consistent annual economic growth, substantial contribution to GDP, job generation, income creation, and significant government fiscal receipts and foreign exchange earnings. Namibia's mining industry, particularly precious stones (diamonds), uranium, and metal ores, has historically been a prominent sub-sector, with emerging growth in the discovery of other valuable minerals such as gold, copper, uranium, lithium, and tin. The increasing adoption of electric vehicles worldwide is driving a surging demand for rechargeable batteries and their essential components, including lithium, cobalt, graphite, and manganese.

Namibia's lithium potential remains relatively unexplored, with only a few existing mines such as Lepidico's Karibib Project and Andrada Mining (formerly known as AfriTin Mining) Uis Tin Mine, which also contains lithium and tantalum deposits. The proponent seeks to explore lithium as global electric car stock is projected to expand to approximately 350 million vehicles

by 2030. The research conducted by Nambinga and Mubita (2021) demonstrates that mining has historically played a vital role in Namibia's economy, creating employment opportunities and generating income. Mining serves as a significant source of government fiscal revenue and foreign exchange.

Considering the country's unemployment and inequality challenges, this project aims to contribute to local development in the Uis area and surrounding communities by creating job opportunities, enhancing educational skills, and fostering infrastructure development. Additionally, the proponent seeks to address the growing global lithium deficit by discovering lithium minerals to meet the escalating demand from the expanding electric car market. It is for this reason that the proponent would like to explore for Li as world predicts an increase in global electric car stock expansion to almost 350 million vehicles by 2030 (see Figure 1-3).

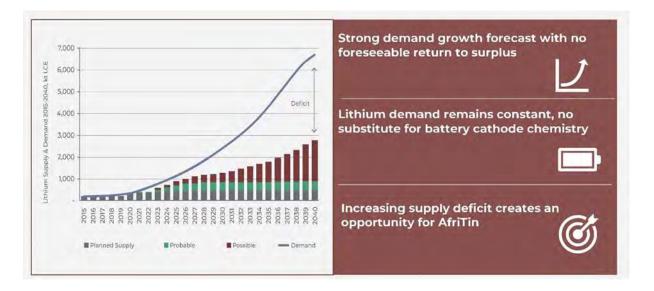


Figure 1-3: graph indicating the supply & demand for Li in the world from the year 2014-2040 (Source: Bloomberg NEF, Wood Mackenzie, Broker research, Benchmark Mineral Intelligence)

## 1.4 Scope of Work

This scoping study was conducted in compliance with the Environmental Management Act (EMA) (No. 7 of 2007) and its 2012 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (GG No. 4878 GN No. 30). The primary objective was to assess the potential environmental impacts arising from the proposed exploration project through a risk assessment. Comprehensive environmental data was gathered from both desktop research and fieldwork to inform the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report and Environmental

Management Plan (EMP). These documents serve as essential tools for stakeholders and relevant Ministries in making well-informed decisions concerning the exploration activities from an environmental perspective, including the granting of the Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC).

Once the application for the ECC is submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forestry, and Tourism (MEFT) through the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA), the initial step in the EIA process involves the submission of a scoping report.

#### 2 LEGAL FRAMEWORK: LEGISLATION, POLICIES AND GUIDELINES

During the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process, it is of utmost importance to consider and adhere to the relevant legislation, policies, and guidelines that are applicable to the project.

The scoping assessment was conducted in accordance with the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 (EMA) and its Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations of 2021 (GG No. 4878 GN No. 30). The EMA lays out the necessary conditions to complete the required process for obtaining an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC), which grants permission to conduct specific listed activities.

In addition to complying with the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 (EMA) and its Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations of 2021 (GG No. 4878 GN No. 30), it is equally crucial for the proponent to adhere to the regulations set forth by the Minerals (Prospecting and Mining) Act No. 33 of 1992 (Minerals Act) with respect to the exploration activities. This act governs the exploration, prospecting, mining, disposal, and control of minerals in Namibia, along with other incidental matters. This review serves as an informative guide for the Proponent, Interested and Affected Parties, and the decision-makers at the Ministry of Environment, Forestry, and Tourism: Department of Environmental Affairs (MEFT: DEAF) to understand the requirements and expectations set forth by these instruments in order to conduct the exploration activities.

Table 3 presents the full list of all applicable legislation identified and conducted during the EIA process:

Table 3:full list of all applicable legislation identified and conducted during the EIA process.

Legislation/Policy/	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
Guideline		
Environmental	Requires that projects with significant environmental	EMA and its regulations should inform and
Management Act (EMA)	impacts are subject to an environmental assessment	guide this EA process.
No. 7 of 2007	process (Section 27).	
	Details principles which are to guide all EAs.	
Environmental Impact	Details requirements for public consultation within a	
Assessment (EIA)	given environmental assessment process (GN 30 S21).	
Regulations GN 28-30 (GG	Details requirements for what should be part of the	
4878)	Scoping Report (GN 30 S8) and an Assessment Report	
	(GN 30 S15).	
The Constitution of	According to Legal Assistance Centre (LAC), there is no	The Proponent should ensure compliance
Namibia Act No. 1 of 1990	clear right to health in the Namibian Constitution. But	with the conditions set in the Act.
	under the Article 95 of the Namibian Constitution that	
	deals with Principles of State Policy, the Namibian	
	Constitution states, "the state shall enact legislation to	
	ensure consistent planning to raise and maintain an	
	acceptable standard of living for the country's people"	
	and to improve public health.	

Legislation/Policy/	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
Guideline		
Water Act No. 54 of 1956	The Water Resources Management Act 11 of 2013 is	The safety of ground and surface water
	presently without regulations; therefore, the Water Act	resources should be prioritised throughout
	No 54 of 1956 is still in force:	all exploration activities.
	Prohibits the pollution of water and implements the	
	principle that a person disposing of effluent or waste	
	has a duly of care to prevent pollution (S3 (k)).	
	Provides for control and protection of groundwater	
	(S66 (1), (d (ii)).	
	Liability of clean-up costs after closure/abandonment	
	of an activity (S3 (I)).	
Water Resources	The act provides for the management, protection,	
Management Act No.11 of	development, use and conservation of water resources;	
2013	and provides for the regulation and monitoring of water	
	services and to provide for incidental matters. The	
	objects of this Act are to:	
	Ensure that the water resources of Namibia are	
	managed, developed, used, conserved, and protected	
	in a manner consistent with, or conducive to, the	

Legislation/Policy/	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
Guideline		
	fundamental principles set out in Section 66 -	
	protection of aquifers, Subsection 1 (d) (iii) provide for	
	preventing the contamination of the aquifer and water	
	pollution control (Section 68).	
Soil Conservation Act No.	The Act creates a room to prevent and control soil	During the soil sampling soil conservation
76 of 1969	erosion and to protect, improve and conserve the soil,	must be taken care of, and management
	vegetation and water supply sources and resources,	measures must be part of the EMP.
	through directives declared by the Minister.	
Nature Conservation	To consolidate and amend the laws relating to the	The Proponent should ensure that any
Ordinance No.4 of 1975	conservation of nature; the establishment of game	activities done in the project area do not in
	parks and nature reserves; the control of problem	any way trade-off the wildlife and the
	animals; and to provide for matters incidental thereto.	ordinance requirements are adhered to.
Agricultural (Commercial)	To provide for the acquisition of agricultural land by the	The Proponent should ensure that relevant
Land Reform Act No. 6 of	State for the purposes of land reform and for the	regulations set under this Act are adhered to
1995 (Agricultural	allocation of such land to Namibian, citizens who do not	at all times. The proponent and all the
(Commercial) Land Reform	own or otherwise have the use of any or of adequate	contractors and subcontractors must ensure
Amendment Act No. 1 of	agricultural land, and foremost to those Namibian	that the project does not disturb the
2014 ))	citizens who have been socially, economically or	roaming the domestic animals near by the

Legislation/Policy/	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
Guideline		
	educationally disadvantaged by past discriminatory	farms. This can be done by ensuring that the
	laws or practices; to vest in the State a preferred right	places close to animal drinking ponds are
	to purchase agricultural land for the purposes of the	avoided.
	Act; to provide for the compulsory acquisition of certain	
	agricultural land by the State, for the purposes of the	
	Act; to regulate the acquisition of agricultural land by	
	foreign nationals; to establish a Lands Tribunal and	
	determine its jurisdiction; and to provide for matters	
	connected therewith.	
Forestry Act No. 12 of 2001	The Act provides for the management and use of	There are shrubs and trees within the
	forests and related products/resources. It offers	proposed site to be explored. The proponent
	protection to any living tree, bush or shrub growing	is therefore required to obtain a permit from
	within 100 meters of a river, stream or watercourse on	the Forestry office in Uis/Swakopmund, to
	land that is not surveyed or even of a local authority	remove protected species.
	area. In such instances, a license would be required to	
	cut and remove any such vegetation.	
	These provisions are only guidelines.	

Legislation/Policy/	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
Guideline		
Atmospheric Pollution	This ordinance sets for the prevention of air pollution.	Measures should be instituted to ensure
Prevention Ordinance No.		that dust emanating from exploration
11 of 1976		activities is kept at acceptable levels.
Public Health Act No. 36 of	Section 119 states that "no person shall cause a	The Proponent and all its
1919	nuisance or shall suffer to exist on any land or premises	employees/contractors should ensure that
	owned or occupied by him or of which he is in charge	they adhere to the provisions of these legal
	any nuisance or other condition liable to be injurious or	instruments.
	dangerous to health."	
Health and Safety	Details various requirements regarding health and	
Regulations GN 156/1997	safety of labourers.	
(GG 1617)		
The Regional Councils Act	This Act sets out the conditions under which Regional	The relevant Regional Council are
No. 22 of 1992	Councils must be elected and administer each	considered to be I&APs and must be
	delineated region. From a land use and project planning	consulted during the Environmental
	point of view, their duties include, as described in	Assessment (EA) process.
	section 28 "to undertake the planning of the	The Erongo Regional Council (Karibib
	development of the region for which it has been	Constituency) is the responsible Regional
	established with a view to physical, social and economic	Authority of the area in which the proposed

Legislation/Policy/	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
Guideline		
	characteristics, urbanisation patterns, natural	activity will be undertaken, therefore should
	resources, economic development potential,	be consulted for this EA.
	infrastructure, land utilisation pattern and sensitivity of	
	the natural environment."	
	The main objective of this Act is to initiate, supervise,	
	manage and evaluate development.	
Labour Act No. 6 of 1992	Ministry of Labour (MOL) is aimed at ensuring	The Proponent should ensure that the
	harmonious labour relations through promoting social	proposed activity does not compromise the
	justice, occupational health and safety and enhanced	safety and welfare of workers.
	labour market services for the benefit of all Namibians.	
	This ministry insures effective implementation of the	
	Labour Act no. 6 of 1992.	
Minerals (Prospecting and	To provide for the reconnaissance, prospecting,	The Proponent should ensure compliance
Mining) Act No. 33 of 1992	exploration and mining for, and disposal of, and the	with the conditions set in the Minerals Act
	exercise of control over, minerals in Namibia; and to	regarding exploration activities.
	provide for matters incidental thereto.	

Legislation/Policy/	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
Guideline		
Best Practice Guide:	Outlines the regulatory and legislative requirements for	The proponent should be guided by this
Environmental Principles	exploration in Namibia.	framework for best practice mining and
for Mining in Namibia-	Serves as a guiding framework for the exploration	exploration activities in Namibia.
Exploration	phase of the mining life cycle.	
National Heritage Act (27 of	Part V Section 46 of the Act prohibits removal, damage,	The project must ensure that no heritage
2004)	alteration or excavation of heritage sites or remains.	resources are damaged and/or removed
	Section 48 off sets out the procedure for application	during its operations. All protected heritage
	and granting of permits such as might be required in the	resources (e.g. human remains, paintings
	event of damage to a protected site occurring as an	etc.) discovered, need to be reported
	inevitable result of development. Section 51 (3) sets out	immediately to the National Heritage
	the requirements for impact assessment. Part VI	Council (NHC) and require a permit from the
	Section 55 Paragraphs 3 and 4 require that any person	NHC before they may be removed and/or
	who discovers an archaeological site should notify the	relocated.
	National Heritage Council. Heritage sites or remains are	
	defined in Part 1, Definitions 1, as "any remains of	
	human habitation or occupation that are 50 or more	
	years old found on or beneath the surface".	

3 PROJECT ACTIVITIES' DESCRIPTION

3.1 Planned Exploration Techniques

The proposed exploration project on EPL 8100 will involve detailed exploration of industrial

minerals, base and rare metals, and precious metals deposits. Two methods of exploration

will be employed: non-invasive methods such as remote sensing, geological field mapping,

ground geophysical survey, and surface sampling, and invasive methods like reverse

circulation or diamond drilling and pitting/trenching. The initial phase will consist of desktop

exploration activities and prospecting, involving engagement with relevant authorities,

studying infrastructure and socioeconomic factors, and interpreting satellite and topographic

images to generate target areas.

The project's exploration activities will be undertaken in three phases. The first phase will

look on the initial desktop exploration activities, while phase two which will focus on the initial

reconnaissance field-based exploration activities, and the final stage of exploration will

pinpoint the detailed field-based activities.

Phase 1: Initial Desktop study and prospecting activities

Engaging with relevant authorities to gain access to the licensed area and providing

project updates throughout its duration.

• Conducting an in-depth study of the infrastructure supporting the project and

evaluating the socioeconomic environment.

• Interpreting satellite and topographic images to identify target areas for field

reconnaissance work.

Procuring, processing, and interpreting existing government high aerial hyperspectral,

resolution magnetics, and radiometric geophysical data.

Analyzing all gathered data and identifying potential targets for future reconnaissance

activities at a local scale of 1:5000.

This stage will solely focus on desktop studies, with no invasive work conducted during this

phase of the proposed exploration activities. The duration of this stage is estimated to be

three (3) months.

Phase 2: Initial Field-Based Activities

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In the subsequent phase of the exploration project, different exploration methods will be employed based on the outcomes of the previous phase. The more invasive techniques such as trenching, pitting, sampling, and drilling will only be utilized if deemed necessary following the results of phase 1.

Phase 2 of the exploration project will involve the following activities:

- Detailed geological mapping with a focus on identifying the overlaying rock units within the licensed area and targeting areas based on the results from the first phase of exploration analysis. The geological mapping will be conducted at a scale of 1:5000.
- Geochemical sampling to pinpoint potential drill targets, based on the analytical results of the collected samples. The sampling will be conducted with a spacing of 100 meters by 500 meters.
- Laboratory analysis of all collected samples, interpretation of the results, and delineation of potential targets for further infill sampling.

This phase will provide valuable insights into the economic viability of the minerals present within the area and whether to proceed with phase three (3), which is the final phase of exploration. Phase 2 is expected to take approximately 12 months to complete.

## **Phase 3: Detailed Field-Based Activities**

During this phase of the project, detailed exploration activities will be conducted if economically viable targets are identified within the EPL area. The proposed local field-based exploration activities, as outlined in the EIA report, will be implemented. These activities include:

- Access preparation and related logistics to support the exploration activities.
- Further geochemical sampling infills to validate and enhance the potential of the mapped target/s from the initial field-based activities.
- Conducting a ground geophysical survey to gather additional data on the subsurface geological structures.

 Depending on the positive outcomes of the previous steps, the exploration may involve trenching, drilling, and trenching/pitting methods to obtain more detailed information.

To fully assess the economic viability of the target/s, there might be a need to expand the scope and scale of the field work. The type of drilling method (RAB, RC, or Diamond drilling) to be used will be determined based on the results obtained from the detailed geological mapping and geochemical sampling.

It is important to note that most drilling methods typically involve truck-mounted rigs and one or two support vehicles to transport the necessary equipment such as drill rods and air compressors (NSW Mining, 2013).

#### 3.2 Infrastructure and Services

The successful operation of the project will require several infrastructures and services, including water, electricity, roads network, accommodation, and transportation. All these infrastructures and services were thoroughly considered during the project's Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process.

It should be noted that during phases 1 and 2 of the project, the utilization of infrastructures and services will be minimal. Most of the demand for these resources will arise during phase 3, the detailed exploration phase. Prior to commencing phase 3, a temporary campsite will be established for the contractors. This campsite will be situated within the Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) area and will strictly adhere to the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) provisions to ensure minimal environmental impact. The exploration camp's size will be kept to a minimum footprint during the exploration phase to minimize its environmental footprint.

#### **3.2.1** Water

During phase 2 and 3 of the project, water will play a crucial role in various activities such as drilling, ground geophysical surveys, dust suppression, and domestic use (e.g., cooking, showering, drinking). As there are no communal farms within the Exclusive Prospecting

License (EPL) area, alternative arrangements have been made to meet the water requirements for the project.

The proponent has reached an agreement with nearby farmers to access water from their boreholes. Alternatively, water can be sourced from the nearest NamWater pump, subject to obtaining the necessary permit. This arrangement ensures that the project can access the required water resources responsibly and sustainably, while also respecting the needs of the local communities and neighbouring farms.

#### **3.2.2** Power

The primary power source for the project will be diesel-powered generators, ensuring a reliable energy supply throughout the operation. However, the proponent is committed to implementing measures to minimize carbon dioxide emissions and mitigate global warming.

To reduce the environmental impact, the project will explore alternative power sources alongside diesel generators. Clean energy options, such as solar power, will be utilized to provide electricity for campsite activities like lighting and charging cellular phones. This shift towards renewable energy aligns with the global clean energy transition.

Various machinery and equipment required for drilling have their own power supplies or generators attached. Diesel fuel will be stored in small mobile bowsers for convenient use. Refuelling of drill rigs will be done using Jerry cans or directly from the bowser.

Looking forward, the project may also consider incorporating green hydrogen, inspired by the Daure Green Hydrogen Pilot project, as an eco-friendly source of power in the future. By exploring cleaner energy alternatives, the project aims to contribute to sustainable practices and reduce its overall carbon footprint.

#### **3.2.3** Road Access and Transportation

The EPL area can be accessed via a gravel road, specifically the D1930 road, which passes through the EPL. In addition to this, there are existing car tracks within the EPL, providing alternative access routes to various parts of the area. These existing tracks can be utilized to reach all the target areas for exploration.

At this stage, the exact access routes to specific exploration sites have not been finalized, but the preferred option will likely be the shortest route from the accommodation camp. The contractors' accommodation will be set up within the EPL area, and measures will be taken to ensure minimal environmental impact during the exploration phase. During the initial two phases of exploration, transportation will primarily involve 4x4 pickups for daily exploration activities. As the project advances to phase 3, transportation needs will expand to include a range of vehicles, from trucks and drilling machines to 4x4 pickups.

Regarding Transportation, trucks will be utilized to deliver water to the exploration activities and the campsite for domestic use. To minimize road damage, water deliveries will be scheduled once or twice a month. Daily exploration activities will continue to rely on 4x4 pickups for their convenience and versatility. Meanwhile, drilling machines will be stationed at the site being drilled and only relocated when moving to the next drilling site. This transportation approach aims to ensure efficient and effective movement of equipment and personnel during the different phases of exploration.

## **3.2.4** Contractors' Accommodation

A suitable temporary campsite will be established within the EPL area, adhering to the provisions outlined in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP). The exploration camp will be designed to occupy a limited space during the exploration phases to minimize its environmental footprint. The campsite will be equipped with temporary toilet and shower facilities, ensuring separate facilities for women and men. Additionally, designated areas for cooking and eating will be set up to meet the basic needs of the personnel on-site. To maintain cleanliness and tidiness, a temporary waste dumpsite will be created, ensuring proper waste management throughout the exploration activities.

#### **3.2.5** Domestic and hazardous waste

Appropriate waste management measures will be implemented to handle both domestic and hazardous waste during the exploration project. Domestic wastes will be managed by placing waste bins onsite, and they will be regularly emptied to ensure proper disposal. Since there is no landfill within the EPL area, the proponent will explore two options for waste transportation. The first option is to transport the waste to the Uis landfill, while the second

option is to transport it to the nearest communal farms landfill, if available. The latter option will help avoid daily drives from and to Uis, which could potentially cause road damages. The project ensures that no wastes will be burned or buried onsite.

For hazardous waste, a strict protocol will be followed. Any hazardous waste generated during the exploration activities will be collected separately and transported to an appropriate facility in the nearest town, Uis. This facility will be equipped to handle and dispose of hazardous waste safely, thereby preventing any pollution of the surrounding environment.

#### **3.2.6** Resources and Working Team

To ensure the success of the project and the quality of work being conducted on the ground, a team of qualified consultants and contractors will be engaged throughout the different exploration phases. The project will hire various geological consultants with expertise in the field, as well as contractors with experience in exploration activities. Additionally, to enhance the exploration process, a geophysicist expert, two graduate geologists, and four technicians will be employed on a temporary basis. The geophysicist expert will oversee geophysical surveys, while the graduate geologists will be responsible for geological mapping and the technicians will conduct geochemical surveys. For the workforce, the project will source skilled and unskilled labor primarily from the nearest populated town, Uis. By hiring knowledgeable and skilled professionals, the project aims to ensure a thorough understanding of the resources being explored and to maintain high-quality work in the area. The combined expertise of the team will be crucial in carrying out successful and efficient exploration activities.

#### 4 PROJECT ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

As per the definition provided by the Environmental Management Act (2007) of Namibia and its regulations (2012), an alternative refers to a different means of achieving the general purpose and requirements of the proposed activity while considering the environmental impact. In this chapter, we explore different approaches through which the project can be carried out, taking into account the need to minimize harm to the environment. Various alternatives for the proposed exploration activities have been identified, and the key ones include the no-go option, location selection, services infrastructure, and exploration drilling methods. Each of these alternatives is discussed below:

## 4.1 **No-Go Option:**

The no-go option involves considering not proceeding with the exploration project at all. This approach evaluates the environmental risks and potential impacts associated with the exploration activities and weighs them against the potential benefits. If the potential risks are found to outweigh the benefits or if it is determined that the environmental impact would be too significant, the project may be abandoned in favour of more environmentally sustainable alternatives.

## 4.2 **Location Selection:**

The location alternative examines different sites within the exploration area where the activities could take place. Each potential site is assessed based on its ecological significance, sensitivity, and potential impact on biodiversity. The aim is to select a location that minimizes disturbance to sensitive ecosystems and wildlife habitats, while still allowing for effective exploration activities.

#### 4.3 **Services Infrastructure:**

This alternative focuses on identifying and evaluating different approaches for providing essential services and infrastructure to support the exploration project. These services may include water, electricity, roads, waste management, and temporary camp facilities for contractors. The aim is to choose options that have the least impact on the environment and local communities while ensuring that the project's operational needs are met.

#### 4.4 Exploration Drilling Methods:

Different exploration drilling methods are assessed to determine their environmental implications. This includes considering both invasive and non-invasive techniques for obtaining subsurface data. The goal is to select methods that minimize surface disturbance, reduce the need for access roads, and limit the generation of waste materials.

By thoroughly analyzing and discussing these alternatives, the project can make informed decisions that prioritize environmental protection and sustainability while pursuing its exploration objectives. The aim is to strike a balance between economic development and

environmental responsibility, ensuring that the chosen approach aligns with the principles of sustainable development and minimizes adverse impacts on the environment.

