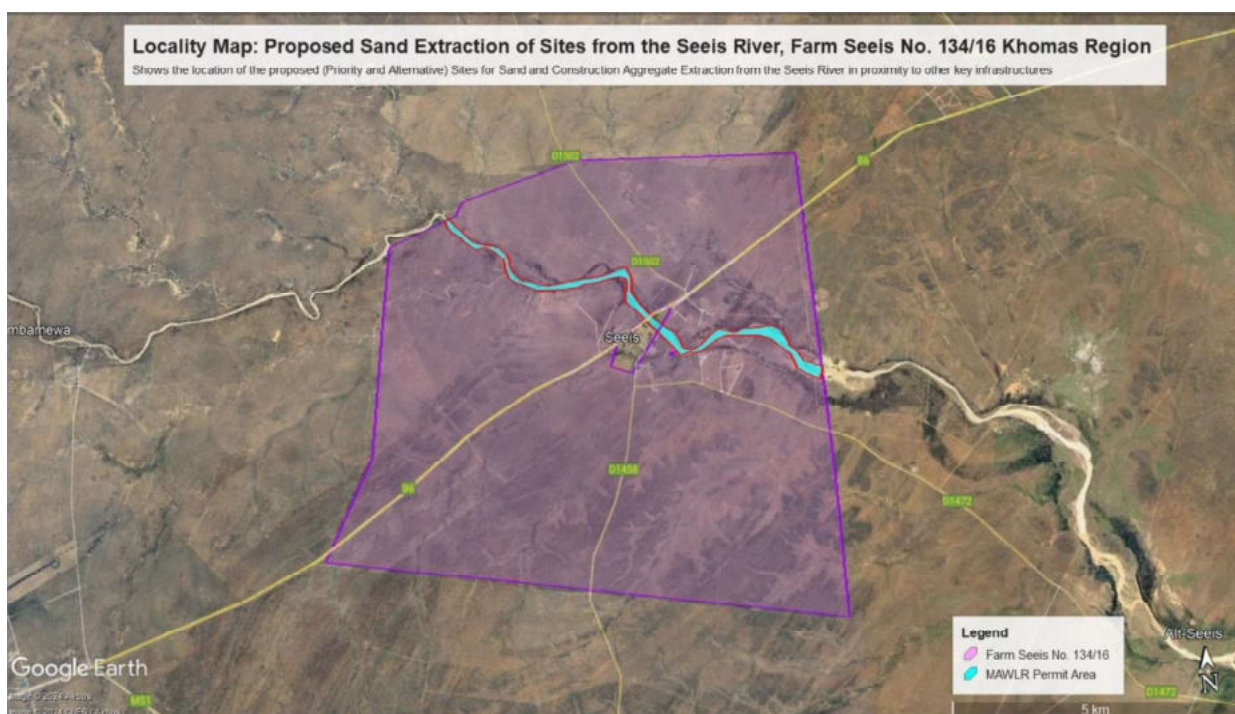


Traditional Authority. Activities of the preconstruction and construction phases are summarized below as follows:

- Existing access road grading: To facilitate the ease of circulation for vehicles transporting employees, construction material, equipment and sand mining implements, the existing road will be upgraded;
- Site clearing and ground preparation / foundation: The necessary land clearing will be undertaken as per design of civil engineers for the infrastructural setup;
- Fencing: A fence will be erected and will remain in place after commissioning in order to regulate access to both the sand mining and quarry site to ensure health, safety and security onsite;
- Commissioning: The Theopaldt Properties Two cc sand mining project will commence any mining activities once the Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) has been granted.

## 2.2. PROJECT LOCATION

The proposed operation site is situated in central Namibia, about 60 km east of the capital city, Windhoek and about 15 km east of the Hosea Kutako International Airport (**Figures 4 and 5**, and corner coordinates on **Table 3**). The site is accessible initially via the Trans-Kalahari Highway (B6 road) that connects the airport, Witvlei and Gobabis to the capital, it is then accessed via an existing farm road.



**Figure 4:** Locality map of the extent of the MAWLR Permit for the sand extraction at Seeis, Khomas Region

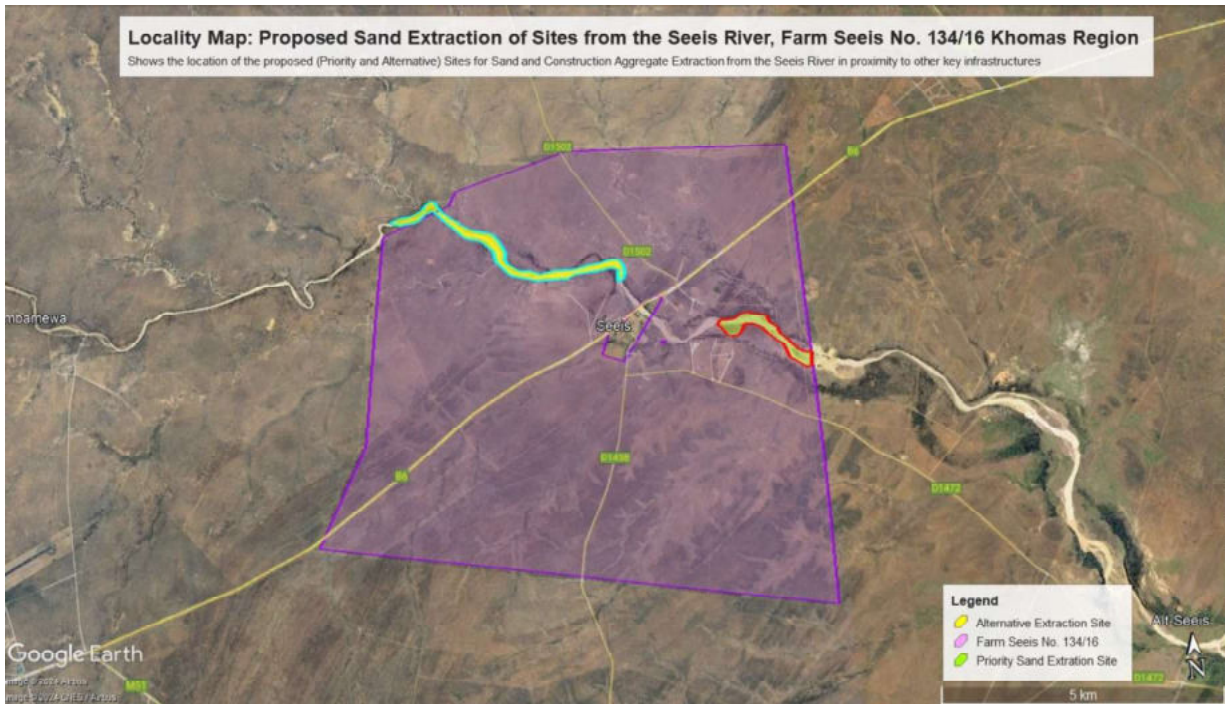


Figure 4: Locality map of the proposed extraction and processing activity's site or area in the Khomas Region

Table 3: Corner coordinates of the proposed development site

| Corner point                      | Latitude    | Longitude  |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| A – Star of River Stretch point 1 | -22.421119° | 17.560684° |
| B – Star of River Stretch point 2 | -22.421522° | 17.559681° |
| C – End of River Stretch point 1  | -22.451209° | 17.625408° |
| D – End of River Stretch point 2  | -22.453666° | 17.625406° |

## 2.4. SUPPORTING INFRASTRUCTURE

### 2.4.1 Basecamp

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

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

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