Table 4: Alternatives considered in terms of services infrastructure

Services	Proposed source	Alternative source
Water	Obtaining water from the nearby communal	Hauling water from the nearest Namwater pump
	farms' sources or from Uis.	station with permission from the municipality and
	The proposed source will be used to ensure	local authority.
	that the project will not cause any	
	depletion/limitation on the water	
	level/availability of the sources that the locals	
	use.	
Power for equipment	Diesel power generators will be used to power	Alternatively, the project will make use of solar
	the project.	panels on site, to ensure that it does not entirely
		depend on the generator for power. The solar can
		be used for instance, cellular phone charging and
		lighting.
Power for cooking and lighting for the	Gas stoves will be used for cooking during the	Firewood (purchased from permit holding
campsite	project activities. Using gas stove ensure that	suppliers) will be used in cases of emergencies (for
	the contractors will not use any firewood from	instance when the gas is unexpectedly fished). For
	the area which would increase deforestation.	lighting, gas lamps can be used as alternatiuve.
	For lighting purposes, the camp site will use	

	portable solar lamps that will be erected on	
	site.	
Workers accommodation	A temporary campsite will be constructed	In cases where there is an absence of a suitable site
	within the EPL area on limited space. The	for a camp, accommodation in the nearest
	campsite developed in the EPL that is far from	accommodation facility (in Uis) will be used. The
	the close by farms to minimise noise pollution.	proponent and contractors must ensure that the
		alternative accommodation facility have efficient
		ablution and power.
Waste Management		
Sewage	Portable toilet – these are easily transportable	
	and have no direct impact on the environment	
	and ecology (if properly disposed). These are	
	chosen at the drill sites.	
Domestic waste	Onsite waste bins, regularly emptied at the	Driving waste to the nearest town landfill which is
	nearest landfill is the chosen option. This will	Uis is an alternative, but not viable as it can result
	prevent an everyday drive from and to the	in road damaging.
	nearest town for waste disposal, which can	
	damage the road and disseminate dust within	
	the area.	

Drilling waste (chemicals)	Waste generated is to be transported to and	In cases of emergencies, organic chemicals will be
	disposed of at an appropriate facility in the	used.
	nearest town equipped for the disposal of	
	hazardous waste to ensure that the area is not	
	polluted.	

## 5 PUBLIC CONSULTATION

## 5.1 **Objective**

Public consultation is an integral and mandatory component of environmental assessments, founded on the principle that those affected by a proposed project should have the opportunity to contribute their input to the assessment process. In recent years, there has been an increasing awareness among the public about major projects and their potential impacts, which has heightened the public's legitimate expectations to be consulted on decisions that could affect their communities. As a result, the inputs and concerns of the affected communities must be taken into account and involved in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) review and the decision-making process for granting the Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC), as stipulated by the 2012 EIA Regulations, and should be included in the scoping report.

Moreover, the local community members possess an intimate knowledge of their surroundings, making the public consultation process highly valuable in identifying all potential impacts and determining the extent of further investigations required. By involving the public, the assessment gains insights that might otherwise be overlooked, enabling a more comprehensive evaluation of potential impacts and the development of effective monitoring and mitigation measures.

Public consultation plays a crucial role in fostering transparency and accountability throughout the environmental assessment process. It ensures that the concerns and perspectives of those directly affected by the project are heard and taken into consideration by the relevant authorities and decision-makers. By actively involving the public, the assessment gains a broader and more diverse range of viewpoints, facilitating a balanced and well-informed decision on the project's environmental clearance.

Overall, public consultation is a fundamental aspect of responsible and sustainable project development, promoting community engagement, and empowering local stakeholders to actively participate in shaping the outcomes of the environmental assessment and project approval process.

#### 5.2 Approach

The approach taken for public participation in the environmental assessment process is guided by the definitions and guidelines provided by the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET), in accordance with the relevant regulations. The MET's public consultation framework ensures that the public's participation is meaningful, transparent, and inclusive.

The public consultation process is designed to allow affected communities, stakeholders, and interested parties to express their views, concerns, and suggestions related to the proposed project. It seeks to provide a platform for open dialogue and information exchange, enabling the public to make informed contributions to the assessment. Various methods of public participation may be employed, such as public meetings, written submissions, and online platforms. The goal is to accommodate diverse preferences and ensure that all interested parties have an opportunity to participate

## Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs)

Relevant and applicable national, regional, and local authorities, and other interested members of the public were identified. Pre-identified I&APs were contacted directly, while other parties who contacted the Consultant after project advertisement notices in the newspapers, were registered as I&APs upon their request.

I&APs are the people who are affected in one way or another by the project development, directly and indirectly. SS identified specific I&APs, who were considered interested in and/or affected by the proposed exploration activities. In addition, notices regarding the project were placed in widely circulated national newspapers for two consecutive weeks inviting members of the public to register as I&APs. The complete list of I&APs is provided in Annexure C.

#### Communication with I&APs

Regulation 21 of the EIA Regulations details steps to be taken during a given public consultation process and these have been used in guiding this process. Communication with I&APs about the proposed development was facilitated through the following means and in this order:

- A Background Information Document (BID) containing descriptive information about the proposed exploration activities was compiled (Annexure D) and handed to the I&AP between the 26<sup>th</sup> of October 2022 to 22<sup>nd</sup> of February 2023 as per the I&AP request.
- Notices were placed in the Namibian Sun Newspaper, under Market Watch section of 20<sup>th</sup> of October 2022 and 27<sup>th</sup> of October 2022, and in the New Era newspaper dated 19th and 26th October 2022, briefly explaining the activity and its locality, inviting members of the public to register as I&APs (Annexure E).
- A site notice was fixed at the Uis Multisave Supermarket, and the Regional Councils and traditional offices in Uis and Okombahe respectively (see Annexure G).

#### 5.3 **Public consultation**

Communication with I&APs about the proposed development was facilitated through the following means and in this order:

- The first public consultation meeting was scheduled for the 5<sup>th</sup> of November 2022 as per the Newspaper advertisements (Annexure E).
- It was then postponed due to the Paramount Gaob of the ≠Nukhoen/Damara which
  was hosting the annual Gaob Festival in Okombahe from the 4<sup>th</sup> to the 6<sup>th</sup> of
  November 2022.
- After consultation with the affected parties a second meeting was than scheduled for 17<sup>th</sup> of December 2022. Although the consultants undertook a trip to Uis, the meeting ended up not taking place as the I&AP parties requested to see the proponent. The proponent was on maternity and thus could not attend the meeting. Which than resulted to no public consultation not taking place.
- A meeting took place on the 10th June 2023 with the Daures Daman Traditional Authority and the proponent.
- Whereas an official public consultation was held on 17th June 2023 at the constituency offices in Uis.

During the meeting, the environmental assessments practitioner (EAP) outlined the main reason for the Environmental Scoping assessment (ESA), and why it is being done in the area. The EAP further explained the exploration activities that are proposed to take place in the

area, including the potential impacts, they are likely to have on the area provided the Environmental Clearance Certificate is issued. The scoping report was distributed to all I&APs for public review from 23<sup>rd</sup> of July 2023 until 30<sup>th</sup> July 2023.

The conservancy pointed out the negative effect that the exploration might have on the land. The meeting minutes and the attendance registers are attached in Annexure H. No other comments were received other than the ones noted within the Annexure H. There are also no further comments received on the draft report.

## The main concerns expressed by the farm owner during the meeting are summarised below:

- a) How will their farmers be accommodated and well alerted before hand
- b) Pollution from the exploration companies
- c) Employment should be provided to the community members
- d) The members had concerns about their small scale miners and how they will be affected
- e) The members of the committee asked that they be given sometime so that they may be able to talk to the affected farm owners within the area so that there can be some sort of agreement and arrangement.

The environmental features of the proposed project area and its surrounding are outlined and discussed in the following chapter

#### **6 BIOPHYSICAL AND SOCIAL BASELINE**

#### 6.1 **Geology**

#### **6.1.1** Regional geology

Regionally the EPL8100 area falls in the Southern Kaoko Zone (SKZ) and a part of the northern Central Zone of the Damarabelt (Miller, 2008). It is located between two NE trending crustal structures, the Khorixas Gasenairob Thrust (KGT) on the north and the Autseib Fault on the south. The EPL area occurs right on the junction of the Pan- African Kaoko and central Damara Belt (Passchier et. al, 2002). On a regional level, the zone is dominated by the Neoproterozoic Zerrissene Group turbidite system (Amis River Formation schists), Damaran granites, pegmatite and late Cretaceous units (Brandberg Complex, Karoo sedimentary units and

dikes). The intrusion of the Damara is mostly on the western end of the northern Central Zone and form a boundary between the NZ and the SKZ further west. However, the aeromagnetic data demonstrates that the NZ is rather ending abruptly against the granite, taper gradually to the SW.

## **6.1.2** Local geology surrounding EPL 8100

The EPL is dominated by the surficial sediments with a few upper and lower Kuiseb Formation, and a touch of Syntectonic granites. The granitic rocks in the surrounding represents both syn and post tectonic granites and are usually intruded within structures and low-pressure zones (fractures, joints or faults) within the Damaran granites and in low pressure zones within the Kuiseb formation schists, predominantly along the regional foliation or at a low angle with the foliation) and they are the target units that host tin and lithium in the area (Miller, 2008).

Damaran granitoids in the area ranges from diorites, granodiorites to leucogranites whereas the rare metal bearing (Sn, Li, Ta, Cs etc.). Pegmatites are the most evolved and the youngest of all other granitoid rocks in the area. In the Amis River Formation metasediments, pegmatites occur as both concordant (mainly) and discordant (uncommon in the EPL area) bodies in relation to the regional foliation. The age of these late tectonic Damaran pegmatites varies between 510 and 490 Ma (Ashworth, 2014) although younger ages of Jurassic-Cretaceous periods have been postulated (Diehl, 1986). Younger superficial cover of the Kalahari Group including calcrete and unconsolidated sand conceal some of the geology.

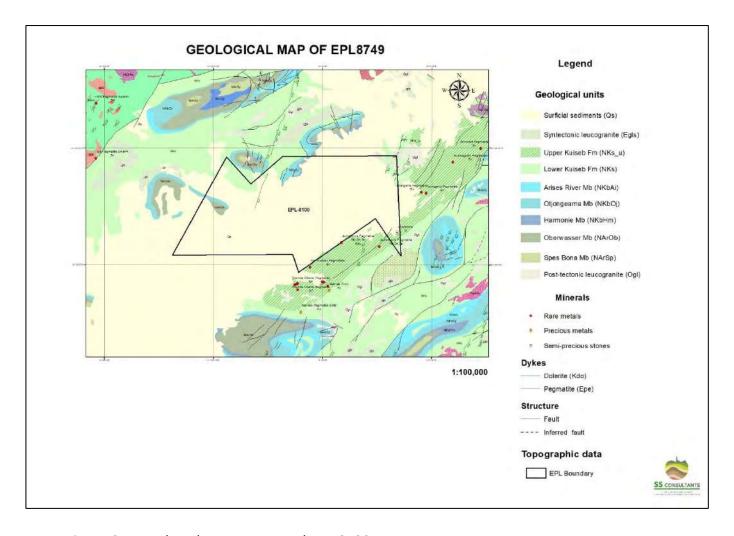


Figure 6-1:Local geology map around EPL-8100.

# 6.2 Landscape and Topography

The EPL area is flat with an altitude between 840m ASL to 980m ASL from North towards the South. Although flat, small hills maybe seen in the EPL view, forming its southeastern edge. The EPL area is sporadically covered sand with very sparse grasses and no trees are observed in the EPL. The EPL landscape is shown in Figure .



Figure 6-2: Images showing EPL 8100 Landscape and Topography,

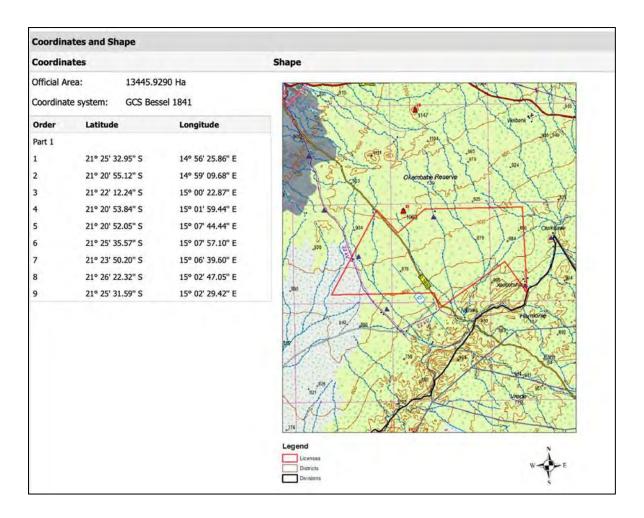


Figure 6-3:Images showing EPL 8100 Topography and contours.

#### **6.2.1** Climate

Uis is located at an elevation of 801.17 meters above sea level, in Erongo Region. It has a Subtropical desert climate (Weather and Climate, Namibia). The settlement's yearly temperature is recorded with an average maximum of 31.21°C and a minimum of 14.57 °C which is it is -3.72% lower than Namibia's averages. Uis usually receives about 9.83 millimetres of precipitation and has 19.39 rainy days (5.31% of the time) annually. The maximum wind recorded is 27.05 Kmh while the minimum is at 8.32 Kmh.

#### **6.2.2** Water Resources: Surface and Groundwater

The area being very dry there are no observed surface water around the area except the ephemeral Uis river, which is a tributary to the Ugab river, that passes through the settlement. Also, there is no aquifer recorded around the area. The settlement gets its water from the Nei-Neis aquifer located in the Omaruru River. In January 2023, The Namib Times Newspaper

reported the current water crisis situation in Uis. The Newspaper indicated that the infrastructure distributing the water to the settlement ramshackle but being repaired.

It should be noted that the farms in the vicinity of the the stelement in the vicinity of the settlement, and close to the EPL have a borehole that they get their water from. This borehole has never dried up, and because it is for a domestic use and domestic animals, the farmers indicated that the borehole does not have a record of the rate of water pumped per day. The farmer also indicated that they have been using the same borehole for over 10 years now, and it continues to supply enough water.

#### **6.2.3** Fauna and Flora

Based on the research on The flora of the Brandberg, Namibia, the occurrence of granite in the area is very crucial for the existence of certain vegetation in the area (P. Craven1 & D.Craven, 2000). (Miller, 2008) has also noted that many of the perennial species are restricted to one or other geological formations for the rocks that are found in the area. Large areas of the Brandberg are covered by rock plates, which do not retain water. These plates play a crucial role when discussing vegetation in the area. This is because the run-off from these plates contributes to an increase or decrease in vegetation.

Specifically, for EPL 8100, the area is covered by glass. No trees or bushes were recorded within the EPL area, except the very sparse unprotected acacia bushes at northwestern and southwestern edge of the EPL.



Figure 6-4: Acacia Bush at the Edge of EPL 8100

#### **6.2.4** Archaeological and Heritage Resources

Due to the regional and local location of the project and the destructive tendency of the exploration activities, which may include earth moving/ land alteration operations, it is a prerequisite to conduct an Archaeological and/ or Heritage Impact Assessment (AIA). This is as per the National Heritage Act No. 27 of 2004 and the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007. It is for the above reason that OTAH and ESM Cultural Heritage Consultants (JV) was appointed to provide an archaeological/heritage assessment for EPL 8100, which took place between the 15<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> of October 2022.

The main purpose of the archaeological survey and assessment was to identify and record all sensitive archaeological sites in the limits of EPL 8100 that could be negatively impacted by the exploration activities of the proposed project. The assessment also intended to establish heritage significance of possible resources and assess their vulnerability and estimates the extent of the possible impacts. From the above the mitigation measures can be established...

The AIA has, therefore, been conducted the EPL 8100 to fulfil the following objectives:

- To identify, capture and record cultural/ archaeological materials and sites within and around the project area.
- Evaluate the nature and magnitude of risks and impacts the exploration project will have on heritage resources.
- > To formulate possible conservation strategies for the cultural heritage resources, present in the EPL area which can be destroyed during the project activities.

Based on the AIA that was done within the EPL, there is no significant archaeological sites have been recorded. The AIA has been submitted to the Heritage counsel, and the counsel has issued the proponent with a consent letter (See Annexure J).

#### 6.3 **SOCIAL BASELINE**

#### **6.3.1** Social Environment

The closest settlement to the EPL area, which is Uis has a low population of 2587 (UNESCO,2020) and only has two schools (one primary and a secondary school) with a total of about 300 leaners. The settlement has one private doctor facility as well as a public health clinic. Most people within the settlement; recorded to be over 50% are mine workers, with a few civil servants, and small businesses owner. In the recent news, Daures green hydrogen pilot project indicated that they have hit 90 people employment rates, of which more than 40% is from Uis area, improving the social environment. Additionally, there are several farmers in the surrounding of the EPL area who depend on their communal land for food and wages.

The current land use includes heritage, conservation, communal farming, and tourism activities being undertaken within the area.

#### **6.3.2** Social Demographics

Based on the census done by the UNESCO Institute of Statistics in 2020, the total population of Uis is 2587. Located in former Damaraland, Uis was establishes in 1958 by artisanal miners who settled there to exploit tin deposits within the area.

#### **6.3.3** *Economy*

Based on the national unemployment statistics, Daures constituency has an unemployment rate of 33.40% and youth unemployment rate of 46.10% (Namibia Central Bureau of Statistics, 2019). This statistic may have slightly changed due to new employment opportunities by Daures Pilot Project. On the economic level, Uis is typically known for its mining and tourism activities, and various rare earth and industrial mineral. Wages and salaries are the main source of income in Erongo region, and this is true for Uis. While other income sources include farming, and business it should be noted that most of the resident of Uis are mine workers. For the farmers in the vicinity of the EPL, farming is their main source of income. Uis is at the foot of the brendberg which is a home to a world famous The White Lady rock printing that is believed to be over 20 000 years old and attracts a lot of tourism.

#### 6.4 Land Use

The presence of the mineral resources within the area made the Uis name. The settlement is also located at the pin point of the highest mountain brendberg, and it is a home to the well-know rock painting named White Lady, which exposed it to tourism. Apart from the presence of mining and several exploration activities happening in the area, it must be known that outside the settlement and mining areas, a large portion of land around Uis is used for communal farming. It should be that the farmers depend on their vegetables and livestock for survival. The settlement in itself is formed up by businesses (supermarkets, restaurant, accommodation facilities, service stations, and bars), residential houses, educational facilities, and government offices.

#### 7 IMPACTS IDENTIFICATION, DESCRIPTION AND ASSESSMENT

#### 7.1 Impact Assessment

The primary objective of this section is to comprehensively assess and identify the potential impacts of the project on the environment, which may vary in their nature and long-term effects. The assessment involves identifying and addressing specific measurable aspects of these impacts. The purpose of this process is to develop suitable mitigation measures to minimize the magnitude of the impacts expected from the various activities involved in the proposed mineral exploration on EPL 8100.

It is essential to note that the proposed project may have both positive and negative impacts. However, the primary focus of the environmental assessment is on the negative impacts. By prioritizing the assessment of negative impacts, the aim is to ensure that these aspects are thoroughly evaluated and effectively mitigated through appropriate measures. This approach aims to control the significance of these negative impacts and enhance the positive impacts during the exploration phase.

By addressing the potential negative impacts with competent mitigation measures, the project seeks to safeguard the environment, local communities, and ecosystems. Furthermore, it ensures that the exploration activities adhere to the principles of sustainability and environmental responsibility. Additionally, by identifying positive impacts, the project can further optimize its potential benefits and contribute positively to the surrounding environment and communities.

The assessment of impacts in this section forms the basis for devising an environmentally conscious and socially responsible exploration plan. It guides decision-makers and stakeholders in implementing measures that will reduce the project's ecological footprint and ensure long-term sustainable development.

The potential positive and negative impacts that have been identified from the exploration activities are listed as follow:

#### Positive impacts:

- Employment opportunities for the locals (primary, secondary, and tertiary employment)
- Discovery of potential mineable mineral resource
- Local, and regional Socio-economic development through mining activities
- Open up other investment opportunities and infrastructure-related development benefits.

 The project will at first-hand look at employing local community and using local services (tracks for water hauling, local companies for waste disposal, etc) were possible. This will in turn Improve local content.

## Negative impacts:

- Disturbance to the grazing area
- Land degradation and Biodiversity Loss.
- Generation of Dust
- Water Resources Use
- Soil & Possible Water Resources Pollution
- Waste Generation
- Occupational Health & Safety risks
- Vehicular Traffic Use & Safety
- Noise Pollution
- Disturbance to Archaeological & Heritage Resources
- Impacts on local Roads
- Social Nuisance: local property intrusion & disturbance
- Social Nuisance: Job seeking & differing Norms, Culture & values
- Impacts associated with the closure and decommissioning of small-scale mining works.

The primary purpose of conducting an impacts assessment on a proposed project is to prevent, minimize, or offset, where possible, the identified impacts in order to protect the environment from significant damage. Throughout the assessment, the identified impacts were qualitatively evaluated based on their likelihood of occurrence, spatial scale, severity, and temporal scale. These evaluations were applied to both biophysical and social aspects that could be affected by the proposed exploration activities. As presented in Table 5, Table

6, Table 7, Table 8, and Table 9. By determining the significance and magnitude of the

identified impacts, it becomes possible to predict the associated risks more accurately. This

knowledge is vital for making informed decisions and implementing appropriate mitigation

measures to manage the potential risks effectively.

The impacts assessment process is critical in guiding the project to adopt environmentally

responsible practices and minimize any adverse effects on the environment and communities.

It allows for a thorough evaluation of the potential consequences of the proposed exploration

activities and aids in identifying appropriate measures to address and mitigate those impacts.

When the significance of magnitude of the identified impacts is known, it is presumed that

the risks associated with the impacts can be easily predicted. Each potential impact will be

subjected to the following process:

a) Provision of a concise explanation of the impact.

b) Assessment of the pre-mitigation significance of the impact and

c) Description of prescribed mitigation measures.

The mitigation measures assigned to each potential impact identified, if effectively executed

and monitored, contribute to the project's attainment of environmental and social

sustainable operational conditions.

The following criteria were applied in this impact assessment:

**7.1.1** Extent (spatial scale)

Extent is an indication of the physical and spatial scale of the impact. Table 5 shows rating of

impact in terms of extent of spatial scale.

Table 5: Extent or spatial impact rating

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I a (1)	Low/Medium (2)	Madium (2)	Medium/High	High (5)
Low (1)		Medium (3)	(4)	
Impact is located	Impact is beyond	Impacts felt	Impact	Impact extend
within the site	the site	within adjacent	widespread far	National or over
boundary: Site only	boundary: Local	biophysical and	beyond site	international
		social	boundary:	boundaries
		environments:	Regional	
		Regional		

#### **7.1.2** Duration

Duration is defined as the time frame over which the impact is anticipated to occur, measured in relation to the lifetime of the project. Table 6 shows the rating of impact in terms of duration.

Table 6: Duration impact rating

Low (1)	Low/Medium (2)	Medium (3)	Medium/High (4)	High (5)
Immediate mitigating	Impact can be	Reversible over	Long-term	Long term; beyond
measures, immediate progress	reversed within a	time; medium	Impact	closure;
	short	term (5-15 years)		permanent;
	period/fast,			irreplaceable or
	short-term			irretrievable
	impacts (0-5			commitment of
	years)			resources

# **7.1.3** Intensity, Magnitude / severity

Intensity refers to the significance or magnitude to which the impact calibrates the functioning of an element of the environment. The significance of the adjustment can either be positive or negative. Noting this, the positivity or negativity of the adjustment significance

was therefore also taken into consideration during the assessment of severity. Table 7 shows the rating of impact in terms of intensity, magnitude or severity.

Table 7: Intensity, magnitude or severity impact rating

Type of	Negative				
criteria	H-	M/H-	M-	M/L-	L-
	(10)	(8)	(6)	(4)	(2)
Qualitativ	Very high	Substantial	Moderate	Low	Minor
е	chances of	deterioration	deterioration	deterioration	deterioration
	deterioration	, death,	, discomfort,	, slight	, nuisance or
	, high	illness or	partial loss of	noticeable	irritation,
	quantity of	injury, loss of	habitat /	alteration in	minor change
	deaths, injury	habitat /	biodiversity	habitat and	in species /
	of illness /	diversity or	or resource,	biodiversity.	habitat /
	total loss of	resource,	moderate	Little loss in	diversity or
	habitat, total	severe	alteration	species	resource, no
	alteration of	alteration or		numbers	or very little
	ecological	disturbance			quality
	processes,	of important			deterioration
	decaying of	processes			
	rare species				

# **7.1.4** Probability of occurrence

Probability indicates the chances of the impacts occurring. This determination is determined by the evaluation of the previous experience with similar projects and/or based on professional judgment. See Table 8 for impact rating in terms of probability of occurrence.

Table 8: Probability of occurrence impact rating

Low (1)	Medium/Low (2)	Medium (3)	Medium/High (4)	High (5)
				Definite
Improbable;		A possible,	Probable if	(regardless of
low likelihood;	Likely to occur	distinct	mitigating	preventative
seldom. No	from time to	possibility,	measures are not	measures), highly
known risk or	time. Low risk or	frequent. Low to	implemented.	likely, and
vulnerability to	vulnerability to	medium risk or	Medium risk of	continuous. High
natural or	natural or	vulnerability to	vulnerability to	risk or
induced	induced hazards	natural or	natural or	vulnerability to
hazards.		induced hazards.	induced hazards.	natural or
				induced hazards.

#### **7.1.5** Significance

The severity of the Impact the project will have to the environment is determined and measured by a combination of the above impact attributes. The significance of the impact "without mitigation" is the core determinant of the nature and degree of mitigation needed to avoid or minimise the impact. As stated in the introduction to this chapter, for this assessment, the significance of the impact without commanded mitigation actions was measured.

Once the above factors (Table 6, Table 7 Table 8 and Table 8) have been ranked for each potential impact, the impact significance of each is assessed using the *scale of magnitude* formula:

#### Significance (SP) = (magnitude + duration + scale) x probability

The maximum value per potential impact is 100 significance points (SP). Potential impacts were rated as high, moderate or low significance, based on the following significance rating scale (Table 9).

Table 9: Significance rating scale

SIGNIFICANCE	ENVIRONMENTAL	SIGNIFICANCE	COLOUR CODE
	POINTS		
High (positive)	>60		H
Medium (positive)	30 to 60		М
Low (positive)	<30		L
Neutral	0		N
Low (negative)	>-30		L
Medium	-30 to -60		М
(negative)			
High (negative)	>-60		Н

Mitigation measures are applied for the identified impacts, with the aim of minimising the impact to a low or/and medium significance rating, given that the impact with a medium or/and high significance rating can be effectively controlled with the recommended mitigation measures. Monitoring the execution of the mitigation measures throughout the project's life time is recommended to confirm the significance of the impact as low or medium and under control in order to maintain a low or medium significance rating.

The impact assessment for the proposed exploration activities is displayed in following subchapters

#### 7.2 Pre-operational Phase Impact Assessment

The impact assessment in the pre-operational phase aims to identify and evaluate any potential adverse effects on the local biodiversity. Activities such as site preparation, access road construction, and initial reconnaissance field-based exploration may have implications for the surrounding ecosystem and its inhabitants. Special attention is given to the preservation of biodiversity hotspots and sensitive habitats in the project area. The assessment considers the potential disruption or destruction of habitats, the displacement of wildlife, and any disturbance to ecological balance that may occur as a result of the project's preparatory activities.

#### **7.2.1** Impact Assessment of Biodiversity Loss

The region has limited vegetation, but this does not negate the need to clear certain areas for the proposed exploration activities. Consequently, the project will have some impact on the existing biodiversity in the area. Additionally, constructing roads and tracks for site access may further affect biodiversity. To minimize environmental harm, the removal of vegetation during site preparation must be done carefully, and removal of endemic species is strictly prohibited if identified during exploration. The expected impact on biodiversity at the project site is not anticipated to be severe enough to cause irreversible effects on the area's biodiversity and endemism, both locally and nationally. The anticipated impact on biodiversity at the project site is not expected to be of such high degree and/or significance that it will have irreversible effects on the biodiversity and endemism of the area and Namibia as a whole. The assessment of this impact is presented in Table 11.

Table 10: Assessment of the impacts of the exploration activities on biodiversity loss

	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance
Pre-	L/M – 2	M - 2	M – 6	M – 3	M – 30
mitigation					
Post-	L-1	L- 1	M/L- 4	M/L – 2	L-16
mitigation					

## 7.2.1.1 Mitigations and recommendations to biodiversity loss

Clearing of vegetation should be minimized and done only when essential. While the area does not currently host any protected endemic or near-endemic species, if encountered during exploration, the number of these species removed must be recorded. Trees with trunk diameters of 150 mm or larger should be surveyed, marked with visible paint, and safeguarded. Additionally, trees and plants protected by the Forest Act No. 12 of 2001 should not be removed without a valid permit from the local Department of Forestry.

#### 7.2.1.2 Impact Assessment of Archaeological and Heritage Resources

As mentioned earlier, there have been some archaeological and heritage resources found in the area, which were included in the archaeological assessment. The pre-exploration activities, such as clearing and road construction, may impact areas that could potentially

contain these resources. Apart from the two known archaeological sites, it is essential for the proponent, contractors, and subcontractors to be vigilant for any hidden or buried archaeological sites. If any such sites are discovered during exploration, appropriate mitigation measures must be implemented to ensure their protection. The archaeological Chance Find Procedure should be followed, and the work around the site should cease, with the area demarcated and reported to the heritage council for further assessment. Based on the evaluation, the pre-mitigation impact is considered "medium" in significance, but with mitigation measures in place, the impact is reduced to a "low" level of significance. The assessment of this impact is presented in Table 12.

Table 11: Assessment of the impacts of the exploration activities on archaeological and heritage resources

	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance
Pre-	L/M – 2	L/M - 2	M – 6	H - 5	M - 50
mitigation					
Post-	L-1	L- 1	M- 6	L/M - 2	L - 16
mitigation					

## 7.2.1.3 Mitigations and recommendation to archaeological and heritage resources

- An archaeological expert has undertaken a detailed archaeological survey in the EPL area. Once targets have been identified for drilling and/or other mechanically assisted exploration, and prior to the commencement of any such activities, an archaeologist will be deployed to site to do site inspections before any exploration activities take place.
- All works are to be immediately ceased should an archaeological or heritage resource be observed during activities on site.
- The project should adopt an Archaeological Chance Finds Procedure (Annexure
   K) to cater for unexpected discoveries of archaeological remains during exploration.

 The National Heritage Council of Namibia (NHCN) should advise and give a consent with regards to the removal, packaging, and transfer of the potential resource.

## 7.3 Operational Phase Impact Assessment

In this subchapter, we have identified and assessed the potential impacts that may arise during the operational phase of the exploration activities. The key impacts include those on wildlife, soil, groundwater, waste, social aspects, archaeological resources, and health and safety. Additionally, there are temporary impacts to consider, such as dust and noise. These assessments help us understand and address the potential effects on the environment and communities, ensuring proper mitigation measures are put in place to minimize any adverse consequences.

## **7.3.1** Impact Assessment of Wildlife

Although no wildlife was observed within the EPL area during the field assessment, there is a potential for impacts on wildlife beyond the EPL boundary due to increased traffic and noise from exploration machinery. This could hinder the free movement of wildlife in the vicinity, affecting their natural behavior. However, it is expected that the impact on the project site will not be severe enough to cause irreversible harm to the biodiversity and endemism of the area and Namibia in general. This is because most wild animals in the area are likely to be active at night, when exploration activities are minimal or not taking place. The assessment of this impact is presented in Table 13.

Table 12: Assessment of the impacts of the exploration activities on wildlife

	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance
Pre-	M – 3	M - 3	M – 6	M - 3	M – 36
mitigation					
Post-	L/M – 2	L/M- 2	L/M- 4	L/M - 2	L – 16
mitigation					

#### 7.3.1.1 Mitigations and recommendations to wildlife impacts

- Working hours should be restricted to during the day. This will enable the wildlife to roam freely at night.
- No snaring, hunting, or capturing of wildlife shall be permitted.
- There should be a no-theft policy in place for the duration of the exploration activities to be strictly adhered to by exploration workers.

## **7.3.2** Impact Assessment of Soil, Surface, and Groundwater

Improper handling, storage, and disposal of hydrocarbon products and hazardous materials at the site pose a risk of soil, surface, and groundwater contamination in the event of spills or leakages. To mitigate this, the waste management plan should include provisions for spill absorption materials and appropriate containers for hazardous material disposal. This will help prevent soil, surface, and groundwater contamination. The pre-mitigation impact is assessed to be of "medium" significance, but with proper mitigation measures, the impact is expected to decrease to a "low" significance. The assessment of this impact is presented in Table 14.

Table 13: Assessment of the impacts of the exploration activities on soil, surface, and groundwater

	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance
Pre-	M/H – 4	M/H – 4	M/H – 8	M – 3	M – 48
mitigation					
Post-	M – 3	L/M- 2	M- 6	L/M - 2	L – 22
mitigation					

#### 7.3.2.1 Mitigations and recommendations to soil, surface and groundwater impacts

- Employees must be equipped with effective training on the correct hydrocarbon storage and handling techniques.
- Vehicles and machinery must be stored in bounded areas when not in use or a drip tray should be placed beneath potential leakage points.

- Spill control preventative measures should be established to manage soil contamination.
- Training in spill management should be offered to the employees.
- All contaminants (e.g. hydrocarbons) which might potentially be carried in run-off should be contained on-site in the appropriate manner (e.g. temporary storage in designated containers, installation of oil-water separators etc.) and disposed of as hazardous waste, so that they do not contaminate soil or groundwater.
- Appropriate storage and handling of hydrocarbons on site are essential.
- 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 product(s) to the site.

## **7.3.3** Impact Assessment of Erosion

Exploration activities may result in erosion from the removal of vegetation and ground surface disturbance, which could impact water run-off and loss of topsoil. This may happen during development of new roads and tracks, and during exploration excavation/trenching and drilling. The ground disturbance by heavy machines can also result in removal of some vegetations. The mitigation to prevent or/and minimise this are in place and indicated under 7.3.2.1. With caution taken in removing vegetation during the project, the pre-mitigation impact is assessed to be "medium" in significance and thereafter of a "low" significance when the mitigation measures are employed. The assessment of this impact is presented in Table 15.

Table 14: Assessment of the impacts of the exploration activities on erosion

	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance
Pre-	M/H - 4	M/H - 4	M/H – 8	M – 3	M – 48
mitigation					
Post-	M - 3	L/M- 2	M- 6	L/M – 2	L – 22
mitigation					

#### 7.3.3.1 Mitigations and recommendations to erosion

- Where possible, the unnecessary destruction of habitat (e.g. large trees or bushes)
  and/or degradation of the environment, including the sensitive drainage lines and
  other vegetated areas must be avoided.
- Ensure erosion control and prevention measures are in situ when vegetation is removed.
- Avoid drainage lines when planning for access routes/tracks.

# **7.3.4** Impact Assessment of Waste

Unsuitable disposal of waste materials like fuels, solid waste, etc, at the site may lead to pollution of the site and resultant environmental degradation. It is crucial that proper labelled waste bins are placed on site, and that all the wastes are disposed in the right waste bin based on the bin label. Also, the bins must be emptied on a regular basis to prevent them from being full and waste spilling out. The pre-mitigation impact is assessed to be "medium-low" in significance and after mitigation, the impact is assessed to have a "low" significance. The assessment of this impact is presented in Table 15.

Table 15: Assessment of the impacts of the exploration activities on waste

	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance
Pre-	M/L - 2	M/L - 2	M/L – 4	M – 3	L – 24
mitigation					
Post-	L-1	L- 1	L- 2	M/L – 2	L-12
mitigation					

## 7.3.4.1 Mitigations and recommendations to waste

- Waste generated on site is to be collected and disposed of daily at the nearest licensed landfill.
- Separate waste bins for domestic and hazardous waste should be placed on site.
- No waste may be buried or burned on site or anywhere else.

#### **7.3.5** Impact Assessment of Health and Safety

Exploration activities can pose health and safety risks to workers on the site due to factors like dust, mishandling of equipment, and potential accidents. To prioritize worker safety, it is essential to ensure that all workers wear their personal protective equipment (PPE) correctly and at all times. Regular maintenance and servicing of machines and vehicles will help prevent accidents. Fire extinguishers should be readily available, and designated assembly points should be clearly marked. Providing safety training to all workers as part of the emergency preparedness plan is crucial. With these measures in place, the pre-mitigation impact is assessed as "medium" in significance, but after mitigation, the impact is expected to decrease to a "low" significance. The assessment of this impact is presented in Table 17.

Table 16: Assessment of the impacts of the exploration activities on health and safety

	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance
Pre-	M/L - 2	M/L - 2	M – 6	M/H - 4	M – 40
mitigation					
Post-	L-1	L- 1	M/L- 4	M - 3	L – 18
mitigation					

# 7.3.5.1 Mitigations and recommendations to Health and Safety

- Exploration workers should be provided with awareness training about the risks associated with hydrocarbon handling and storage.
- During the works conducted, workers should be properly equipped with the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as coveralls, gloves, safety boots, safety glasses etc.
- Regular health and safety training should be carried out to help workers understand
  of the risks and the need to be vigilant, and how to respond in case of emergency.
- Safety meetings should take place every morning before work starts to remind the employees of the safest way of carrying out their duties.
- There must be fire extinguishers on sites and a well labelled visible assembly point where all the workers should go to in case of emergency for safety reasons.
- A first aid kit should always be present on site.

#### **7.3.6** Impact Assessment of Dust

During exploration activities, dust generation may arise from increased traffic, drilling, and trenching. To address this issue, water or dust suppression chemicals will be used to control dust on roads and around trenching and drilling areas. Driving vehicles will be limited to only when necessary to minimize dust disturbance. With these dust suppression measures in place, the pre-mitigation impact is evaluated as "medium" in significance, but after mitigation, the impact is anticipated to decrease to a "low" significance. The assessment of this impact is presented in Table 17.

Table 17: Assessment of the impacts of the exploration activities on dust generation

	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance
Pre-	L/M - 2	L/M - 2	M/H – 8	M - 3	M – 36
mitigation					
Post-	L-1	L- 1	M- 6	M/L - 2	L – 16
mitigation					

#### 7.3.6.1 Mitigations and recommendations to dust generation

- Dust abatement techniques should be implemented e.g., Spraying of water as needed.
   However, caution should be taken during times of low water availability then waterless dust suppression means (e.g., water absorbing salts) should be considered.
- Exploration workers should be given and wear dust masks during exploration works if needed.
- Vehicles should only be driven, when necessary, to prevent more dust on site.

# **7.3.7** Impact Assessment of Noise

During exploration activities, the operation of equipment and machinery may result in elevated noise levels. Additionally, the use of aircraft for remote sensing techniques over large areas may cause disturbances to animals and human activities due to excessive noise. To address these concerns, noise reduction measures will be implemented, such as using quieter equipment, maintaining machinery in optimal condition, and scheduling flights during less sensitive times for wildlife and local communities. With these noise mitigation efforts in

place, the pre-mitigation impact is assessed as "medium" in significance, but after mitigation, the impact is expected to decrease to a "low" significance. The assessment of this impact is presented in Table 19.

Table 18: Assessment of the impacts of the exploration activities on noise

	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance
Pre-	L/M - 2	L/M - 2	M/H - 8	M - 3	M – 36
mitigation					
Post-	L-1	L- 1	M- 6	L/M - 2	L – 16
mitigation					

#### 7.3.7.1 Mitigations and recommendations to noise

- Exploration activities should not take place between dusk and dawn unless otherwise arranged with neighbouring farms.
- Avoid flying aircraft directly over human settlements.
- The proponent must ensure that a relevant permit for flights is obtained from NCAA.
- Consult with the relevant stakeholders about the best suited time to fly prior to commencing with the flights.
- Noise levels should adhere to the South African National Standards (SANS) regulations 10103.

# **7.3.8** Impact Assessment of Archaeological and Heritage Resources

While no significant archaeological material sites were identified in the EPL area, the exploration activities, such as drilling and trenching, could still impact hidden or subsurface areas that may potentially house archaeological and heritage resources. The EPL falls within an area of inferred archaeological sensitivity, increasing the likelihood of encountering archaeological sites. Mitigation measures outlined in section 7.3.8.1 will be implemented to ensure the protection of these resources in case of any discoveries during exploration. With these mitigation measures in place, the pre-mitigation impact is assessed as "medium" in

significance, but after mitigation, the impact is expected to decrease to a "low" significance need to be in place to ensure that these resources are not impaired. The assessment of this impact is presented in Table 20.

Table 19: Assessment of the impacts of the exploration activities on archaeological and heritage resources

	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance
Pre-	L/M - 2	L/M - 2	M - 6	H – 5	M – 50
mitigation					
Post-	L - 1	L- 1	M- 6	L/M – 2	L-16
mitigation					

#### 7.3.8.1 Mitigations and recommendation to archaeological and heritage resources

- Once targets have been identified for drilling and/or other mechanically assisted exploration, prior to the commencement of any such activities, an archaeologist must do a site assessment. Continuous monitoring and auditing for any possible archaeological or heritage resources must be done by the expert throughout the project's lifetime.
- All works are to be immediately ceased should an archaeological or heritage resource be discovered during activities on site.
- The project should adopt an Archaeological Chance Finds Procedure (Annexure K) to cater for unexpected discoveries of archaeological remains in the course of exploration.
- The National Heritage Council of Namibia (NHCN) should advise and give a consent with regards to the removal, packaging, and transfer of the potential resource.

#### **7.3.9** Impact Assessment of Social Environment

The proposed exploration development may create employment opportunities for community within proximity of the exploration site. Additional benefits may arise depending on the agreements reached between the farmers and the proponent. The assessment of this impact is presented in Table 21.

Table 20: Assessment of the impacts of the exploration activities on social environment

	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance
Pre-	L-1	L/M - 2	L - 2	M - 3	L – 15
mitigation					
Post-	L – 2	M- 3	M- 6	M/H - 4	M – 44
mitigation					

# 7.3.9.1 Mitigations and recommendations to the social environment

 Should any job opportunities result, the direct affected communities should benefit and be employed.

## **7.3.10** Impact Assessment of Local Water

To mitigate the potential impact on groundwater recharge and aquifer levels, it is crucial that the project's water supply from the local borehole is carefully managed. Before abstracting any water for exploration activities, a qualified hydrogeologist will conduct borehole pump testing and water level checks to assess the borehole's capacity to supply water to the project. This thorough assessment ensures that the borehole can efficiently meet the water demands of the exploration project. In the event that the local borehole cannot adequately supply water, alternative measures will be taken. One such measure would be to use tracks to haul water from the Namwater pump in Uis. This approach would reduce the strain on the local borehole and help protect the groundwater recharge and aquifer levels in the area. The assessment of this impact is presented in **Error! Reference source not found.**.

Table 21: Assessment of the impacts of the exploration activities on Local Water

Table 21	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance
Pre-	L-1	L/M – 2	L - 2	M - 3	M- 50
mitigation					
Post-	L-2	M- 3	M- 6	M/H - 4	L <mark>-16</mark>
mitigation					

#### 8.1.1.1. Mitigations and recommendations to the Local Water

- A qualified hydrogeologist will have to do the pump test prior to any exploration activities. This will ensure that the borehole current pump rate is efficient to supply water to the exploration activities, and if it cannot, find out if the pumping rate can be increased or not, and the maximum amount of water it can source for the project.
- The proponent or/and all workers must ensure that they do not pump water at a higher rate than that which prescribed to by the hydrogeologist.
- In a case where the borehole cannot supply water efficiently, the project will be sourced by Namwater.
- The proponent must ensure that a water pumping permit is available for the project from the Ministry of water, department of water resources.

#### 7.4 Decommissioning Phase

After the decommissioning of the exploration activities, two key potential impacts need to be addressed: groundwater pollution and the retrenchment of people employed during the activities.

#### **7.4.1** Groundwater Pollution

To mitigate the risk of groundwater pollution, it is essential to implement proper closure and rehabilitation procedures. This may involve the removal and proper disposal of hazardous materials and chemicals used during the exploration, ensuring that any remaining equipment or infrastructure does not pose a threat to groundwater quality, and restoring disturbed areas to their natural state. Monitoring wells may be installed to assess the groundwater quality over time to detect any signs of contamination and take necessary corrective actions if required. More mitigation measures are pointed out under 7.4.1.1 The pre-mitigation impact is assessed to be "medium" in significance and after mitigation, the impact is assessed to have a "low" significance. The assessment of this impact is presented in *Table* 22.

Table 22: Assessment of the impacts of decommissioning of exploration activity on groundwater

Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance

Pre-	M/H – 4	M/H - 4	M/H - 8	M – 3	M – 48
mitigation					
Post-	M – 3	L/ML- 2	M- 6	M/L – 2	L – 22
mitigation					

#### 7.4.1.1 Mitigations and recommendations on groundwater impacts

- Rehabilitation of the site to acceptable standards should take place along with the exploration works as opposed to waiting to commence once the exploration work cease.
- Landowners should be consulted to indicate acceptance of the rehabilitation.

#### 7.4.2 Retrenchment and Social Impacts:

As exploration activities wind down, there may be a need to retrench employees involved in the project. This can have social and economic impacts on the affected individuals and communities. To mitigate these impacts, a responsible exit strategy should be planned in advance. This strategy may include offering skill development programs, job placement assistance, or supporting local entrepreneurship to provide alternative sources of income and livelihoods for those affected. Engaging with relevant local authorities and communities during this phase is vital to understand their needs and develop suitable support mechanisms. At the decommissioning of the exploration activities, employees may lose their jobs through retrenchment. It is very important the all the employees are informed from the beginning of the chance of losing their jobs at the end of exploration activities. This will help the to prepare mentally and finically for the times of retrenchment. The pre-mitigation impact is assessed to be "medium" in significance and after mitigation the impact is assessed to have a "low" significance. The assessment of this impact is presented in *Table* 23.

Table 23:Assessment of the impacts of decommissioning of exploration activity on employment

	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance
Pre-	M/HL/M – 4	M/H - 4	M/H – 8	M - 3	M – 48
mitigation					

Post-	L/M – 3	L/M- 2	M- 6	L/M - 2	L – 22
mitigation					

#### 7.4.2.1 Mitigations and recommendations on loss of employment

- The Proponent should inform the employees from the beginning of the possibility of
  ending the exploration activities, and the expected date must be announced well in
  advance. This will allow the employees to start looking out for other job opportunities
  well in advance.
- The Proponent should make it known to the employees of the possibilities for work in other related sectors if possible. Also, the employee should prepare recommendations/references letters for the employers in search of new opportunities.

#### 8 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 8.1 Conclusion

The assessment of the impacts of the planned activities on the environment has been comprehensive, covering various aspects such as biodiversity, wildlife, soil, water, waste, erosion, health and safety, dust, noise, and archaeological and heritage resources. The report identifies potential impacts and provides recommended mitigation measures to minimize or avoid these impacts. The proposed project activities have the potential to affect the environment, but with proper management and adherence to the Environmental Management Plan (EMP), these impacts can be effectively addressed.

Specifically, the impacts on biodiversity loss can be mitigated by implementing site preparation measures that consider vegetation protection and restoration. The potential impacts on wildlife can be managed through strategic planning to minimize disturbance to animal roaming patterns. Adequate handling, storage, and disposal of hydrocarbon products and hazardous materials will help prevent soil and groundwater contamination.

Measures to prevent erosion and manage waste disposal appropriately will mitigate their impacts on the environment. Proper health and safety protocols will be crucial to ensuring

the well-being of workers on the site. Additionally, measures to control dust and noise generated during exploration activities will be put in place.

The project's potential impact on archaeological and heritage resources will be addressed through careful monitoring and reporting, with necessary actions taken to protect and preserve any discovered resources. Moreover, the project may have positive impacts on the local social environment by providing employment opportunities, but the decommissioning phase will require proper planning to minimize the impact of job loss for contract workers.

Overall, by adhering to the recommended mitigation measures and implementing the Environmental Management Plan, the proposed project can be carried out with minimal negative impact on the environment, while promoting positive social and economic outcomes.

#### 8.2 Recommendation

Based on the comprehensive information provided in this report, SS can confidently state that the identified risks and impacts associated with the proposed exploration activities can be effectively mitigated and minimized to acceptable levels. By implementing and monitoring the measures recommended in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP), the project can ensure minimal harm to the environment. To proceed with the project, SS recommends that the Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) be granted, subject to the following conditions:

- A thorough assessment of the impacts of decommissioning the exploration activities on employment should be conducted. This will help ensure that appropriate measures are in place to address any potential negative effects on workers' livelihoods during the decommissioning phase.
- The proponent must engage in proactive consultation with local and traditional authorities before commencing the exploration activities and maintain continuous communication with them throughout the project's lifetime. This ensures that the concerns and interests of the local community are considered and respected.
- All invasive work, particularly after identifying a target area, must strictly adhere to the guidelines and requirements outlined in the EMP. This will ensure that the

exploration activities are carried out in an environmentally responsible and sustainable manner.

By meeting these conditions and diligently implementing the EMP, the project can move forward with the necessary clearance, confident in its ability to safeguard the environment and minimize any adverse impacts on the surrounding ecosystem and local communities.

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ANNEXURE A:CV\_ ANNA MT NEKUTA



### **ANNA NEKUTA**

annapiet724@gmail.com | C: 264814304609 | Windhoek, KH 9000

### **SUMMARY**

Anna Nekuta is and outstanding researcher and an International Energy and the Environment specialist, with more than 50% distinctions scores in the masters of science research papers (some published), skilled at gathering information. analyzing data, and executing knowledge leading to industry growth and Excellency. She also has a sound knowledge in Geology with five years of exploration experience in base and previous metals. Energetic critical-thinker, creative, focused on prioritization of projects while developing detailed, quality research for reports, data interpretation and good decision-making.

### **SKILLS**

- Explorations execution
- Completing research
- Report preparation
- Conducting Research

- Environmental Impact Assessment Report Writing
- GIS Software
- Data collection and analysis
- Networking

### **EXPERIENCE**

### **SS Consultant Senior Geologist**

### 05/2020-Present

- To Ensure clients comply with the mining legislations;
- Compilation of Mineral Rights applications;
- Compilation of various reports (i.e. geological mapping, desktop study, quarterly, QA/QC and progress reports);
- Compilation of Environmental Impact Assessments;
- Generating project data using ArcGIS Software;
- To identify new mineral prospecting projects for clients;
- Supervision of the junior stuff;

## **B2Gold Exploration Namibia | Exploration Geologist**

06/2013 - 02/2018

- Leveraged Map Info and GIS software for accurate geological data gathering, and interpretation that led to finding a new deposit.
- QA/QC control
- Ore Spotting
- Aided planning by executing detailed mapping explorations, which produced Drilling positions and directions leading to positive results on the deposits being sought for.
- Created timely, accurate and thorough research reports to support effective decision making for Exploration projects
- Established and managed data gathering, interpretation and submission techniques for field projects to finding deposits.
- Sighting for chips and core drilling
- Drilling Supervision
- Core logging and geological Structures Interpretation

•

### **EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

**University of Dundee Scotland | Dundee, Scotland, United Kingdom Master's o**Ef Science in International Energy Studies and the Environment *06/2019* 

- MSc Cum laude graduate
- Dissertation: Diversification Strategies of electricity market: An Exploratory Study on the Success of Generation-Mix Strategies of Electricity Market; with Special Reference to Namibia.
- Scored Distinction in more than 50% of the Energy Studies Research Paper

University of Namibia Windhoek | Namibia Bachelor of Science in Geology

04/2013

### **ACTIVITIES AND HONOURS**

- Member, Alumni Association (both for University of Namibia and Dundee University)
- Part of the Exploration group that worked and found Wolshag Deposit (part of B2gold Otjikoto project)

REFERENCES

### 1. Dr Rafael Macatangay

Lecturer: Dundee University, Scotland Email: <a href="mailto:r.e.a.macatangay@dundee.ac.uk">r.e.a.macatangay@dundee.ac.uk</a>

### 2. MR. Tomas Mutilifa

Senior Exploration Geologist: B2Gold Namibia Contact number: +264 67 306517

Email: <a href="mailto:tmutilifa@b2gold.com">tmutilifa@b2gold.com</a>

3. Mrs. Kashiwanwa Neshila-Immanuel

Developing Officer: Alumni and Networking University of Namibia

Contact number: +264 852699373 Email: kneshila@gmail.com

ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING (INCLUDING ASSESSMENT) REPORT FOR EPL 8	3100
ANNEXURE B: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)	

ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING (INCLUDING ASSESSMENT) REPORT FOR EPL 8100	



### PROJECT TITLE: ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING ASSESSMENT REORT FOR THE PROPOSED EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES ON EPL 8100

### Table 1: THE LIST OF THE REGISTERED INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES I&AP

NAME AND SURNAME	ORGANISATION	POSTAL ADRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	EMAIL
1. Gerson Gurirab			+264 817732335	ghragerson@gmail.com
2. Adelma Uises (Secreatary)	Daures Daman Traditional Authority		+264813702167	dauredaman@gmail.com
3. Gotty Gaoseb				ggaoseb@gmail.com
4. Eric Xaweb (Manager)	Tsiseb Conservancy		+264813479255	tsisebconservancy@gmai l.com
5. Solly Brown				Sollybrown476@gmail.co m
6. Upon (vice Chairperson)	Conservancy		+264813396692	uisesviola@gmail.com
7. Jeseja Goseb	Tsiseb Conservancy		+264813348186	
8. Mr. Uiseb			+264813402077/0814582 322	
9. Pastor	0816393173			

ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING (INCLUDING ASSESSMENT) REPORT FOR EPL 8100

ANNEXURE D: BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT



### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT (BID)**

ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING ASSESSMENT (ESA) FOR THE PROPOSED INDUSTRIALS MINERALS, PRECIOUS METALS, BASE AND RARE METALS MINERAL EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES ON EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENCE (EPL) 8100 LOCATED IN UIS DISTRICT, ERONGO REGION, NAMIBIA

### **PURPOSE OF DOCUMENT**

The purpose of Background Information Document (BID), is to provide basic detailed information about the proposed listed activities and to be shared with all registered potential Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) during public consultation as part of the EIA process. Further BID aims to outline the EIA process and public consultation methods to be followed.

Hence, BID aims to provide:

- An overview of proposed exploration activities on EPL 8100 for industrial minerals, precious metals, base and rare metals mineral groups respectively.
- An overview of the Environmental Impact Assessment process; and
- Guidance on how members of public can participate in the EIA process

I&APs comments and concerns are vital to the success of the EIA process and potential public members are encouraged to register and participate.

Please register / complete registration form and submit to SS Consultants CC on or before the **28**<sup>th</sup> **October 2022**:

Attention: Ms. Anna Nekuta

Address: Unit 24, Bougain Villa, Sam

Nuuyoma Road, Windhoek, Namibia **Email**: <a href="mailto:admin@ssconsultants.co">admin@ssconsultants.co</a>

**Cell**: +264814304609

### **INTRODUCTION**

SS CONSULTANTS CC (hereafter referred to as the consultant), is an independent mineral resource and environmental consulting company has been appointed by **Eino Efeinge Telela Shaanika** (here after referred to as Proponent) to undertake an environmental scoping assessment process and obtain environmental clearance certificate on behalf of the latter for the proposed mineral exploration activities on EPL 8100.

The proposed exploration activities fall in the listed activities under the Environmental Management Act 7 of 2007 – activities which may not be undertaken without Environmental Clearance Certificate. Hence the proponent is expected to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate from the Environmental Commissioner prior to the commencing of these exploration activities.

The proposed development is therefore related to the specific listed activities as outline by relevant sections in EMA Regulations of 2012:

- Construction of facilities for any process or activities which requires a license, right or other form of authorisation, and the renewal of a license, right or other form of authorisation, in terms of the Minerals (Prospecting and Mining Act), 1992 (Section 3.1);
- Other forms of mining or extraction of any natural resources whether regulated by law or not (Section 3.2);
- Resource extraction, manipulation, conservation, and related activities (Section 3.3);
- Abstraction of ground or surface water for industrial or commercial purposes (Section 8.1).
- Manufacturing, storage, handling, or processing of a hazardous substance defined in the Hazardous Substances Ordinance, 1974 (Section 9.1).
- Any process or activity which requires ...... (Section 9.2).

### 1. Project Description

The license was issued to Eino Efeinge Telela Shaanikaby the Ministry of Mines and Energy MME to explore for various mineral groups as described in the previous sections. The license was granted on 18/11/2020 and will expire on 17/11/2023. The license tenure may be extended for further two years by renewal of the rights if the Minister of MME is satisfied with the previous demonstrable progress shown as per Section 72. The project area is made up of one EPL license which may be converted to Mining License (s) if an economically viable deposit is discovered and the licensing requirements of the latter are met. The proposed activities of exploration will involve both non-invasive and invasive exploration methods. Non-invasive exploration methods usually include remote sensing, geological field mapping, ground geophysical survey and surface soil sampling. whereas invasive exploration methods include techniques such as reverse circulation or diamond drilling and pitting/trenching. Non-invasive exploration activities will be undertaken first in order to define the need for more invasive activities. Should the results from the non-invasive activities be positive the detailed sitespecific drilling, trenching, and sampling will be undertaken. The license falls within a well serviced area with infrastructure, such as water line, national roads, railways, telephones, petrol stations (Usakos, Arandis, Swakopmund, Walvis Bay) and 3-phase electricity from NamPower. Therefore the applicant will use the existing water and electrical infrastructure in the area.

Therefore, to define the resource various geological consultants and contractors will be appointed during different exploration phases. The various exploration methods will produce results which will then determine the next method to be used. Therefore, a geophysics expert will potentially be contracted during exploration to conduct geophysical surveys whether it is on the ground or air. In addition, drilling will be executed by an appointed registered drilling contractor, and it is expected that they will have their own workforce (drilling crew). Furthermore, temporary employment will potentially be available for graduate Geologists (2 positions) and Technicians (2 positions) for the purpose of geological mapping and geochemical surveys. The nearest populated towns are Arandis, Swakopmund and Walvis Bay from which unskilled labour can be sourced from. It is anticipated that the workforce will be housed in temporary site camps or may reside in the nearest towns throughout the exploration.

### 2. Project Location

EPL 8100 is situated south of Uis town in **Erongo Region** and it covers a total surface area of **13,445.929 hectares** Figure 1. The main land use of the area within and outside the EPL is predominated by state land and other forms of human settlements.

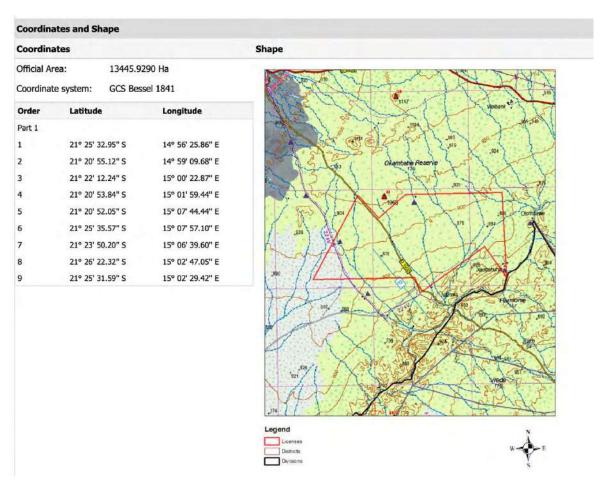


Figure 1: Map depicting the coverage of EPL 8100 and corner coordinates of the license area

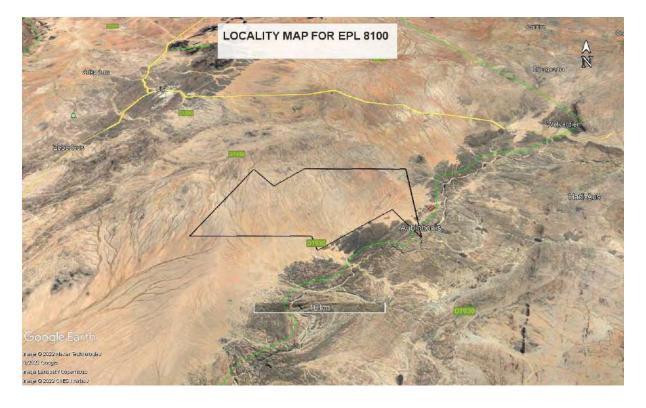
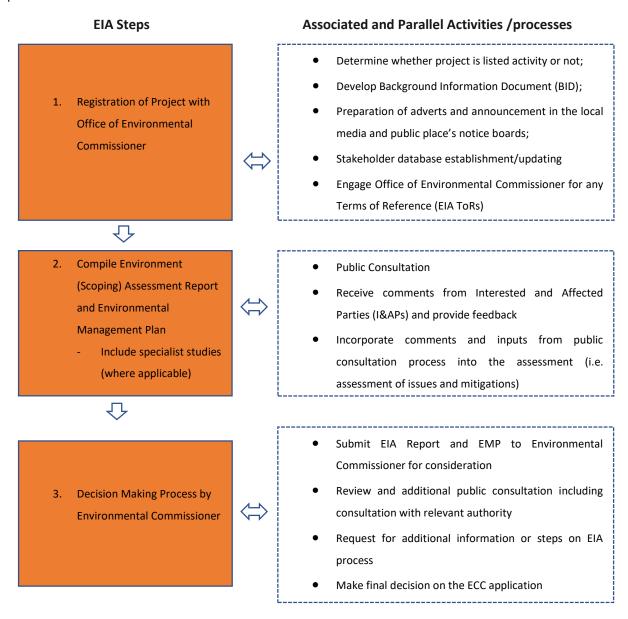


Figure 2: Google image showing the locality for EP 8100.

### 3. Environmental Impact Assessment process

The EIA process follows the general guideline as outlined in the 2012 EIA regulations of the EMA. The process followed is summarized below.



### 4. Potential Impacts

Below are the potential impacts have been identified from the proposed exploration activities on the license area:

Temporary job creation this is the hiring of workers non-skilled to skilled workers from the
area to be involved during the clearing of the fauna and flora in order to access target sites,
and to also assist during pitting and trenching as well as drilling and associated exploration
works.

• Impact on vegetation and fauna: some vegetation may need to be removed to create access roads, pitting and trenching, geophysical lines as well as drilling sites. This may also lead to habitat destruction for some fauna.

• **Traffic safety:** very slow drilling rigs and associated vehicles may compromise traffic safety in the area.

• Environmental degradation through different types of waste generated on the site.

• Soils and water contamination from chemicals and other substances used in drilling fluids.

Noise and dust generated by pitting and trenching as well as drilling vehicles and activities.

• Health and safety risks which may result to workers operating on site.

 Archaeological and Heritage Impacts if these sites are located close to the planned exploration area.

### 5. Public consultation

Public participation is an essential part of any Environmental Assessment process. Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) include any person or organization that will be directly or indirectly involved and/or affected by the project.

Registered I&APs will be kept informed of the Public Participation Process throughout the Environmental Assessment process, they will be given the opportunity to review and comment on the EIA reports and documents, will also receive feedback on how comments have been taken into account, and will be informed of the outcome of the assessment. All comments will be recorded and presented to the project team and competent authority by means of the Project Comments and Responses Register (CRR).

Notices for public invitation to participate in the process will still be placed in the local newspaper as well as at strategic public places (notice boards). The date and venue for the public consultation meeting will be communicated.

If you categorize yourself as an I&AP who wishes to receive information regarding the above-mentioned project and/or provide input into the Environmental Impact Assessment process, you are hereby invited to register using the Form on Page 5. You may also communicate with SS Consultants via email, or telephone to obtain further information or comment on the proposed project.

Contact details:

### Ms. Anna Nekuta

Environmental Specialist (Environmental Assessment Practitioner)

SS Consultant CC

Physical Address: Unit 24B, Bougain Villa, Sam Nuuyoma Road, Windhoek, Namibia

Email: admin@ssconsultants.co

Mobile number: +26481 430 4609



### REGISTRATION OF INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES (I&APs)

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) FOR THE PROPOSED INDUSTRIALS MINERALS, PRECIOUS METALS, BASE AND RARE METALS MINERAL GROUPS EXPLORATION ACTIVTIES ON EPL 8100 LOCATED IN UIS DISTRICT, ERONGO REGIONS, NAMIBIA

### Ms. Anna Nekuta

Environmental Specialist (Environmental Assessment Practitioner)

SS Consultant Cc

Physical Address: Unit 24, Bougain Villa, Sam Nuuyoma Road, Windhoek, Namibia

Email: admin@ssconsultants.co
Cell: +264 81 430 4609

Title (Mr/Ms/Dr/Prof)		Name/Initials	
Surname			
Interested Parties or		Affected Parties?	
Physical Address and or			
Postal Address			
Tel No:		Cell No:	
Email Address:			
Comments/Issues/Concerns	(Please if the space is	not enough, use addition	onal separate sheet)

### **ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING (INCLUDING ASSESSMENT) REPORT FOR EPL 8100**

**ANNEXURE E: NEWSPAPER ADVERTS** 

# ASSIFIE

Tel: (061) 208 0800/44

Fax: (061) 220 584

Email: classifieds@nepc.com.na

Services

Notice

Notice

NORTHERN LOCAL DIVISION HELD AT OSHAKATI CASE NO: HC-NLD-CIV-ACT-DEL-2018/00074 in the matter between:

PLAINTIFF AND JOSUA MWETUPUNGA DEFENDANT

NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION

IN THE EXECUTION of a Judgment of the above the nourrable Court, the following goods will be sold problem. A DVANCED REFRIGERATION, MAIN ROAD, OSHAKATI, at 12400 on the 24th day of NOVEMBER 2022.

3.X. DEEP FREEZERS
3.X. CHAIRS
10.X. TABLES VIRIOUS AMOUNT OF BEER VARIOUS.

OF BEER WARIOUS
OF BEER WARIOUS
AMOUNT OF COOLDRINK
DISPLAY FRIDGE
VARIOUS GROCERIES
VARIOUS SHOP SHELVES
FLAT SCREEN TV
DSTV

LOUNGE SUITE COFFEE TABLE TOYOTA SRX BANKIE N 7976 UP

N 7976 UP
CONDITIONS OF SALE:
"YOFISTOOTS" - CASH TO THE
HIGHEST BIDDER
Dated and SIGNED at OSHAKAT)
on this the 19th day of October 2022
SIGNED: J GREYLING

GREYLING & ASSOCIATES ERF 849 : ROBERT MUGABE STREET, PRIVATE BAG 5552 : OSHAKATI TEL. 055 221617/8 OR FAX 221619 REF. JG/001289

THE EXECUTION of a Just

Legal Notice Legal Notice

THE HIGH COURT OF NAME

CLASSIFIEDS

Rates and Deadlines

To avoid disappointment of an advertisement not appearing on the date you believe book timeously 'Classifieds smalls and notices: 12:00, two working days prior to placing 'Cancellations and alterations: 16:00, two days and alterations: 16:00, two days before date of publication in writing only

Notices (VAT Inclusive) Legal Notice N\$460.00 Lost Land Title N\$402.50 Liquor License N\$402.50 Birthdays from N\$200.00 eath Notices from N\$200.00 monthsizes Livrelling from N\$200.00 Thank You Messages from

Terms and Conditions Apply.

Notice

NOTICE FOR **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT** ASSESSMENT

ASSESSMENT
Environclim Consulting
Services cohereby gives notice
to all potentially interested and
Affected Paries (I&APs) that an
application will be made to the
Environmental Commissioner
in terms of the Environmental
ManagementAct (No 7 of 2007)
and Environmental Impact
Assessment Regulations (GN
30 of 6 February 2012) for the
following:

PROJECT NAMES:

PROJECT NAMES: Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the establishment of mining activities on two (2) Mining Claims no; 73787 & 73788, in Usakos District, Erongo

PROJECT LOCATION: The mining claims are situated approximately 16 Km north of

approximately 16 km north of Usakos, Erongo Region PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project involves conducing an Environmental Impact Assessments (EA) for the establishment of mining activities of semi-precious stones and industrial mineral at the above mining claims. PROJECT inVOLVEMENT: Proponent: Mr Matti Shigwedha

Shigwedha Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP): Environclim Consulting

Services oc REGISTRATION OF I&APs AND SUBMISSION OF COMMENTS: In line with Namibia's Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and EIA regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012), all I&APs are hereby invited to register and submit their comments, concerns or questions in writing via Email; environdim@gmail.com on or before Friday 21st November 2022.

2022.
A public participation meeting will be held as follows: Place: Traditional Authority Hall, Usakos Date: 5th November 2022

Time: 10h30 Contact: +264 812705001 Email: environclim@gmail

EnvisonClim

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING ASSESSMENT (ESA) FOR: THE PROPOSED MINERAL EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES ON EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENSE (EPL) No. 7685 LOCATED WEST OF OKAKARARA, OTJOZONDJUPA REGION, Under the Environmental Under the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007

and its 2012 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Impact Assessment (EIA)
Regulations, the proposed
prospecting and exploration
activities require
Environmental Clearance
Certificate (ECC) from the
Department of Environmental
Affairs and Forestry before
commencement
The public is hereby notified, that
an application for an ECC will be
submitted to the Environmental
Commissioner

Commissioner
Project Type & Location:
The proposed prospecting &
exploration of Base & Rare
Metals, Dimension stone,
Industrial Minerals, Nonnuclear Fuel Minerals and Precious Metals on EPL 7685. The 31 744 0067-ha EPL is located about 32 km West of Okakarara in the Otjozondjupa Region. The EPL covers (overlies) Farms Okambukonde 417, Rodenstein Okambukonde 417, Rodenstein 307, Ombujomatemba 287, New Otjikaru 526, Okuzauna 370, Chirima 352, Farm No. 582, Okawakona 351, Okawaka 150 Proponent: Einekelo Investment CC

Environmental Consultant: Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty)

Ltd Members of the public are invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) in order to comment/raise concerns or receive further information on the Environmental Assessment

Public consultation meeting details will be communicated with all the registered I&APs. Registration requests and comments should be forwarded to Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd on the contact details below before or on the 11 November

2022 Contact: Ms. Aili lipinge

Email: public@edsnamibia.com Tel: + 264 (0) 61 259 530

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALISATION
AND TRACE LEDUCTION TO THE
COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE
LIQUOR ACT, 1998
(regulations 14, 26 & 3.3)
Notice is given that an application in
mem of the Leguch Act, 1998, particular
of which appear below will be made
in the Regional Liquor Leonal Liquor Leonal
in the Regional Liquor Leonal Liquor

1 Name and pointel address of applicant. MELVIN E. KRÖHNE PO BOX 23, AROAB

ense of business or proposess to which applicant rela PLACE TO BE

which Application relates BUSINESS ERF 102 AROAB

Nature and details of application
 AMENDMENT OF LIGHDON LICENSE
 FROM SHEBEEN TO SPECIAL
 LIQUOR LICENCE
 Solivit of the rount with whom
 Application will be lodged
 KEETMANSHOOP MAGISTRATE
 COURT

 Date on which application will be Lodged: 84 NOVEMBER 2022
 Date of meeting of Committee at 7 Date of meeting of Commits Which application will be he 14 DECEMBER 2022

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) FOR FOR EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES ON OFFSHORE EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENSE (EPL) NO. 8135, WEST OF

NAMIBIA Under the Environmental Management Act No. of 2007 and its 2012 FIA Regulations for the proposed prospecting and exploration activities on the EPL 8135 require an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) from the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) before commencement

Therefore, the public is hereby notified that an application for an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) will be submitted to the Environmental to the Env Commissioner

**Brief Project Description:** EPL 8135 (S -27.698, E 14.761) is an offshore prospecting license covering a total area of 19 982 9519 Ha. The targeted commodity in this EPL area are Precious

Stones. Proponent: Franklin Ailohi Ohiozebau

Environmental Consultants: Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd Members of the public are

invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) in order to comment/raise concerns or receive further information on the EIA process Public consultation meeting details will be communicated with all the registered I&APs in due

course. Registration requests and comments should be forwarded to Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd on the contact details below, before or on the 11 November 2022. Contact: Ms. Rose Mtuleni Email: public@edsnamibia.

com Tel: + 264 (0) 61 259 530

NOTICE Take note that Stubenrauch Planning Consultants cc has applied to the City of Windhoek for the follow CONSENT IN TERMS OF TABLE B OF THE OF TABLE B OF THE WINDHOEK ZONING SCHEME TO OPERATE A "BUSINESS BUILDING" IN THE FORM OF A MEDICAL PRACTICE ON

THE REMAINDER OF ERF 822, KLEIN WINDHOEK The Remainder of Erf 822 is situated in the neighbourhood of Klein Windhoek at the corner of Otto Nitzsche and Koch Streets, and according to the Windhoek Zoning Scheme, the property is zoned for "Office" purposes with a bulk of 0.4. The subject

property measures 1013m2 in extent. The purpose of the application as set out above, is to formalise the existing medical practice on Erf RE/822, Klein

Windhoek Please take note that the application, locality map and its supporting documents lie its supporting documents lie open for inspection during normal office hours at the City of Windhoek (Town Planning offices – 5th floor) and SPC Office, 45 Feld

Street, Windhoek Further take note that any person objecting to the proposed application as set out above may lodge such objection together with their grounds thereof, with the Chief Executive Officer of the City of Windhoek and the applicant (SPC) in writing on or before Friday, 25 November 2022. Applicant:

Stubenrauch Planning Consultants PO Box 41404

office4@spc.com.na Tel.: (061) 251189 The Chief Executive Officer City of Windhoek PO Box 59, Windhoek

Our Ref: W/22056

PUBLIC NOTICE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR

EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES (EPL No. 8100)
Notice is hereby placed to inform all potentially Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) that an application for Environmental Clearance Certificate will be made to the Environmental Commissioner, in line with provisions of Environmental Management Act 7 of 2007 and its Regulations of 2012, in respect of proposed exploration activities for industrial minerals, precious metals, base and rare metals mineral exploration activities:

Project Location: EPL 8100 is located roughly 20 km SE from Uis Settlement, Erongo Regions and it covers state land. Proponent: Mr. Eino Efeinge Telela Shaanika

All Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are cordial ly invited to participate in public consultation meeting on the 4th of November 2022 in Uis. Registration, as well as submissions of I&APs comments (including the request for the Background Information Document), must be done on or before the 28th of October 2022. to

Ms. Anna Nekuta Environmental Specialist (EAP) SS Consultants CC Cell: 081 430 4609 Email: admin@ssconsultants.co

SS CONSULTA

PUBLIC NOTICE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES (EPL No. 7469)

Notice is hereby placed to inform all potentially interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) that an application for Environmental Clearance Certificate will be made to the Environmental Commissioner, in line with provisions of Environmental Management Act 7 of 2007 and its Regulations of 2012, in respect of the proposed industrials minerals and nuclear fuel mineral groups exploration

Project Location: EPL 7469 is located roughly 20 km SW from Uis settlement, Erongo Regions and it covers state land Proponent: Ms. Frieda Namutenya Nambahu

All Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are cordially invited to participate in public consultation meeting on the 4<sup>th</sup> of November 2022 in Uis. Registration, as well as submissions of I&APs comments (including the request for the Background Information Document), must be done on or before 28<sup>th</sup> of October 2022, to:

Ms. Anna Nekuta
Environmental Specialist (EAP)
SS Consultants CC
Cell: 081 430 4609

Email: admin@ssconsultants.co



Proponent: Ms. Joyce Mwiyambango Musweu

All Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are cordially All interested and Affected Parties (ISAPs) are cordially invited to participate in public consultation meeting on the 4° of November 2022 in Uis. Registration, as well as submissions of I&APs comments (including the request for the Background Information Document), must be done on or before 28° of October 2022, to:

Ms. Anna Nekuta Environmental Specialist (EAP) SS Consultants CC Cell: 081 430 4609 admin@ssconsultants.co



### REZONING NOTICE

Please note that the owner of Erf 506, Oshakati West, Oshakati intends to apply for

Pezoning of Erf 506, Oshakati West, Oshakati ,from' Single Residential' with a Density of 1:500 to'General Residential' with a Density of 1:500 Erf 506 is situated in Oshakati West, Oshakati. The Erf is 940

in extent and is currently zoned 'Single Residential' with a density of 1:600. The proposed new zoning will allow the owner to use the said Erf for Business Activities as per the provisions of the Oshakati Town Planning Scheme. Access to the Erf will be obtained from the existing entrance. Parking will be provided in accordance with the requirements of the

Oshakati Town Planning Scheme.
Please note that the locality plan of the Erf lies for inspection on the Town Planning Notice Board at Oshakati Town Council Office Building, 906 Sam Nujoma Road, Civic Center, Oshakati

Further take note that any person objecting to the proposed use of land set out above may lodge such objection, together with the grounds therefore, with the Oshakati TownCouncil and with the applicant in writing within 14 days after the appearance of the last notice (final date for objections 21 November 2022).

Applicant: NamLand Town and Regional Planning & Environmental Management Consultants

PO Box 55160 Rocky Crest Contactdetails

Tel: 061-213641 Fax: 061-213642 0886519068

Email: consultancy@namland.com.na

1

PUBLIC NOTICE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES (EPL No. 7498)

EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES (EPL No. 7498) Notice is hereby placed to informal ploentally interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) that an application for Environmental Clearance Certificate will be made to the Environmental Commissioner, in line with provisions of Environmental Management Act 7 of 2007 and its Regulations of 2012, in respect of proposed industrials minerals, precious metals, base and rare metals mineral exploration activities:

Project Location: EPL 7498 is located roughly 20 km SW of Okombahe settlement, Uis District, Erongo Regions and it covers state land.

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REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA
MINISTRY OF RODUSTRIALISATION
AND TRACE, LUQUIOR ACT, 1998
NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A
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 Address/Location of premises to which Application relates:
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 Clerk of the court with whom

Lodged: 17-31 OCTOBER 2022 7 Date of meeting of 70 ste of meeting of Committee a such application will be heard: 14 DECEMBER 2022. Objection or written submission of section 28 of the Act in reliad applicant must be sent or delive secretary of the Committee to re-cretary not less than 21 days before the of the supmission of the Committee to re-

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Nature and details of application SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENCE 5. Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged. OUTAPI MAGISTRATE COURT Lodged: 17-31 OCTOBER 2022

of meeting of Commit on application will be he 14 DECEMBER 2022

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Tel: (061) 2080844 Fax: (061) 220584 Email: Classifieds@nepc.com.na

Services

Employment

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### Rates and Deadlines

Travold disappointment of an Sharod strapportunent on an advertisement not appearing on the date you wind, please book timeously Classifieds smalls and

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Thank You Messages from N\$200.00 Terms and Conditions Apply.

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N\$3500 Edge FIRST MONTH RENT FREE

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Development Aid from People to People (DAPP) Denmark is seeking candidates for the position of Resident Representations Representative for DAPP Denmark In Namibia

- In Namibia

  Key areas of responsibility

  Represent the Organization

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Requirements.

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- of international development work

  At least 10 years of experience in creating and maintaining partnerships

  At least 10 years of experience in management of development work in Nembia

The application marked \*RR\* including motivation letter, ID, CV, certified proof of education and references can be e-mailed to dappnamibia@iway.na

Deadline: 28.10,2022. Only shortlisted candida will be contacted.

cheetah

The Cheetah Conservation Fund (CCF) has two positions available Salary and benefits would be negotiated. The full position descriptions and necessary qualifications may be found at http://cheetah.org/jobs-in-nambia/.

If you meet the qualifications for a position and wish to apply, forward a .pdf of your CV and a letter explaining your interest to jobs@ccfnamible.org

Jobagoctnamibla.org
All positions require university
degrees, computer literacy,
and fluency in English Email
applications only phone/
faximal applications
will be ignored.

Closing dates: 28 October 2022

### Notices

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REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA MINISTRY OF TRADE & INDUSTRY LIQUOR ACT, 1998 NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998

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Ms. Anna Nekuta Environmental Specialist (EAP) 55 Consultants CC Cell: 051 430 4605 Email: admin@sscensultants.co



PUBLIC NOTICE
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR EXPLORATION
ACTIVITIES (EPL No. 7489)

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Ms. Anna Nekuta Environmental Specialist (EAP) 53 Consultants CC Cell, 081 430 4609 Email: admin@ssconsultants.co



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES (EPF. No. 7476)
Notice is hereby placed to inform all potentially interested and Affected Parties (16.84%) that an application for Environmental Clearance Conflicies will be made to the Environmental Commissioner, in the Regulations of Differential Commissioner (EPF. 1470 is located about 8 km SSW from Us Sittlement, Chronic Regulations of to evers state land. Sets and rare Properent. Mr. Friod Affamiliariny Namourus (SAPs) in conceiling vivided to participate in public conceiling (SAPs) in conceiling vivided to participate in public conceiling the Regulations of IAAPs commercis (including the request for the Background Information Document), must be done on or before 28th of October 2022, to

Ms. Anna Nekuta Environmental Specialist (EAP) SS Consultants CC Cell: 081 430 4609 Email: admin@ssconsultants.co



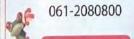
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR EXPLORATION ACTORITIES (E.P. No. 7469)
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Ms. Anna Nekuta
Environmental Specialist (EAP)
SS Consultants CC
Cet: 081 430 4609
Email: admin@ssconsultants.co



**FOR Classifieds** 





REPUBLIC OF HAMBIAN MINISTRY OF THACK A INCUSTORY LIQUOUS ACT, 1988 MOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMETTER IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOUS ACT, 1998 (Pegaldelmen 14, 28 A 27) (Notice 9 incus ACT, 1998 (Pegaldelmen 14, 28 A 27) (Notice 9 incus ACT, 1998 (Pegaldelmen 14, 28 A 27) (Notice 9 incus ACT, 1998 (Pegaldelmen 14, 28 A 27) (Notice 14) (Pegaldelmen 14, 28 A 27) (Pegaldelmen 14, 28 A 28) (Pegaldelmen 14, 28 A 2

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Any objection or written submission in term of section 25 of the Act in relation to the applicant trust to select of devivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.

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WALVIS BAY

Notice is hereby given in terms
of section 53 (2) of the Local
Authorities Act 1992 (Act 23/1992),
that the municipality of Walvis Bayirenda to sale by prede transaction a portion of Remainder of Farm 39
to Erropo Lugadi Petrofeum Gas
Terminal (Phy) Ltd
DESCRIPTION
a Portion of Remainder of Farm 39
AREA INIZ:

AREA (MZ)

PURCHASE PRICE PRICE EXCLUDING 15% VAT (NS)

EXCLUDING 154 VAT INSI
1,750,000.00
Foll patients pertaining to the sale will lay for inspection by interested persons until Friedy 31st October 2022 at room 45. Maninesial Others, Nuedemand, For race erformation Ms. Membal Matisas be contacted at helphone increase of 64-2013235 during office flours.

Any person objecting to the proposed sale, may in writing long an objection together with the ground if moreholds the sale manager Housing and properties at the above address or to Privatal Big 5017, Walves Bay Before or in Wednesday 4th November 2022 at 12h00.

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CONSULTANTS
P O 80x 6071
AUJSSPANNPLATZ
WINDHOEK
Tel: 061-248010
Email: planner1@dutoliplan.com

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NOTICE OF LOST LAND TITLE

NO:: 628

Notice is hereby given that I; SCHUOONNE FERIS, intent to apply for a cartified copy of CERTAIN: FARM ROZENDAL NO. 625

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Nature and details of application SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENCE 5. Clark of the count with whom Application will be lodged TSUMEIB MAGISTRATE

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 Date on which application will be
 Losged: 36 OCTOBER 2022
 Date of meeting of Committee at Which of meeting of Committee a application will be heard 87 DECEMBER 2022





DESCRIPTION:

ENQUIRIES:

Tel: +264 61 297 8460

and or engagements.

DOCUMENTS TO SUBMIT:

Position: Case Coordinator (Patterson C3)
Duty Station: Katima Mulilo Service Centre

The MVA Fund seeks a qualified candidate to fill the above position. or further information and submission of applications, please visit our website

http://www.mvafund.com.na

Closing Date: Friday, 04 November 2022 @ 12H00

Contact Person: Martyn De Kock Sensor Human Resources Officer, Tel. (061) 289 7037

DBMNE0443: PRESSURE EQUIPMENT TESTING, INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION

Debmarine Namibia is seeking an experienced service provider for Pressure Equipment Testing, Inspection and Certification.

2. Approved Inspection Authority registration for pressure equipment of

CLOSING DATE: Registered businesses providing such services are requested submit the required documentation with Reference Number DBMNE0443 by 18 November 2022 at 12h00.

Portfolio of evidence showing competence in applicable ASME and API standards
 Verifiable reference projects applicable to the scope

DBMNE0443 - PRESSURE EQUIPMENT TESTING, INSPECTION AND

Debmarine Namibia shall not be responsible for any costs incurred in the preparation and submassion of a response to this Expression of Interest and furthermore reserves the right not to extend this Expression of Interest into any future tenders, negotiations

Debmarine Namibia shall not accept submissions rendered after the closing date and

Service annualized community (Cont in Security on M. C. W. C.

First date of publication: 24 October 2022

### **PUBLIC NOTICE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT** ASSESSMENT FOR EXPLORATION **ACTIVITIES (EPL No. 7470)**

Notice is hereby placed to inform all potentially interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) that an application for Environmental Clearance Certificate will be made to the Environmental Commissioner, in line with previsions of Environmental Management Act 7 of 2007 and its Regulations of 2012, in respec of envisaged exploration activities for industrials minerals, dimension stone, precious metals, base and rare metals mineral

Project Location:

EPL 7470 is located about A km SSW m Uis Settlement, Erongo Regions and it vers state land

Ms. Frieda Namutenya Nambahu

All Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are cordially invited to All interested and Articled Partins (IAAP) are cortially invited to participate in public consultation meeting on the 4" of November 2022 in Uis. Registration, as well as submissions of I&APs comments (including the request for the Background Information Document), must be done on or before 28" of October 2022, to:

Environmental Spec SS Consultants CC Cell: 081 430 4609 pecialist (EAP)



## **PUBLIC NOTICE**

All Interested and Affected Parties (IEAPs) are cordially invited to participate in public consultation meeting on the 4th of November 2022 in Uis. Registration, as well as submissions of IEAPs comments (including the request for the Background Information Document), must be done on the Febre 28th of Chober 2022, to

Ms. Anna Nekuta onmental Specialist (EAP)



### **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT** ASSESSMENT FOR EXPLORATION **ACTIVITIES (EPL No. 7498)**

Notice is hereby placed to inform all potentially Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) that an application for Environmental Clearance Certificate will be made to the Environmental Commissioner, in line with provisions of Environmental Management Act 7 of 2007 and its Regulations of 2012, in respect of the envisioned exporation activities for industrials minerals, precious metals, base and rare metals mineral groups:

EPL 7498 is located roughly 20 km SW of Okombahe settlement, Uis District, Erongo Regions and it covers state land. Ms. Joyce Mwiyambango Musweu

55 Consultants CC Cell: 081 430 4609 Email: admin@ssconsultants.co



### TE KOOP SKOON ROLLE WIT KOERANTPAPIER VIR VELE GEBRUIKE

PANEELKLOPPERS •NYWERHEDE .RESTAURANTE .SKOLE WERPAKKINGSMATERIAAL per kg

Prys op aanvraag SKAKEL: +264 61 330 500

2 - 4 EIDERSTRAAT, LAFRENZ INDUSTRIEEL

### PUBLIC NOTICE **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT** ASSESSMENT FOR EXPLORATION **ACTIVITIES (EPL No. 8100)**

Natice is hereby placed to inform all potentially Interested and Affected Parties (IEAPs) that an application for Environmental Clearance Certificate will be made to the Environmental Commissioner, in line with provisions of Environmental Management Act 7 of 2007 and its Regulations of 2012, in respect of environmental period provisions of 2012, in respect of environmental period provisions of the provisions of the second provision of the provi

Project Location:

EPI, 8100 is located roughly 20 km SE from Llis Settlement, Eroppo Regions a m Uis Settlement, Frongo Regions and it overs state land.

Mr. Eino Efeinge Telela Shaanika

All Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are cordially invited to participate in public consultation meeting on the 4° of November 2022 in UIs. Registration, so well as submissions of I&APs comments (including the request for the Background information Document), must be done on or before the 2° of October 2022, to:

Ms. Anna Nekuta nmental Specialist (EAP) SS Consultants CC Cell: 081 430 4609 Email: admin@ssconsultants.co



### **PUBLIC NOTICE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT** ASSESSMENT FOR EXPLORATION **ACTIVITIES (EPL No. 7469)**

Notice is hereby placed to inform all potentially interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) that an application for Environmental Clearance Certificate will be made to the Environmental Commissioner, in line with provisions of Environmental Management Act 7 of 2007 and its Regulations of 2012, in respect of the environmental exploration activities for industrials minerals and nuclear fuel mineral groups:

Project Location:

Proponent:

EPL 7469 is located roughly 20 km SW from Uis settlement, Erongo Regions and it covers state land. Ms. Frieda Namutenya Nambahu

All Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are cordially invited to participate in public consultation meeting on the 4th of Novamber 2022 in Uis, Registration, as well as submissions of I&APs comments (including the request for the Background Information Document), must be done on or before 28th of October 2022, to:

Ms. Anna Nekuta Environmental Specialist (EAP) SS Consultants CC Cell: 081 430 4609 sconsultants.co



### **PUBLIC NOTICE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT** ASSESSMENT FOR EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES (EPL No. 7576)

Notice is hereby placed to inform all potentially interested and Affected Parties (ISAPs) that an application for Environmental Clearance Certificate will be made to the Environmental Commissioner, in line with provisions of Environmental Management Act 7 of 2007 and its Regulations of 2012, in respect of proposed envisaged exploration activities for industrials minerals, dimension stone, precious metals, base and rare metals minerals. mineral groups:

Project Location:

EPL 7576 is located roughly 30 km NW from Usakos town. Erongo Regions and it covers state land. Cadan Minerals And Resources Close Corporation

All Interested and Affected Parties (16.APs) are cordially invited to participate in public consultation meeting on the 5° of November 2022 in Usakos. Registration, as well as submissions of 16.APs comments (including the request for the Background Information Document), must be done on or before 25° of October 2022, to:

Ms. Anna Nekuta Environmental Specialist (EAP) SS Consultants CC Cell: 081 430 4609 Email: admin@ssconsultants.co





DEBMARINE

### OLDMUTUAL

Retail Affluent (Operations) | Windhoek | Closing Date: 28 October 2022 Anti-Money Laundering Officer

Find out more & submit applications at: https://oldmutual.wd3.myworkdayjobs.com/en-US/Old\_Mutual\_Careers



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sase call your Private Banker or alternatively SMS PMM to 34778



## >> COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

### MTN PARTNERS WITH

MTN PARTNERS WITH
SMALL ENERGY COMPANIES
Mobile giant MTN has partnered with
energy companies in a bid to keep its
communication towers running during
communication towers running during load shedding, as the country battles

ongoing power cuts.
Johannesburg head-quartered enter-prises, 24Solutions and SAMO Engi-

TENDER

seering have joined forces with MTN to provide additional generator capacity. The partnership aims to support network resilience in the face of power outages

News24 previously reported that SA's two biggest mobile companies which have some 70 million customers between them - warned of the toll higher stages of load shedding was taking on their networks, as they battle battery theft and rocketing fuel costs to tackle the impact of ongoing break-downs pummelling Eskom infrastruc-ture. MTN said at the time that it had deployed over 2 000 generators to counter the impact of higher stages of load shedding and that it was burning through over 400 000 litres of fuel per month just to keep its generators opera



First date of publication: 23 September 2022

### TENDER NO: DBMNE0384 PROVISION OF AVIATION SERVICES- FIXED WING

Debmarine Namibia is seeking an expensioned Service Provider and or Aircraft Operator who has the technical and operational capability to ovide aviation services - fixed-wing and all logistics associated therewith to the company.

A. ROUTE: WINDHOEK (FYWE)-ORANJEMUND (FYOG)-WINDHOEK (FYWE), INCLUSIVE OF RE-POSITIONING FLIGHTS VIA CAPE TOWN (FACT) The prospective Service Provider and or Aircraft Operator will be required to provide the logistical support and whation services for Debriarine Namibia vessel crew members, shore-based personnel and authorized contractors. The route is to and from the Operational Area (Oranjemund) and the designated mustering points of Windhoek or Cape Town.

The Service Provider and or Aircraft Operator and its designated aircraft are required to be Flight Safety Foundation (FSF) Basic Aviation Risk Standards (BARS) compliant with "Green" status or should have been reviewed (audited) by a qualified aviation advisory services company, approved, by Debmarine Namibia.

Tendered aircraft must have the capability to operate (land and take off) within the below-described requirements and or specifications

Minimum payload (pax) of 45 passengers and their luggage (not exceeding 15 kg)

Operating from Airports: Eros (FYWE), Cape Town (FACT) and OMD (FYOG)

B. ROUTE: CAPETOWN (FACT) – DRANJEMUND (FYOG) – CAPETOWN (FACT)

The prospective Service Provider and or Aircraft Operator will be required to provide the logistical support and aviation services for Debmarine
Namibia vessel crew members, shore-based personnel and authorized contractors. The route is to and from the Operational Area, Oranjemund signated mustering point of Cape Town.

The Service Provider and or Aircraft Operator and its designated aircraft are required to be Flight Safety Foundation (FSF) Basic Aviation Risk Standards (BARS) compliant with "Green" status or should have been reviewed (audited) by a qualified aviation advisory services company, approved, by Debmarine Namibia.

Tendered aircraft must have the capability to operate (land and take-off) within the below-described requirements and or specifications.

- Payload (pax) of 8 -20 passengers and their luggage (not exceeding 15 kg) Operating from Airports: Cape Town (FACT) and OMD (FYOG)

CLOSING DATE: 4 November 2022 at 12h00

### TENDER DOCUMENTATION:

terested in providing such services are requested to obtain a tender document with Reference Number DBMNE0384 Aviation Services - Fixed Wing Services.

Tender documents should be requested from Tenders@debmarine.com in accordance with the date and time indicated above.

### ENOURIES:

The Procurement Officer Tel: +264 61 297 8460

Email: Tenders@debmarine.com

Subject line: DBMNE0384 - PROVISION OF AVIATION SERVICES - FIXED WING

Debtrarine Namibia shall not be responsible for any costs incurred in the preparation and submission of a response to this tender and furthermore reserves the right not to extend this tender into any future tenders, negotiations and or engagements.

Debmarine Namibia shall not accept submissions rendered after the closing date and time.







### VACANCY

### 1x Position: Qualified Millwright Vacancy for Erongo Region

- smeets also sansa. Mikangith / Destriction (electrical and mechanical specialist) listeds Entificials At least 5 years every ense in the electrical and mechanical industry. At least 5 years experience working an overhead craves. Registered LMI listed Entificate with Engineering Council (ECSA) will be first.
- At least 5 years as a registered Lifting Machine Impector (must be ECSA reg)
- (must be ECSA reg) Speak, read and work English and Afrikaans
- speak, read and with Engiged and Afrikasins. Energetic and self-driven to work independently a Mind be able to work with a teach & bic a team pl. Responsible person with suber habits.
- Ability to plan ahead to achieve goods and deadlines and be tolerand to stress. MS Outleok, Excel and Word professiol.
- Must be able to start incrediately

Competitive remaneration package on offer.

If the persion appeals to you and you see in possession of the reflect competencies and skills please strady on CV and relative documentation to administrative partnerships on the ANY CV's that do not never the above requirements will NOT be considered.

Closing data 26 October 2022

### PUBLIC NOTICE **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT** ASSESSMENT FOR EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES (EPL No. 8100)

Notice is hereby placed to inform all potentially interested and Affected Parlies (16APs) that an application for Environmental Clearance Certificate will be made to the Environmental Commissioner, in line with provisions of Environmental Management Act 7 of 2007 and its Regulations of 2012, in respect of envisaged exploration activities for industrial minerals, precious metals, base and rare metals mineral groups:

Project Location: EPL 8100 is located to

covers state land.
Mr. Eino Efeinge Telela Shaunika

All Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are cordially invited to participate in public consultation meeting on the 4° of November 2022 in Uls. Registration, as well as submissions of ISAPs comments (including the request for the Background Information Document), must be done on or before the 28° of October 2022, to:

Ms. Anna Nekuta Environmental Specialist (EAP) SS Consultants CC Cell: 081 430 4609





### **ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING (INCLUDING ASSESSMENT) REPORT FOR EPL 8100**

ANNEXURE F: EMAIL CORRESPONDENCE

From: SS Consultants

Sent: Monday, 28 November 2022 3:23 pm

To: Hilya Amukwa

**Cc:** Anna Nekuta Admin @ SS Consultants

Subject: Fw: Postponement of the public consultations for EPL Nos: 7469, 7498, 7470, 7576 & 8100

Dear Hilja,

As per our telephonic conversation. kidney see below update of the work scope for the above mentioned EPLs.

- 1. Thus far only about three people registered as potential interested and affected parties.
- 2. The initial meeting was scheduled for the 3r and 4th of November 2022, but Anna has sent them an email to postpone it. ( see mail communication below together with the background documents).

So, in the meantime, kindly contact the lady you mentioned and ask her when will the ideal date be for the public consultation be? at least before mid-December so that the report can be submitted sometime in January if not early December.

Regard, SS

From: Anna Nekuta Admin @ SS Consultants <admin@ssconsultants.co>

**Sent:** Friday, November 4, 2022 10:33 AM **To:** SS Consultants < info@ssconsultants.co>

Cc: Anna Nekuta Admin @ SS Consultants <admin@ssconsultants.co>

Subject: Postponement of the public consultations for EPL Nos: 7469, 7498, 7470, 7576 & 8100

Dear Potential Interested and Affected Party

SS Consultants hereby gives notice to all potentially Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) that it intends to postpone the public consultations that were scheduled for the 4<sup>th</sup> of November in Usakos and the 5<sup>th</sup> of November in Uis. Public consultation forms part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process. As part of the public consultation process, you have registered as a potential interested and affected party with respect to the proposed activity, which is why you are receiving this email. Please also find attached the Background Information Document (BID) on these activities for your perusal.

The reason for the postponement is that only a few I&AP have reached out to the company and the other reason is that the Paramount Gaob of the ≠Nukhoen/Damara is hosting the annual Gaob Festival in Okombahe from the 4<sup>th</sup> to the 6<sup>th</sup> of November 2022. Therefore, due to the reasons stipulated above we would like to inform the I&APs that the public consultation will be postponed till further notice. The new dates will be communicated via national radio and other means of media.

Should you or anybody you know wish to register as an I&AP and/or send us any potential issues or comments that you would like to be considered as part of the impact assessment process and addressed in the scoping report, please register and/or send us your inputs before the end of business on 21 November 2021.

Once the scoping stage is completed, SS Consultants will provide all registered I&APs with access to the draft scoping report, for your review, and you will have another opportunity to submit comments based on your review.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any questions regarding the proposed activity and its EIA process.

Kind regards,
Anna Nekuta
Environmental Specialist

### Public Meeting 17/12/2022

### Anna Nekuta Admin @ SS Consultants <admin@ssconsultants.co>

Fri 12/16/2022 1:42 PM

To:Gotty Gaoseb <ggaoseb@gmail.com>;dauredaman@gmail.com <dauredaman@gmail.com>;Gerson Gurirab <ghragerson@gmail.com>

Cc:SS Consultants <info@ssconsultants.co>

Dear Registered I&APs

This email serves to inform you that our **PUBLIC MEETING** for the Environmental Impact Assessments for **EPLs 7469,7470,7498, and 8100** that are in the area of Uis as discussed before will take place tomorrow, the 17<sup>th</sup> of December 2022.

**VENUE:** Head office in Uis **Time:** To be specified

Please inform those that you may think are interested or/and affected.

Kind Regards Anna Nekuta Senior Geologist & Environmental Specialist

about:blank 1/1

### Re: Consultation with the Conservation

### SS Consultants <info@ssconsultants.co>

Fri 6/16/2023 10:44 AM

To:Tsiseb Conservancy Conservancy <tsisebconservancy@gmail.com>

Cc:SOLLY BROWN <sollyb476@gmail.com>;uisesviola09@gmail.com <uisesviola09@gmail.com>

Well understood Mr. Erick,

Just a quick one, the sitting allowance is for how many people? And how is it divided? In addition to that how is the transport breakdown?

Reason am asking is that the proponent will want to know because we just consultants. If you can answer that I will share with the proponent but also in the meantime just share the banking details? Or how should the payment be done?

Regards,

### Get Outlook for iOS

From: Tsiseb Conservancy Conservancy <tsisebconservancy@gmail.com>

**Sent:** Thursday, June 15, 2023 6:50 PM

To: SS Consultants <info@ssconsultants.co>

Cc: SOLLY BROWN <sollyb476@gmail.com>; uisesviola09@gmail.com <uisesviola09@gmail.com>

Subject: Re: Consultation with the Conservation

Thanks your email well received in same let me settled your attention kindly note as per standing rule the proponent is obligated to pay the following

- 1. Sitting allowance 4,800
- 2. Transport cost 3,000

Total NAD 7,800.00

once all above is agreement will most definitely confirm your request as serve.

Best regards

Eric Xaweb

Conservancy Manager

On Thu, Jun 15, 2023, 17:59 SS Consultants < info@ssconsultants.co > wrote:

Dear Mr Jesaya,

As per your telephonic conversation with one of our specialist.

SS Consultants Close corporation (SS) hereby gives notice to all potentially Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) that an application will be made on behalf of the proponent to the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012) for the Exploration activities on Exclusive Prospecting Licenses (EPL) 8100, 7576, 7470 & 7469 in the Erongo Region.

about:blank 1/2

Public consultation forms part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process. As part of the public consultation process, you have been identified as a potential interested and affected party with respect to the proposed activity, which is why you are receiving this email.

Should you wish to register as an I&AP and/or send us any potential issues or comments that you would like to be considered as part of the impact assessment process and addressed in the scoping report, please register and/or send us your inputs.

We would like to engage in person for a consultation meeting that will take place on the 17 June 2023 @14h00 at a place of your convenience.

Once the scoping stage is completed, SS will provide all registered I&APs with access to the draft scoping report, for your review, and you will have an opportunity to submit comments based on your review.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any questions regarding the proposed activity and its EIA process.

Kind regards,

Get Outlook for iOS

about:blank 2/2

**ANNEXURE G: SITE NOTICES** 

### 1. Uis Multisave supermarket site notice



Caption 2: Caption: Front View of UIs MultiSave Supermarket. with the public notice pasted on the entrance door



Caption 1: Caption: A person reading the public Notice right after it has been pasted at the MultiSave Supermarket.



Caption: Public Notice for EPL 8100 on the entrance door of the MultiSave Supermarket

### 2. SITE NOTICE: OKOMBAHE REGIONAL COUNCIL

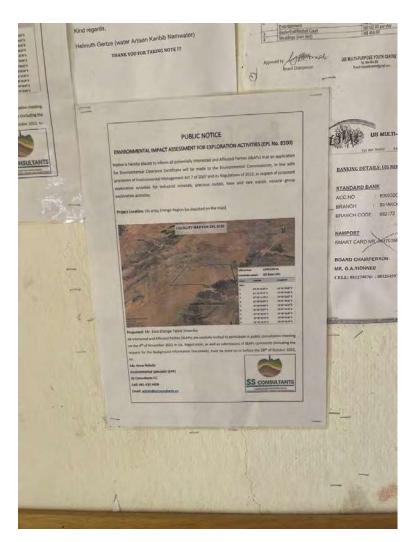


Caption 3: Front View of Okombahe Regional Council

Caption:



Caption 4: EIA public notices on the noticeboard of the Okombahe regional council



Caption 5: The public notice for EPL No. 8100 on the regional Council's noticeboard

### 3. SITE NOTICE: OKOMBAYE TRADIONAL AUTHORITY



Caption 6: The EPLs Public Notices right beside the Traditional Authority Entrance



Caption 7: Front View of the Okombaye Tradional Authority



Caption 8: Close picture for the EPLs No: 7470,7498, and 8100 beside the entrance of Okombahe Local Authority

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	0.0000	NAD/JPV	8.2055	ZAR/JPY	8.1556	8.0454	7.8930	7.5000

sase call your Private Banker or alternatively SMS PMM to 34778



## >> COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

### MTN PARTNERS WITH

MTN PARTNERS WITH
SMALL ENERGY COMPANIES
Mobile giant MTN has partnered with
energy companies in a bid to keep its
communication towers running during
communication towers running during load shedding, as the country battles

ongoing power cuts.
Johannesburg head-quartered enter-prises, 24Solutions and SAMO Engi-

TENDER

seering have joined forces with MTN to provide additional generator capacity. The partnership aims to support network resilience in the face of power outages

News24 previously reported that SA's two biggest mobile companies which have some 70 million customers between them - warned of the toll higher stages of load shedding was taking on their networks, as they battle battery theft and rocketing fuel costs to tackle the impact of ongoing break-downs pummelling Eskom infrastruc-ture. MTN said at the time that it had deployed over 2 000 generators to counter the impact of higher stages of load shedding and that it was burning through over 400 000 litres of fuel per month just to keep its generators opera



First date of publication: 23 September 2022

### TENDER NO: DBMNE0384 PROVISION OF AVIATION SERVICES- FIXED WING

Debmarine Namibia is seeking an expensioned Service Provider and or Aircraft Operator who has the technical and operational capability to ovide aviation services - fixed-wing and all logistics associated therewith to the company.

A. ROUTE: WINDHOEK (FYWE)-ORANJEMUND (FYOG)-WINDHOEK (FYWE), INCLUSIVE OF RE-POSITIONING FLIGHTS VIA CAPE TOWN (FACT) The prospective Service Provider and or Aircraft Operator will be required to provide the logistical support and whation services for Debriarine Namibia vessel crew members, shore-based personnel and authorized contractors. The route is to and from the Operational Area (Oranjemund) and the designated mustering points of Windhoek or Cape Town.

The Service Provider and or Aircraft Operator and its designated aircraft are required to be Flight Safety Foundation (FSF) Basic Aviation Risk Standards (BARS) compliant with "Green" status or should have been reviewed (audited) by a qualified aviation advisory services company, approved, by Debmarine Namibia.

Tendered aircraft must have the capability to operate (land and take off) within the below-described requirements and or specifications

Minimum payload (pax) of 45 passengers and their luggage (not exceeding 15 kg)

Operating from Airports: Eros (FYWE), Cape Town (FACT) and OMD (FYOG)

B. ROUTE: CAPETOWN (FACT) – DRANJEMUND (FYOG) – CAPETOWN (FACT)

The prospective Service Provider and or Aircraft Operator will be required to provide the logistical support and aviation services for Debmarine
Namibia vessel crew members, shore-based personnel and authorized contractors. The route is to and from the Operational Area, Oranjemund signated mustering point of Cape Town.

The Service Provider and or Aircraft Operator and its designated aircraft are required to be Flight Safety Foundation (FSF) Basic Aviation Risk Standards (BARS) compliant with "Green" status or should have been reviewed (audited) by a qualified aviation advisory services company, approved, by Debmarine Namibia.

Tendered aircraft must have the capability to operate (land and take-off) within the below-described requirements and or specifications.

- Payload (pax) of 8 -20 passengers and their luggage (not exceeding 15 kg) Operating from Airports: Cape Town (FACT) and OMD (FYOG)

CLOSING DATE: 4 November 2022 at 12h00

### TENDER DOCUMENTATION:

terested in providing such services are requested to obtain a tender document with Reference Number DBMNE0384 Aviation Services - Fixed Wing Services.

Tender documents should be requested from Tenders@debmarine.com in accordance with the date and time indicated above.

### ENOURIES:

The Procurement Officer Tel: +264 61 297 8460

Email: Tenders@debmarine.com

Subject line: DBMNE0384 - PROVISION OF AVIATION SERVICES - FIXED WING

Debtrarine Namibia shall not be responsible for any costs incurred in the preparation and submission of a response to this tender and furthermore reserves the right not to extend this tender into any future tenders, negotiations and or engagements.

Debmarine Namibia shall not accept submissions rendered after the closing date and time.







### VACANCY

### 1x Position: Qualified Millwright Vacancy for Erongo Region

- smeets also sansa. Mikangith / Destriction (electrical and mechanical specialist) listeds Entificials At least 5 years every ense in the electrical and mechanical industry. At least 5 years experience working an overhead craves. Registered LMI listed Entificate with Engineering Council (ECSA) will be first.
- At least 5 years as a registered Lifting Machine Impector (must be ECSA reg)
- (must be ECSA reg) Speak, read and work English and Afrikaans
- speak, read and with Engiged and Afrikasins. Energetic and self-driven to work independently a Mind be able to work with a teach & bic a team pl. Responsible person with suber habits.
- Ability to plan ahead to achieve goods and deadlines and be tolerand to stress. MS Outleok, Excel and Word professiol.
- Must be able to start incrediately

Competitive remaneration package on offer.

If the persion appeals to you and you see in possession of the reflect competencies and skills please strady on CV and relative documentation to administrative partnerships on the ANY CV's that do not never the above requirements will NOT be considered.

Closing data 26 October 2022

### PUBLIC NOTICE **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT** ASSESSMENT FOR EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES (EPL No. 8100)

Notice is hereby placed to inform all potentially interested and Affected Parlies (16APs) that an application for Environmental Clearance Certificate will be made to the Environmental Commissioner, in line with provisions of Environmental Management Act 7 of 2007 and its Regulations of 2012, in respect of envisaged exploration activities for industrial minerals, precious metals, base and rare metals mineral groups:

Project Location: EPL 8100 is located to

covers state land.
Mr. Eino Efeinge Telela Shaunika

All Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are cordially invited to participate in public consultation meeting on the 4° of November 2022 in Uls. Registration, as well as submissions of ISAPs comments (including the request for the Background Information Document), must be done on or before the 28° of October 2022, to:

Ms. Anna Nekuta Environmental Specialist (EAP) SS Consultants CC Cell: 081 430 4609





# ASSIFIE

Tel: (061) 2080844 Fax: (061) 220584 Email: Classifieds@nepc.com.na

Services

Employment

REPUBLIC OF HAMBIAN MINISTRY OF THACK A INCUSTORY LIQUOUS ACT, 1988 MOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMETTER IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOUS ACT, 1998 (Pegaldelmen 14, 28 A 27) (Notice 9 incus ACT, 1998 (Pegaldelmen 14, 28 A 27) (Notice 9 incus ACT, 1998 (Pegaldelmen 14, 28 A 27) (Notice 9 incus ACT, 1998 (Pegaldelmen 14, 28 A 27) (Notice 14) (Pegaldelmen 14, 28 A 27) (Pegaldelmen 14, 28 A 28) (Pegaldelmen 14, 28 A 2

6. Date on which application will be Lodged: 17-31 OCTOBER 2022 Date of meeting of Constitutes at Whi

Any objection or written submission in term of section 25 of the Act in relation to the applicant trust to select of devivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.

3. Addit

### CLASSIFIEDS

### Rates and Deadlines

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Thank You Messages from N\$200.00 Terms and Conditions Apply.

TO LE

N\$3500 Edge FIRST MONTH RENT FREE

TO LET

190

Development Aid from People to People (DAPP) Denmark is seeking candidates for the position of Resident Representations Representative for DAPP Denmark In Namibia

- In Namibia

  Key areas of responsibility

  Represent the Organization

  in Namibia

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Requirements.

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- of international development work

  At least 10 years of experience in creating and maintaining partnerships

  At least 10 years of experience in management of development work in Nembia

The application marked \*RR\* including motivation letter, ID, CV, certified proof of education and references can be e-mailed to dappnamibia@iway.na

Deadline: 28.10,2022. Only shortlisted candida will be contacted.

cheetah

The Cheetah Conservation Fund (CCF) has two positions available Salary and benefits would be negotiated. The full position descriptions and necessary qualifications may be found at http://cheetah.org/jobs-in-nambia/.

If you meet the qualifications for a position and wish to apply, forward a .pdf of your CV and a letter explaining your interest to jobs@ccfnamible.org

Jobagoctnamibla.org
All positions require university
degrees, computer literacy,
and fluency in English Email
applications only phone/
faximal applications
will be ignored.

Closing dates: 28 October 2022

Notices

081 664 2669

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA MINISTRY OF TRADE & INDUSTRY LIQUOR ACT, 1998 NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998

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(Inguisitions 14, 26 & 33) 
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Ms. Anna Nekuta Environmental Specialist (EAP) 55 Consultants CC Cell: 051 430 4605 Email: admin@sscensultants.co



PUBLIC NOTICE
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR EXPLORATION
ACTIVITIES (EPL No. 7489)

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Ms. Anna Nekuta Environmental Specialist (EAP) 53 Consultants CC Cell, 081 430 4609 Email: admin@ssconsultants.co



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES (EPF. No. 7476)
Notice is hereby placed to inform all potentially interested and Affected Parties (16.84%) that an application for Environmental Clearance Conflicies will be made to the Environmental Commissioner, in the Regulations of Differential Commissioner (EPF. 1470 is located about 8 km SSW from Us Sittlement, Chronic Regulations of to evers state land. Sets and rare Properent. Mr. Friod Affamiliariny Namourus (SAPs) in conceiling vivided to participate in public conceiling (SAPs) in conceiling vivided to participate in public conceiling the Regulations of IAAPs commercis (including the request for the Background Information Document), must be done on or before 28th of October 2022, to

Ms. Anna Nekuta Environmental Specialist (EAP) SS Consultants CC Cell: 081 430 4609 Email: admin@ssconsultants.co



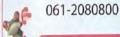
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Ms. Anna Nekuta
Environmental Specialist (EAP)
SS Consultants CC
Cet: 081 430 4609
Email: admin@ssconsultants.co



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WALVIS BAY

Notice is hereby given in terms
of section 53 (2) of the Local
Authorities Act 1992 (Act 23/1992),
that the municipality of Walvis Bayirenda to sale by prede transaction a portion of Remainder of Farm 39
to Erropo Lugadi Petrofeum Gas
Terminal (Phy) Ltd
DESCRIPTION
a Portion of Remainder of Farm 39
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AREA (MZ)

PURCHASE PRICE PRICE EXCLUDING 15% VAT (NS)

EXCLUDING 154 VAT INSI
1,750,000.00
Foll patients pertaining to the sale will lay for inspection by interested persons until Friedy 31st October 2022 at room 45. Maninesial Others, Nuedemand, For race erformation Ms. Membal Matisas be contacted at helphone increase of 64-2013235 during office flours.

Any person objecting to the proposed sale, may in writing long an objection together with the ground if moreholds the sale manager Housing and properties at the above address or to Privatal Big 5017, Walves Bay Before or in Wednesday 4th November 2022 at 12h00.

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CONSULTANTS
P O 80x 6071
AUJSSPANNPLATZ
WINDHOEK
Tel: 061-248010
Email: planner1@dutoliplan.com



NOTICE OF LOST LAND TITLE

NO:: 628

Notice is hereby given that I; SCHUOONNE FERIS, intent to apply for a cartified copy of CERTAIN: FARM ROZENDAL NO. 625

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Date on which application will be Lodged 07 NOVEMBER 2022
 Date of meeting of Committee at Vinapolication will be heard.
 14 DECEMBER 2022

14 DECLEMENT, and.
Any objection or written submission is summe of section 25 of the Act in relation in the septicant must be sent or delivered to the Societary of the Committee to Hack the Secretary of the Committee to Hack the Secretary roll into the 25 days believe the class of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be hower.

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MINISTRY OF TRADE & INCUSTRY
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ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING (INCLUDING ASSESSMENT) REPORT FOR EPL 8100
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17 June 2023

### MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD IN UIS AT TSIBEB CONSERVANCY OFFICES HELD 17 June 2023

QUORUM:
Tsibeb Conservancy Uis
IN ATTENDANCE
(See attendance register)

The meeting Commenced at Uis
The Consultants welcomed everyone present at the meeting.
The senior environmentalist took the chair of the meeting.

- 1. Concerns raised by the committee members
  - How will their farmers be accommodated and well alerted before hand
  - Pollution from the exploration companies
  - Employment should be provided to the community members
  - The members had concerns about their small scale miners and how they will be affected
  - The members of the committee asked that they be given sometime so that they may be able to talk to the affected farm owners within the area so that there can be some sort of agreement and arrangement.

### 2. CLOSING:

There being no other business, the meeting closed at 17:30.

<b>ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING</b>	(INCLUDING ASSESSMENT)	REPORT FOR FPI	8100
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ANNEXURE I: ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESKTOP ASSESSMENT

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR MINERALS EXPLORATION ON AN EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENSES (EPLs) NO. 7469, 7470, 7498, 8100 IN UIS ERONGO REGION, NAMIBIA

### Compiled by:

Henry Nakale [Bachelor of Arts Honours Degree in Archaeology,

Museums and Heritage Studies] (GZU), [Bachelor of Social Science in

Heritage and Museum Studies] (UP), [Masters of Social Science in

Tangible Heritage Conservation & Management] (UP)

### And

**Dr. Mowa Eliot**, Maritime Archaeology University of Bristol. PhD

Archaeology (UP).

### Compiled for:

EPL Numbers	Proponent
7498, 7470 & 8100	Uis – Chi Investment Namibia CC
7469	Frieda Namutenya Nambahu

Item	Description
Proposed development and	Exploration activities on Exclusive Prospecting Licenses (EPLs) NO. 7469,
location	7470, 7498 and 8100 to explore for various mineral resources. The EPLs
	are located in Uis district, Erongo region, Namibia on state owned
	communal land.
Title	ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR MINERALS EXPLORATION ON AN
	EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENSE (EPL) (EPL) NO. 7469,7470,
	7498, 8100 UIS ERONGO REGION, NAMIBIA
Purpose of the study	The purpose of this document is an Archaeological and Heritage Impact
	Assessment report that describes the cultural values and heritage factors that
	may be impacted on by the proposed exploration activities.
Coordinates	See project description and location on page 12
N/ 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	
Municipalities	Uis District
Predominant land use of	Farming
surrounding area	
Proponents	Frieda Namutenya Nambahu & Uis-Chi Investment Namibia Pty Ltd
Heritage Consultant	Omapipi Tageya Heritage Consultancy & ESM Cultural Heritage
	Consultants
Date of Report	16 January 2022
Contact person	Henry Nakale +264816680633
Author(s) identification	Henry Nakale, and Dr. Eliot Mowa (Archaeologists and Heritage
	specialists)

### Copyright

**Authorship**: This A/HIA Report has been prepared by Mr. Henry Nakale and Dr. Eliot Mowa. The report is for the review of the National Heritage Council of Namibia.

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This report can however be reproduced by IDT and The National Heritage Council of Namibia for the purposes of the Archaeological and Heritage Management in accordance with the National Heritage Act, 27 of 2004

**Geographic Co-ordinate Information:** Geographic co-ordinates in this report were obtained using a hand-held Garmin Global Positioning System device. The manufacturer states that these devices are accurate to within +/- 5 m.

**Maps:** Maps included in this report use data extracted from the NTS Map and Google Earth Pro.

**Disclaimer:** The Authors are not responsible for omissions and inconsistencies that may result from information not available at the time this report was prepared.

The Archaeological and Heritage Impact Assessment Study was carried out within the context of tangible and intangible cultural heritage resources as defined by the National Heritage Council Regulations and Guidelines as to the authorisation of proposed exploration project being proposed by **the proponents.** 

### **DECLARATION**

We hereby declare that we do:

- 1. have knowledge of and experience in conducting archaeological assessments, including knowledge of Namibian legislation, specifically the National Heritage Act (27 of 2004), as well as regulations and guidelines that have relevance to the proposed activity;
- 2. perform the work relating to the application in an objective manner, even if this results in views and findings that are not favorable to the applicant;
- 3. comply with the aforementioned Act, relevant regulations, guidelines and other applicablelaws. We also declare that we have no interests or involvement in:
  - (i) the financial or other affairs of either the applicant or his consultant; and
  - (ii) the decision-making structures of the National Heritage Council of Namibia.

Signed by:

H Nakale

### **Acronyms**

Abbreviation	Description	
AIA	Archaeological Impact Assessment	
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment	
EMP	Environmental Management Plan	
LIA	Late Iron Age	
NHA	Nation Heritage Act, Act 27 of 2004	
SM	Site Manager	
NHCN	National Heritage Council of Namibia	
ESA	Later Stone Age	
EPL	Exclusive Prospecting License	
ECC	Environmental Clearance Certificate	
CFP	Chance Find Procedure	
EMA	Environmental Management Act	

### **Key Concepts and Terms**

**Periodization Archaeologists** divide the different cultural epochs according to the dominant material finds for the different time periods. This periodization is usually region-specific, such that the same label can have different dates for different areas. This makes it important to clarify and declare the periodization of the area one is studying.

These periods are nothing a little more than convenient time brackets because their terminal and commencement are not absolute and there are several instances of overlap. In the present study, relevant archaeological periods are given below;

Early Stone Age (~ 2.6 million to 250 000 years ago)

**Middle Stone Age** (~ 250 000 to 40-25 000 years ago)

Later Stone Age (~ 40-25 000, to recently, 100 years ago)

**Early Iron Age** (~ AD 200 to 1000)

**Late Iron Age** (~ AD1100-1840)

**Historic** (~ AD 1840 to 1950, but a Historic building is classified as over 60 years old)

**Definitions** Just like periodization, it is also critical to define key terms employed in this study. Most of these terms derive from Namibian National heritage legislation and its ancillary laws, as well as international regulations and norms of best-practice. The following aspects have a direct bearing on the investigation and the resulting report:

**Cultural (heritage) resources** are all non-physical and physical human-made occurrences, and natural features that are associated with human activity. These can be singular or in groups and include significant sites, structures, features, Eco facts and artefacts of importance associated with the history, architecture or archaeology of human development.

**Cultural significance** is determined by means of aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual values for past, present or future generations.

Value is related to concepts such as worth, merit, attraction or appeal, concepts that are associated with the (current) usefulness and condition of a place or an object. Although significance and value are not mutually exclusive, in some cases the place may have a high level of significance but a lower level of value. Often, the evaluation of any feature is based on a combination or balance between the two.

**Isolated finds** are occurrences of artefacts or other remains that are not in-situ or are located apart from archaeological sites. Although these are noted and recorded, but do not usually constitute the core of an impact assessment, unless if they have intrinsic cultural significance and value.

**In-situ** refers to material culture and surrounding deposits in their original location and context, for example an archaeological site that has not been disturbed by farming.

Archaeological site/materials are remains or traces of human activity that are in a state of disuse and are in, or on, land and which are older than 100 years, including artefacts, human and hominid remains, and artificial features and structures. According to the Namibia National Heritage Act (NNHA) (Act No. 27 of 2004), no archaeological artefact, assemblage or settlement (site) and no historical building or structure older than 60 years may be altered, moved or destroyed without the

necessary authorization from the National Heritage Council or a provincial heritage resources authority.

**Historic material** are remains resulting from human activities, which are younger than 100 years, but no longer in use, including artefacts, human remains and artificial features and structures.

**Chance finds** means archaeological artefacts, features, structures or historical remains accidentally found during development.

A grave is a place of interment (variably referred to as burial) and includes the contents, headstone or other marker of such a place, and any other structure on or associated with such place. A grave may occur in isolation or in association with others where upon it is referred to as being situated in a cemetery (contemporary) or burial ground (historic).

A site is a distinct spatial cluster of artefacts, structures, organic and environmental remains, as residues of past human activity.

Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) refers to the process of identifying, predicting and assessing the potential positive and negative cultural, social, economic and biophysical impacts of any proposed project, which requires authorization of permission by law and which may significantly affect the cultural and natural heritage resources. Accordingly, an HIA must include recommendations for appropriate mitigation measures for minimizing or circumventing negative impacts, measures enhancing the positive aspects of the proposal and heritage management and monitoring measures.

**Impact** is the positive or negative effects on human well-being and / or on the environment.

**Mitigation** is the implementation of practical measures to reduce and circumvent adverse impacts or enhance beneficial impacts of an action.

**Mining heritage sites** refer to old, abandoned mining activities, underground or on the surface, which may date from the pre-historical, historical or the relatively recent past.

**Study area or 'project area'** refers to the area where the developer wants to focus its development activities (refer to plan).

**Phase I** studies refer to surveys using various sources of data and limited field walking in order to establish the presence of all possible types of heritage resources in any given area,

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### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

An archaeological impact assessment was carried out focusing on the proposed exploration activities on EPLs 7469,7470, 7498, 8100 which are situated south of Uis' settlement in Erongo Region, through a field-based survey and desktop study. The assessment therefore reviewed the archaeological records, historical documents from the previous studies surrounding the area, interviews with local farmers and stakeholders, GIS spatial data, field survey as a basis of inference regarding the archaeological and heritage significance of the project site, and their likely sensitivity to be disturbance in the course of exploration activities. These sources were used to conclude that damage or disturb sites or materials protected under the National Heritage Act (27 of 2004) is likely to occur, especially within the area of EPL 7469. The area where the proposed project will take place is highly archaeologically sensitive and deemed to be a cultural landscape as there are evidence of pre – historic rock paintings within the boundaries of EPL 7469. Furthermore, no significant archaeological sites, cultural or heritage was located in EPLs 7470, 7498 & 8100, apart from a community burial and a stone cairn within EPLs 7470 & 7478. However, due to the possibility that buried archaeological remains could come to light in the course of exploration activities with these EPLs, the proponents are advised to adopt the Chance Finds Procedure attached as Appendix 1 to this report.

### 1.0 Introduction

The Government of Namibia recognizes that the exploration and development of its mineral wealth could best be undertaken by the private sector. The government, therefore, focuses on creating an enabling environment through appropriate competitive policy and regulatory frameworks for the promotion of private sector investment coupled with the provision of national geo-scientific databases essential for attracting competitive exploration and mining (Draft Minerals Policy of Namibia, MME).

It is with this background that Ms. Frieda Namutenya Nambahu and Uis-Chi Investment Namibia Pty Ltd herein referred to as the (proponents) are proposing to conduct exploration activities on Exclusive Prospecting Licenses (EPLs) 7469,7470, 7498, 8100 to explore for industrials minerals, precious metals, base and rare metals mineral. The Proponents wants to carry out these exploration

activities i.e., geological mapping, geochemical soil sampling, ground geophysics, trenching and drilling with the hope that if they delineate a mineral ore body then a feasibility study will be conducted. At this stage, however, the exploration activities are aimed at establishing the availability of mineable mineral resources likely to be found within the four (4) above mentioned EPLs.

The laws of the Republic of Namibia are clear regarding this in that it requires an Environmental Clearance Certificate. Such a certificate is issued in line with the Environmental Management Act (2007). The proponents have appointed SS Consultants cc to carry out an environmental impact assessment (EIA) study to obtain an environmental clearance certificate as per the requirements of the Ministry of Mines and energy (MME) and the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) in terms of mining activities and clearance of land.

In this respect, SS Consultants cc has then appointed the undersigned OTAH and ESM Cultural Heritage Consultants (JV) to provide an archaeological/heritage assessment as envisaged under the provisions of the National Heritage Act (27 of 2004). This report presents the results of an archaeological/heritage field survey of the area, focusing on EPLs 7469,7470, 7498, 8100. The report suggests mitigation measures that would be in keeping with the applicable laws and policies governing the preservation of archaeological remains in Namibia.

Due to the destructive tendency of such exploration activities, which may include earth moving/land alteration operations, it is a pre-requisite to conduct an Archaeological and/ or Heritage Impact Assessment (AIA) as obligated by the National Heritage Act, Act No. 27 of 2004 and, in part, by the Environmental Management Act, Act No. 7 of 2007. The main thrust of the provisions of the aforementioned legislations is to protect and salvage cultural/ archaeological and environmental resources from potential destruction resulting from exploration or mining activities. It was against this background that an Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA) was carried out on the EPLs 7469,7470, 7498, 8100 to fulfill the following objectives:

a) To identify and document cultural/ archaeological materials and sites occurring in the area within and around the EPLs.

- b) To assess the nature and scale of archaeological impact of the exploration activities to heritage resources,
- c) To suggest some conservation strategies for the cultural heritage resources that might occur in the area proposed for explorations which can be potentially destroyed in the course of such activities.

### 1.1 Project Description and Location

### **Project Description**

The proposed exploration activities on the four EPLs will involve both non-invasive and invasive exploration methods. Non-invasive exploration methods usually include remote sensing, geological field mapping, ground geophysical survey and surface soil sampling. whereas invasive exploration methods include techniques such as reverse circulation or diamond drilling and pitting/trenching. Non-invasive exploration activities will be undertaken first in order to define the need for more invasive activities. Should the results from the non-invasive activities be positive the detailed site-specific drilling, trenching, and sampling will be undertaken. The license falls within a well serviced area with infrastructure, such as water line, national roads, railways, telephones, petrol stations (Usakos, Arandis, Swakopmund, Walvis Bay) and 3-phase electricity from Nampower. Therefore, the applicants will use the existing water and electrical infrastructure in the area.

### **Project Location**

The four (4) EPLs 7469,7470, 7498, 8100 are situated south of Uis settlement in Erongo Region and covers a total surface area of EPL **7469** (8387.8111 ha), **7470** (19036.7487 ha), **7498** (5346.3145 ha) and **8100** (13,445.929) respectively. Both EPLs are overlaying each other as shown in figure 1.

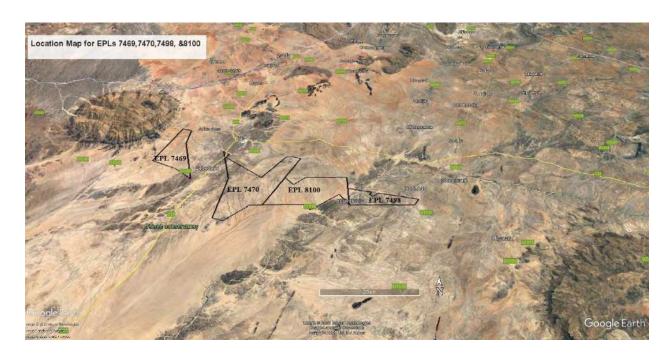


Figure 1; Locality map for both 4 EPLs (source: SS Consultants 2022).

Table 1; Center coordinates for the four EPLs

EPL		Corner Coordinates
7469		21° 18" 2.96" S 14° 43' 49.69" E
7470	1.	21° 27' 35.84" S 14° 50' 05.06" E
	2.	21° 20' 58.15" S 14° 51' 16.23" E
	3.	21° 15' 44.69" S 14° 49' 50.41" E
	4.	21° 16' 25.01" S 14° 50' 46.27" E
	5.	21° 16' 56.98" S 14° 50' 20.75" E
	6.	21° 20' 52.15" S 14° 55' 50.95" E
	7.	21° 17' 02.21" S 14° 59' 05.02" E
	8.	21° 17' 02.65" S 15° 00' 04.94" E
	9.	21° 17' 23.35" S 15° 01' 11.41" E

	10.	21° 25' 35.46" S 14° 56' 23.24" E
	11.	21° 25' 34.86" S 14° 54' 43.84" E
	12.	21° 28' 01.46" S 14° 51' 32.65" E
7498		
	1.	21° 24' 49.26" S 15° 17' 16.76" E
	2.	21° 23' 41.55" S 15° 11' 56.29" E
	3.	21° 24' 15.26" S 15° 11' 10.82" E
	4.	21° 23' 55.21" S 15° 10' 45.91" E
	5.	21° 23' 30.36" S 15° 11' 03.26" E
	6.	21° 22' 48.94" S 15° 07' 49.95" E
	7.	21° 25' 33.46" S 15° 07' 57.17" E
	8.	21° 25' 37.27" S 15° 07' 58.89" E
	9.	21° 25' 41.15" S 15° 08' 59.72" E
	10.	21° 25' 36.83" S 15° 08' 59.81" E
	11.	21° 25' 46.87" S 15° 16' 36.95" E
8100	1	21° 25' 32.95" S 14° 56' 25.86" E
	2.	21° 20' 55.12" S 14° 59' 09.68" E
	3.	21° 22' 12.24" S 15° 00' 22.87" E
	4	21° 20' 53.84" S 15° 01' 59.44" E
	5.	21° 20' 52.05" S 15° 07' 44.44" E
	6.	21° 25' 35.57" S 15° 07' 57.10" E
	7.	21° 23' 50.20" S 15° 06' 39.60" E
	8.	21° 26' 22.32" S 15° 02' 47.05" E
	9.	21° 25' 31.59" S 15° 02' 29.42" E

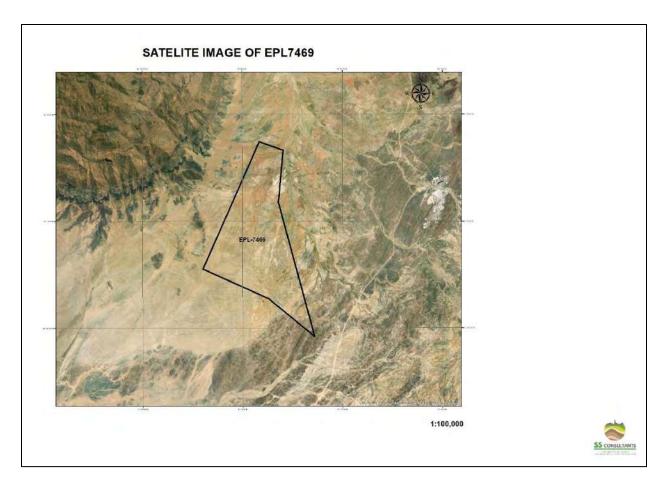


Figure 2; Locality Maps of EPL 7469. (Source: SS Consultancy cc 2022).

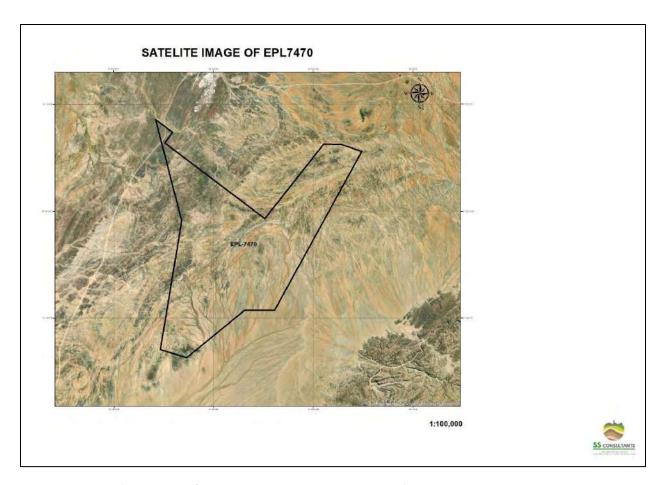


Figure 3; Locality Maps of EPL 7470. (Source: SS Consultancy cc 2022).

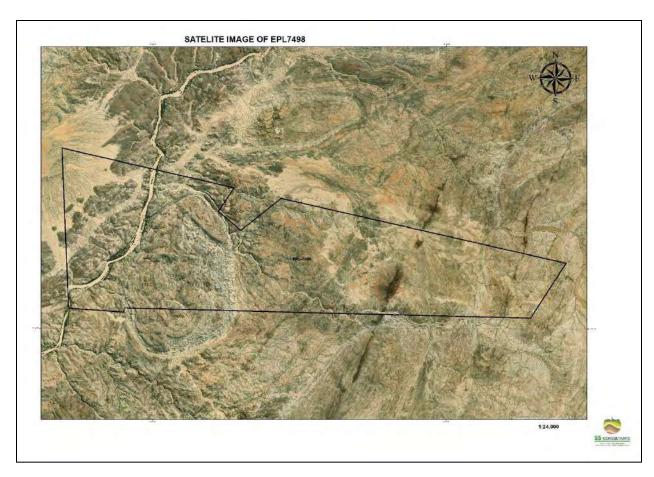


Figure 4; Locality Maps of EPL 7469. (Source: SS Consultancy cc 2022).

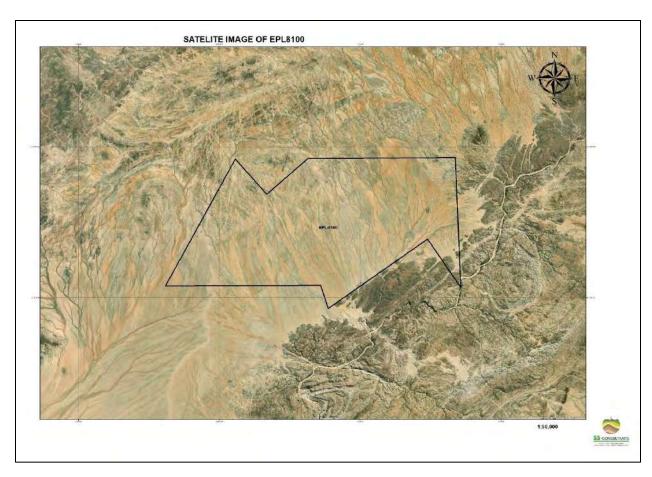


Figure 5; Locality Maps of EPL 8100. (Source: SS Consultancy cc 2022).

### 2.0 Legislations

In most cases where the aspect of mining is involved, cultural and archaeological evidence located within areas earmarked for development or mining usually face the danger of either complete erasure or total destruction. The legal instrument for the protection of heritage sites and objects in Namibia is the National Heritage Act (No. 27 of 2004).

In order to ensure that this unique heritage of our past is protected and well documented, the National Heritage Act 27 of 2004 and EIA Terms of Reference in relation to the assessment of impacts of the proposed development on the cultural and heritage resources associated with the receiving environment shall be used to guide the exploration exercise. The statutory mandate of heritage impact assessment studies is to encourage and facilitate the protection and conservation of archaeological and cultural heritage sites, in accordance with the provisions of the National

Heritage Act, Act 27 of 2004 and Environmental Management Act (EMA) No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 EIA Regulations. The National Heritage Act (Section 1 of 2004) defines heritage resources as those of geological and rare objects; paleontological; archaeological; ethnographic objects; historical objects/sites; maritime heritage; built monuments; mining sites as well as objects of scientific interests.

### 3.0 Approach to study

### 3.1 Terms of Reference

The main task of the archaeological survey and assessment was to identify and record all sensitive archaeological sites within the limits of EPLs **7469,7470, 7498, and 8100** that could be negatively affected by the proposed exploration activities. The assessment also intended to establish heritage significance of possible resources and assess their vulnerability, estimates the extent of the possible impacts and establish mitigation measures. This study is intended to satisfy the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (7 of 2007), and those of the National Heritage Act (27 of 2004).

### 3.2 Methodology

This Heritage & Archaeological Impact Assessment was carried through desktop-based assessments and a field survey. These methodologies are standards for environmental and heritage assessment in Namibia, which are in line with international best practices. Desktop information was fashioned from current and existing heritage archives, which were taken from existing heritage records comprising those from National Heritage Council, archaeological GIS spatial data and record that has been substantially exposed during the last decades, by a series of detailed archaeological assessments carried out in the during the mineral investigation and mining operations, and the development of infrastructure required by these operations. These sources were then supplemented by a field site visit work within EPLs 7469,7470, 7498, and 8100.

Sensitivity and susceptibility rating scales, aimed at establishing the nature of vulnerability and sensitivity of heritage resources that are likely to be impacted by the exploration activities, were adopted as per assessment objectives. Their vulnerability to the disturbance in the course of

exploration that includes drilling was evaluated according to parallel 0-5 scales, abridged in Table 2.

Table 2; Rating scales for the assessment of archaeological significance and vulnerability as developed by the QRN.

### **Significance Rating**

- **0** No heritage significance
- 1 Disturbed or secondary context, without diagnostic materials
- 2 Isolated minor finds in undisturbed primary context, with diagnostic materials
- 3 Archaeological and paleontological site (s) forming part of an identifiable local distribution or group
- 4 Multi-component site (s), or central site (s) with high research potential
- 5 Major archaeological or paleontological site (s) containing unique evidence of high regional significances

### **Vulnerability Rating**

- 0 Not vulnerable
- 1 No threat posed by current or proposed development activities
- 2 Low or indirect threat from possible consequences of development (e.g., soil erosion)
- 3 Probable threat from inadvertent disturbance due to proximity of development
- 4 High likelihood of partial disturbance or destruction due to close proximity of development
- 5 Direct and certain threat of major disturbance or total destruction

Concerning each specific source of impact risk to heritage resources, the assessment methodology estimated the extent of the impact, the magnitude of impact, and the duration of these impacts. The scales of estimation are set out and explained in Table 3.

Table 3; Assessment criteria for the evaluation of cumulative impacts on archaeological sites developed by the QRN.

CRITERIA	CATEGOR	DESCRIPTION	
	Y		
Extent or	National	Within Namibia	
spatial	Regional	Within the Region	
influence of	Local	On site or within 200 m of the impact site impact	
impact			
Magnitude of	High	Social and/or natural functions and/ or processes are	
impact (at	Medium	severely altered	
the indicated	Low	Social and/or natural functions and/ or processes are	
spatial scale)	Very Low	notably altered	
	Zero	Social and/or natural functions and/ or processes are	
		slightly altered	
		Social and/or natural functions and/ or processes are	
		negligibly altered	
		Social and/or natural functions and/ or processes remain	
		unaltered	
<b>Duration</b> of	Short Term	Up to 3 years	
impact	Medium	4 to 10 years after construction	
	Term	More than 10 years after construction	
	Long Term		

Table 4; Reversibility Ratings Criteria

Reversibility Ratings	Criteria
Irreversible	The impact will lead to an impact that is permanent.
Reversible	The impact is reversible, within a period of 10 years

### 4.0 Assumptions and Limitations

This heritage impact assessment described here relies on desktop studies and it's supported by field assessment undertaken. It is possible to predict the likely occurrence of further archaeological sites with some accuracy and to present a general statement of the local archaeological site distribution. Nevertheless, it is critical as a precautionary measure and best practice, the author recommends the proponent to strictly follow the chance find procedure as the project progresses should any archaeological objects be found during geological mapping, drilling or trenching. The Chance finds procedure is outlined in the National Heritage Council booklet, (2017) and the proponent will be supplied with a copy. Failure to follow and implement such procedure will result in appropriate action being taken against the proponent as per the Heritage Act of 2004.

### 5.0 Description of the study area in relation to its heritage and geological setting

### 5.1 Brief heritage setting of the Project Area

Erongo Region is a highly significant archaeological landscape in Namibia (**Figure 6**) where mineral resources represent irreplaceable evidence of global importance. Its archaeological record is reported to have evidence of human occupation dating during the Pleistocene and Holocene periods, roughly in the last 800 000 years to 2000 BP (Kinahan, 2011). Such evidence is reflected in materials records such as surface scatters of stone artefacts, rock shelters with evidence of occupation, including rock art, graves, stone features such as hunting blinds and huts, and morerecent sites such as colonial battlefields, old road-works and historical mines.

These material cultures demonstrate evidence of significant human evolutionary and technological advancements as well as their incredible adaptations to extreme aridity and environmental uncertainty of central Namib attributed mainly to the hunter- gatherers and nomadic pastoralists, and their interaction with early European tradingmissions (Kinahan 2011).

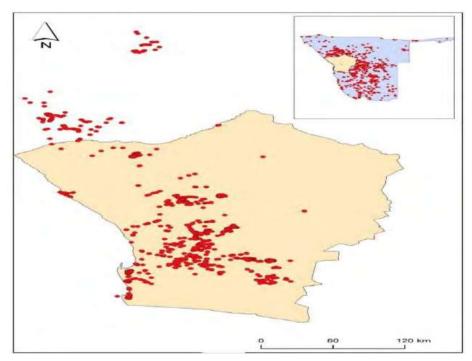


Figure 6; The modified map indicating the distribution of recorded archaeological sites in the Erongo region concerning the generally known sites distribution in Namibia. (Source: Kinahan 2021:7).

### 6.0 Fieldwork Findings and Observations

A reconnaissance survey was carried out over the four EPLs from the 15<sup>TH</sup> to 18<sup>TH</sup> of October 2022 in the Erongo Region. The field survey was aimed at recording and locating the most important archaeological features (if found) that might be negatively impacted by the proposed exploration activities within the boundaries of EPLs 7469,7470, 7498, 8100 and beyond. This survey was also meant to come up with mitigation measures that will safeguard and protect such heritage resources. The field survey involved a combined approach which included foot survey within and around the EPLs and interviews with the locals. A total of six (6) potential archaeological/heritage sites were recorded within these EPLs during the field survey. The site locations are set out below together with brief remarks on their significance. The vulnerability of

these sites is also given. Since no target areas for explorations were provided, the identified sites require mitigation measures to be taken to ensure their conservation.

### **6.1 Detailed field findings**

### Within EPL 7469

Heritage resources	Status/findings	Level of impact by proposed
		explorations
Buildings, structures, and	None	None
places of cultural significance		
Areas to which oral tradions	None	None
are attached or which are		
associated with intangible		
heritage		
Historical buildings	None	None
Landscapes and natural	Granite rock bolder/shelter	Severe
features of cultural	and a small cave.	
significance		
Archaeological and	Rock paintings, scattered (out	Severe
paleontological sites	of context) OES and Lithic	
Graves and burial grounds	None	None
Movable objects	None	None

### Site 1;

**Site coordinates:** 21° 18′ 54.15″ S 14° 43′ 46.79″ E

Description: Outcrop (Granite Rock bolder) Fauna remains, Lithics and Ostrich egg shells on

the surface see fig 7 & 9.

**Records:** Photographs and fieldnotes

Significance rating: 4 Vulnerability rating: 5

Reversibility rating: Irreversible



Figure 7; Granite Rock bolder (source: Authors 2022)

Site 2;

**Site coordinates:** 21° 18′ 53.13″ S 14° 43′ 47.21″ E

**Description:** On the same outcrop on a rock bolder there's a rock painting of 1 animal figure Red in color. The rock painting is very fragile with some small pieces of the rock falling off,

**Records:** Photographs and fieldnotes

**Significance rating:** 5 **Vulnerability rating:** 5

Reversibility rating: Irreversible

**Condition assessment:** poor condition (not well preserved)



Figure 8; Site 2; Animal figure (source: Authors 2022).

### Site 3;

**Site coordinates:** 21° 18′ 51.46″ S 14° 43′ 47.20″ E

**Description**: Small cave with 3 human figures rock paintings, red in color / red pigment and surface looks fragile. There are a few scattered stone tools and ostrich egg shells around the cave. This site is situated about 12km from Brandberg mountain.

**Records:** Photographs and fieldnotes

Significance rating: 5 Vulnerability rating: 5

Reversibility rating: Irreversible

Condition assessment: fair condition



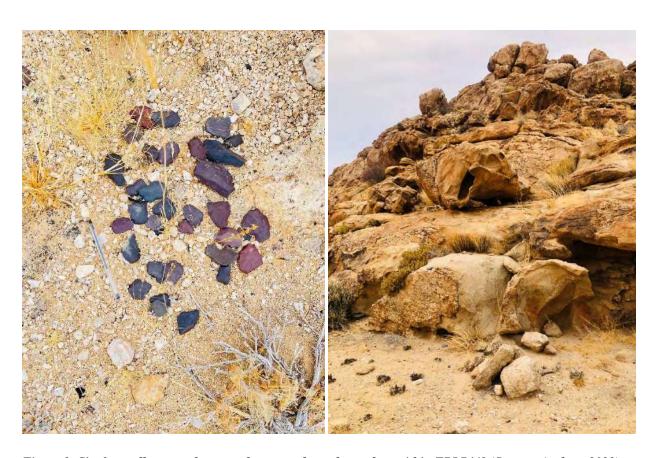


Figure 9; Site 3; small cave and scattered stone tools on the surface within EPL7469 (Source: Authors 2022)

### Field findings within EPL 7470

Heritage resources	Status/findings	Level of impact by proposed
		explorations
Buildings, structures, and	None	None
places of cultural significance		
Areas to which oral tradions	None	None
are attached or which are		
associated with intangible		
heritage		
Historical buildings	None	None
Landscapes and natural	None	None
features of cultural		
significance		
Archaeological and	None	None
paleontological sites		
Graves and burial grounds	A stone cairn	Mild
Movable objects	None	None

**Site coordinates:** 21° 18′ 2.30″ S 14° 58′3.10″ E

**Description:** A stone cairn /stone marking (man-made). Possibility marked as the end of this EPL since it is located at the north east of the EPL boundaries.

**Records:** Photographs and fieldnotes

Significance rating: 3 Vulnerability rating: 3

Reversibility rating: Irreversible



Figure 10; the only recorded site within EPL 7470, a stone cairn /stone marking (man-made) source: Authors 2022).

# Field findings within EPL 7498

EPL **7498** 

Heritage resources	Status/findings	Level of impact by proposed
		explorations
Buildings, structures, and	None	None
places of cultural significance		
Areas to which oral tradions	None	None
are attached or which are		
associated with intangible		
heritage		
Historical buildings	None	None
Landscapes and natural	None	None
features of cultural		
significance		
Archaeological and	None	None
paleontological sites		
Graves and burial grounds	Burial site	Mild
Movable objects	None	None

### Site 1;

**Site coordinates:** 21° 24′ 38.63″ S 15° 07′ 50.72′ E **Description:** A community burial site, fenced off.

**Records:** Photographs and fieldnotes

Significance rating: 3 Vulnerability rating: 3

Reversibility rating: Irreversible



Figure 11; A community burial site, fenced off (source: Authors 2022).

### EPL **8100**

### Field findings within EPL 8100

Heritage resources	Status/findings	Level of impact by proposed
		explorations
Buildings, structures, and	None	None
places of cultural significance		
Areas to which oral tradions	None	None
are attached or which are		
associated with intangible		
heritage		
Historical buildings	None	None
Landscapes and natural	None	None
features of cultural		
significance		
Archaeological and	None	None
paleontological sites		
Graves and burial grounds	Burial site	Mild
Movable objects	None	None

### Site 1;

**Site coordinates:** 21° 24′ 26.94′S 15° 07′ 39.55E

Description: a ruins (building)

**Records:** Photographs and fieldnotes

**Significance rating: 3** 

**Vulnerability rating: 3** 

Reversibility rating: Irreversible



Figure 12; A ruined building structure (source: Authors 2022).

### 7.0 Results of Desktop Research

Information from the NHC shows that the project area falls under the cultural landscape occurring in Erongo Region. Erongo region has 37 heritage sites which are listed as national monuments.

### 8.0 Recommendations and Conclusions

### 8.1 Management recommendations

At this stage it is important that the clients are made aware of the fact that archaeological/heritage sites within the area under study are protected under the National Heritage Act (27 of 2004). When prospecting is underway, the proponents should make sure that all personnel and contractors are aware of the protected nature of archaeological sites as well as the legal obligation to report any new finds to the National Heritage Council as soon as possible. The proponent should take steps to avoid either direct damage to the sites or to their immediate landscape setting. Based on the

desktop assessment and subsequent field investigation highlighted in this report and with professional confidence and satisfaction, we recommend approval of a heritage consent by the NHC authority but strictly subject to conditional inclusion of heritage monitoring measures and Chance Finds Procedure that will be incorporated into the project's **EMP**.

The area around EPL 7498 & 8100 did not really yield any sensitive archaeological and heritage resources as compared to the area around EPLs 7469, & 7470, which has extensive sensitive archaeological remains of early Pre - colonial era as described in the field findings above. These include graves, few painting and artifacts such as, stone tools and ostrich egg shell scatters. With all that evidence, it is it is possible that subsurface remains might be exposed during site preparation and explorations, thus we further recommend the following:

That all sensitive sites recorded in this report should be demarcated off during the exploration phase, this site's locations must also be incorporated within the project EMP and GIS.

- a) The granite rock outcrop (with the small cave and rock paintings) in EPL **7469** should be treated as a no-go area and a creation of a 500 m radius buffer zone free from exploration activities is recommended.
- b) Site inspections by the heritage council on the buffer zone to ensure the proponent abide by the conditions as set by the heritage council and further research and documentation of the rock paintings and cave in EPL **7469** is highly recommended.
- c) The project proponents or contractors should adopt the Chance Finds Procedure attached here as Appendix 1, so that any buried archaeological remains that might be discovered may be handled following the provisions of Part V Section 46 of the National Heritage Act (27 of 2004).
- d) The foot print impact of the proposed exploration activities should be kept to minimal, to limit the possibility of encountering chance finds within servitude.
- e) The Environmental Management Plan is to ensure that all the existing archaeological reference guidelines (Chance Find Procedure Guideline by NHC (2017) is shared with the proponent for guidance. So that, any buried archaeological remains that might be discovered during the prospecting phase are handled following the provisions of Part V Section 46 of the National Heritage Act (27 0f 2004).

- f) The developer or contractor should show overall commitment and compliance by adapting a zero-damage approach.
- g) A creation of a 50 m buffer zone for both sites in EPLs 7498 and 8100.

### 8.2 Conclusion

The literature review and field study confirmed that the project area is situated within a contemporary cultural landscape dotted with settlements with long local history. Field survey established that the affected project area is degraded by environmental clearance. Although the area is degraded, there is a possibility that subsurface archaeological material can be discovered.

This report concludes that the proposed exploration activities on EPL **7470**, **7498**, **8100** may be approved by NHCN to proceed as planned subject to recommendations herein made and Chance Find Procedures are followed. The measures are informed by the results of the HIA study and principles of heritage management enshrined in the NHA, Act 27 of 2004.

The proposed exploration activities within EPL **7469**, will affect an area of archaeological and cultural heritage significance and the project may threaten some archaeological assets worthy of mitigation measures. The identified and recorded sites within EPL 7469 will require mitigation measures to be decided by the National Heritage Council. These measures may include demarcation of the sites (buffer zones) free from exploration activities and possible excavation. This report provides only a phase 1 survey and assessment of the project which can be followed by a phase 2 mitigation exercise if required.

### References

Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007. Government Gazette.

Interviews with locals (oral communication 2022).

Kinahan, J. 2005. The late Holocene human ecology of the Namib Desert. In Smith, M, and Hesse, P. eds 23 Degrees South: Archaeology and Environmental History of the Southern Deserts. Canberra, National Museum of Australia pp120-3

Kinahan, J. 2011. From the beginning: the archaeological evidence. In Wallace, M.and Kinahan, J. A history of Namibia: from the beginning to 1990. London: Hurst & Co., pp 15-44.

Kinahan, J. 2011. From the beginning: the archaeological evidence. In Wallace, M. and Kinahan, J. History of Namibia: from the beginning to 1990. London: Hurst & Co., pp 15-44.

Kinahan, J. 2012. Archaeological Guidelines for Exploration & Mining in the Namib Desert, the Namibia Archaeological Trust.

National Heritage Act 27 of 2004.2004. Government Gazette

Wendt, W.E. 1972. Preliminary report on archaeological research programmed in South West Africa. Cimbebasia (B) 2: 1-61.

### Appendix 1)

The proponent is advised to implement the following management actions on the way forward:

### 1. Chance Finds Procedure (CFP) management guideline:

Areas of proposed development or mining activities are subject to heritage survey and assessment at the planning stage. These surveys are based on surface indications alone, and it is, therefore, possible that sites or items of heritage significance will be found in the course of development work. The procedure set out here covers the reporting and management of such finds.

Scope: The "chance finds" procedure covers the actions to be taken from the discovery of a heritage site or item to its investigation and assessment by a trained archaeologist or other appropriately qualified people.

Compliance: The "chance finds" procedure is intended to ensure compliance with relevant provisions of the National Heritage Act (27 of 2004), especially Section 55 (4): "a person who discovers any archaeological .... Object ......must as soon as practicable report the discovery to the Council". The procedure of reporting set out below must be observed so that heritage remains reported to the NHC are correctly identified in the field.

### A. Responsibilities:

**Operator** To exercise due caution if archaeological remains are found

**Foreman** To secure site and advise management timeously

**Superintendent** To determine safe working boundary and request inspection

**Archaeologist** To inspect, identify, advice management, and recovers remain

### B. Procedure:

Action by the person (operator) identifying archaeological or heritage material

- If operating machinery or equipment: stop work
- Identify the site with flag tape
- Determine GPS position if possible

• Report findings to foreman

### C. Action by foreman:

- Report findings, site location and actions are taken to the superintendent
- Cease any works in the immediate vicinity

### D. Action by superintendent

- Visit the site and determine whether work can proceed without damage to findings;
- Determine and mark the exclusion boundary
- Site location and details to be added to the Archaeological Heritage database system

### E. Action by archaeologist

- Inspect site and confirm the addition to AH database system;
- Advise National Heritage Council and request a permit to remove findings;
- Recovery, packaging and labeling of findings for transfer to National Museum

### F. In the event of discovering human remains

- Actions as above;
- Field inspection by archaeologist to confirm that remains are human;
- Advise and liaise with NHC Guidelines; and
- Recovery of remains and removal to National Museum or National Forensic Laboratory, or as directed.

## **Appendix 2 Archaeological and Heritage Monitoring Measures**

SITE REF	HERITAGE ASPECT	POTENTIAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PENALTY	METHOD STATEMENT REQUIRED
Chance Finds (Archaeologic al and Burial Sites)	General area where the proposed project is situated is a historic landscape, which may yield archaeological, cultural property, remains. There are possibilities of encountering unknown archaeological sites during subsurface construction/exploration work which may disturb previously unidentified chance finds.	Possible damage to previously unidentified archaeological and burial sites during exploration phase.  • Unanticipated impacts on Archaeological sites where project actions inadvertently uncovered significant archaeological sites.  • Loss of historic cultural landscape;  • Destruction of burial sites and associated graves  • Loss of aesthetic value due to exploration work  • Loss of sense of place  Loss of intangible heritage value due to change in land use	In situations where unpredicted impacts occur exploration activities must be stopped and the heritage authority should be notified immediately.  Where remedial action is warranted, minimize disruption in exploration scheduling while recovering archaeological data. Where necessary, implement emergency measures to mitigate.  • Where burial sites are accidentally disturbed during exploration, the affected area should be demarcated as no-go zone by use of fencing during exploration, and access thereto by the exploration team must be denied.  • Accidentally discovered burials in development context should be salvaged and rescued to safe sites as may be directed by relevantheritage authority. The heritage officer responsible should secure relevant heritage and health authorities' permits for possible relocation of affected graves accidentally encountered during exploration work.	Contractor /     Project     Manager     Archaeologist     Project     Environmental     Control Officer     (ECO) or Site     Manager	Fine and or imprisonment under the NHA	Monitoring measures should be issued as instruction within the project EMP.  PM/EO/Archaeologists Monitor exploration activities on sites where such exploration project commence within the farm.

### Appendix 3) Archaeological Management Plan (AMP)

### Objectives of Archaeological Management Plan (AMP)

- Protection of archaeological sites and land considered to be of cultural value.
- Protection of known physical cultural property against vandalism, destruction and theft; and
- The preservation and appropriate management of new archaeological finds should these be discovered during exploration and mining operations.

### Archaeological Management Plan (AMP)

			Archa	eological Manage	ment Plan (Al	MP)		
Area and Site	Mitigation Measures	Phase	Timeframe	Responsibility party for implementation	Monitoring party	Accountable party	Monitoring system (performance indicators)	Target
	If potentially human remains, NHC and Namibian Police should be contacted	Throughout the project	The project life	Operational staff or any person employed by the proponent	Site Manager (SM)	Proponent	Checklist/Progress report	Place Ordinance 27 of 1966

**NB!** The procedure to be followed during the operation, decommissioning and rehabilitation phases are the same as they were during the exploration phase.

ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING (INCLUDING ASSESSMENT) REPORT FOR EPL 8100
ANNEXURE J: CONSENT FROM NATIONAL HERITAGE COUNCIL AND RELEVANT
TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY



### National Heritage Council of Namibia

52 Robert Mugabe Avenue, Windhoek Private Bag 12043, Ausspannplatz, Windhoek, Namibia Tel: (061) 244 375 • Fax: (061) 246 872 • E-mail: info@nhc-nam.org

### CONSENT

(Section 55(9) of the National Heritage Act, 2004 (Act No. 27 of 2004)) Consent is hereby given to:

13th March 2023

Consent Number No: 30/2023/25

Name of applicant: Uis-Chi Investment Namibia co

(Title and full name of the applicant)

Address of applicant: P. O. Box 3250, Windhoek, Namibia.

(Address of the applicant and of the applying institution (if applicable)

**For:** Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) 7498, 7470 and 8100 for the exploration of Base and Rare metals, Precious metals, and Industrial minerals.

(Type of Activity applied for)

**Of:** Ruins of historical buildings in EPL 8100, a burial site in EPL 7498 and no heritage resources recorded in EPL 7470

(Description of Heritage Resources)

From: The EPLs are all located South-East of the Brandberg mountain, Erongo region, Namibia. The EPLs covers a combined surface area of 37 827 Hectares.

(Description of the site, location as in the application)



In accordance with: Heritage Impact Assessment conducted on Exploration Prospecting License (EPL) 7498, 7470 and 8100, for the exploration of Base and Rare metals, precious metals, and Industrial minerals. The EPLs are all located South-East of the Brandberg mountain, Erongo region, Namibia.

Permit application date: 03/02/2023

(Specify relevant documentation and Permit application date)

The following conditions (imposed in terms of Section 55(9) of the Act.) apply to this permit:

- A buffer zone of 50m should be created and maintained around the stone caim in EPL 7470.
- A buffer zone of 100m should be created and maintained around the ruins of the historical building in EPL 8100.
- c) A buffer zone of 100m should be created and maintained around the community burial site in EPL 7498.
- d) A buffer zone of 15 km radius should be maintained around the Brandberg mountain. This should be regarded as a NO-GO area and the proponent should comply with this.
- e) As per Section 55 (9) (a) the activity authorized by this consent be supervised by a person with appropriate professional qualifications or experience.
- f) Chance Find Procedures is proposed if buried or hidden remains are found during course of development.
- g) Monitoring and evaluation inspection will be carried out on the area during the course of the year.
- h) The consent holder is to report back to the National Heritage Council every six (6) months on compliance with the conditions of this consent.
- i) This Consent does not exempt the holder from any conditions that may be imposed by owners, hosts or any other relevant authorities in consultation with NHC who have a stake in the project area.

EANA

- j) NHC shall not be liable for any losses, damages or injuries to persons or properties as a result of any activities related to this permit.
- k) This Consent is subject to the provisions of the National Heritage Act (Act 27 of 2004). Should any of the conditions contained herein conflict with the Act; the provisions of the Act as per Section 55 (10) shall prevail.
- This consent is renewable, upon submission of an application at least two months before the current permit lapses.

(List any conditions that the Council may see fit to impose in terms of section 55 (9) of the act.

This Consent will be valid from 13th March 2023 to 12th March 2024.

Director: National Heritage Council of Namibia

# **DÄURE DAMAN TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY**



P.O. Box 114, Uis, NAMIBIA

Head Office: Farm #Nu-Danab, Uis District,

Erongo Region, NAMIBIA

dauredaman2017@gmail.com

Enq: Ms. Adelma / Uises 0813702167

26/06/2023

Uis-Chi Investment Namibia CC

P. O. Box 3250

Windhoek

Namibia

Attention: Mrs. Illovo

RE: CONSENT IN SUPPORT OF THE EXPLORATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING ASSESMENT REPORT FOR UIS-CHI INVESTMENT NAMIBIA CC ON EPLS 7469,7470, AND 8100.

#### The above matter refers:

The Dâure Daman Traditional Authority is hereby established by Act of Parliament Traditional Authorities Act, Act 25 of 2000 Section. 2(1) and Government recognized and Gazette, and is having jurisdiction over two regions, being Erongo Region, within Dâures Constituency, and Kunene Region within Khorixas Constituency.

This letter serves to inform the Ministry of Mines and Energy that the Dâure Daman Traditional Authority acknowledge and support the planned EPL application by Uis-Chi Investment Namibia CC, in my area of jurisdiction (Erongo region, Dâures constituency).

We fully welcome and support your wish to bring about development and socio-economic upliftment to this area through the desired mining exploration.

Upon your application to the Ministry of Mines and Energy being successful, kindly be mindful of the following, namely that:

- a. Preference should be given to the inhabitants of this area, in respect of employment opportunities;
- b. An Environmental Impact Assessment must be completed;
- c. All parties affected or likely to be affected must be taken into cognizance, including (but not limited to) MEFT, NACOMA, Conservancy and the SRT;
- d. The interests of small miners and small mining activities within the area be protected and/or be considered favorably at all times. Existing claim holders be protected, by excluding their areas from the EPL applied for.
- e. Applicable rules and regulations are followed and adhered to.
- f. This letter is not in any way intended to undermine, overrule, or disregard the legal processes that the government has in place to control the activities.
- g. That there is to be signed an agreement between the Applicant and the Dâure Daman Traditional Authority, which has to be honored by both parties.

In conclusion, we foresee that Uis-Chi Investment Namibia CC will benefit the region as a whole, and enhance the livelihood of local community, by means of job creations, education and new skills development through training prospects for the short, medium- and long-term prospects.

Counting on your timely and positive consideration in the above regard.

Best regards,

PO Box 114 Uis

Nudanab

Chief Zacharias Seibeb

Dâure Daman Traditional Authority