# RAZORBACK GOLD MINING COMPANY (Pty) Ltd

**MEFT ECC APPLICATION REF No: APP-003734** 

Updated Environmental Scoping and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Report to support the renewal Application for Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) for the Proposed Exploration Activities in the Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 3195, Erongo Region



# PROPONENT, LISTED ACTIVITIES AND RELATED INFORMATION SUMMARY

#### TYPE OF AUTHORISATIONS REQUIRING ECC

Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 3195

#### NAME OF THE PROPONENT

Razorback Gold Mining Company (Pty) Ltd

#### COMPETENT AUTHORITY

Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME)

#### ADDRESS OF THE PROPONENT AND CONTACT PERSON

13 Feld Street, P. O. Box 3489 WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA

#### **CONTACT PERSON:**

Fillemon Tuneeko

Supervisor: Health Safety Environment and Community (HSEC)

Phone: +264 61 246533 Fax: +264 61 246588

Mobile: +264 811430505 / 812856198 Email: ftuneeko@osinoresources.com

#### PROPOSED PROJECT

Proposed Minerals Exploration / Prospecting in the Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 6953

#### **PROJECT LOCATION**

Karibib District, Erongo Region (Lat: -20.724847, Log: 15.463196)

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS**

Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC

(Consulting Arm of SIVIEDA GROUP)

10 Schützen Street, Erf No. 7382, Sivieda House
Windhoek Central Business District (CBD)
P. O. Box 1839, WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA

Tel: +264-61-306058 / 224780 / 236598

Fax: +264-61-245001, Mobile: +264-811413229 Email: smwiya@rbs.com.na

Global Office / URL: www.rbs.com.na

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER (EAP)**

Dr. Sindila Mwiya PhD, PG Cert, MPhil, BEng (Hons), Pr Eng

### **Contents List**

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY	1 -
1. BACKGROUND	
1.1 Introduction	1 -
	1 -
	1 -
1.4 LOCATION, LAND USE, INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVI	CES 2 -
	2 -
,, 0	2 -
	5 -
	- 5 ·
	5 ·
	6
0,	6 -
	6 -
	6 -
<b>5.</b> *	es 7 -
2. OBJECTIVES OF THE EMP	12 -
2.1 SUMMARY OBJECTIVES	12 -
	12 -
	12 -
	ıy 12 -
	13 -
	33 -
	33 -
	nager (PM) 33 -
	ect HSE) 33 -
2.4.4 Contractors and Subcontractors	34 -
3. EMP MITIGATION MEASURES	36 -
3.1 HIERARCHY OF MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTA	TION 36 -
	36 -
A DELIABILITATION COMMITMENTS	<b>57</b>
4. REHABILITATION COMMITMENTS	
	57 -
	DE59 -
4.2.1 Rehabilitation Evaluation and Performance Mo	onitoring 59 -
4.2.2 Overall Environmental Performance Monitorin	g and Reporting 60 -
5. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	61 -
5.1 CONCLUSIONS	61 -
	- 61 -
	GES63 -
APPENDIX A – ECC	- 69 .
APPENDIX B – BASELINE VEGETATION STUDY	
APPENDIX C – HYDROGEOLOGICAL BOREHOLE	STATUS ASSESSMENT 71 -
APPENDIX D – ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDY	72 -
ADDENDIY E _ ENVIDONMENTAL MONITODING DI	FP∩RT - 73 -

## **List of Figures**

Figure 1: Figure 2: Figure 3: Figure 4: Figure 5: Figure 6: Figure 7: Figure 8:	Detailed regional location of the EPL 3195	4 - 5 - 8 - 9 - 0 - 1 -
	List of Tables	
Table 1:	Summary of the proposed activities, alternatives and key issues considered during the Environmental Assessment (EA) process covering Scoping, EIA and EMP Processes	5 -
Table 2:	Results of the sensitivity assessment of the receptors (Physical, Socioeconomic and Biological environments) with respect to the proposed exploration / prospecting activities 1	
Table 3:	Results of the scored time period (duration) over which the impact is expected to last	
Table 4:	Results of the scored geographical extent of the induced change 23	
Table 5:	Results of the qualitative scale of probability occurrence 2	
Table 6:	Significant impact assessment matrix for the proposed exploration activities 30	
Table 7:	Key areas of the migration measures 38	

#### NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

#### 1. Background

Razorback Gold Mining Company (Pty) Ltd holds the mineral rights under the Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 3195. The Environmental Clearance Certificate of the EPL 3195 was granted on the 18/06/2019 and will expire on the 18/06/2022 (Appendix A). The proponent intends to transfer and renew the ECC under Omatjete Mining Company (Pty) Ltd (Previous Proponent) in order to continue with exploration activities with special focus on base and rare metals, dimension stones, industrial minerals and precious stones.

Under an EPL 3195 regime, the Proponent is only authorised by the Ministry of Mines and Energy to conduct prospecting, not mining. Mining is undertaken under a separate authorisation called a Mining License (ML) which is only granted if an applicant has discovered and proved that the discovered minerals deposit is viable and can be developed into a profitable mine.

The EPL 3195 is located in the north-west of Namibia in the Erongo Region, approximately 120 km north-west of Omaruru and approximately 50km north of Omatjete in the Dâures electoral constituency. The EPL covers an area of 10386.5165 ha. The land use of the area is dominated by small scale agriculture.

Omatjete area has a Subtropical desert climate and is located at an elevation of 1225.06 meters above sea level (Classification: BWh). The average annual temperature in the area is 20.87°C, which is - 3.59°C lower than Namibia's average. Omatjete has an average yearly precipitation of 9.9 millimeters and 19.51 wet days (5.35 %). rrainfall is expected between January and April and little or no rainfall is expected between June and August.

The EPL area falls within the Savanna Western Highlands, dominated by *Acacia reficiens* also known as the red-thorn (Figure 3). According to according to Giess (1998) as cited in the Specialist report by LM Environmental Consulting, 2010, the target area falls within a transition zone between the Mopane Savanna and Semi-desert and Savanna Transition (Escarpment zone) vegetation types The Mopane Savanna to the north is characterised by mopane (*Colophospermum mopane*) with species of Commiphora and the Acanthaceae family being well represented. A striking component of the Mopane Savanna also found in the Ondundu area is *Sesamothamnus guerichii* (Herero Sesame-bush/Ongumbati).

The EPL falls within the Dâures Constituency, which is the largest constituency in the Erongo Region with an area of 13,490 km2. It has a population of approximately 12000 of which the majority depend on communal subsistence farming for their livelihood. The name Dâures is derived from the Khoe Khoegowab name of the Brandberg mountain which is the highest in Namibia. The constituency office is in Okombahe, with additional settlement offices in Uis and Okombahe. Omatjete falls under the other rural residential clusters in the arandis alongside Tubusis and Okongue.

The Proponent intends undertake minerals exploration activities covering desktop studies, followed by site-specific activities on targets that may be delineated and using field-based exploration techniques/methods such as geophysical surveys, geological mapping, trenching, drilling, bulk sampling and test mining. The implementation of the site-specific field-based activities will be subject to the discovery of potential economic minerals deposits targets.

The proposed exploration activities are listed in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2012 and the Environmental Management Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) and cannot be

undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). This Environmental Management Plan (EMP) report has been prepared by Risk – Based Solutions CC to support the application for ECC for the proposed exploration activities. The preparation of this EMP Reports is based on the outcomes of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

The environmental impacts that the proposed exploration activities and associated infrastructures and facilities will have on the receiving environment (physical, biological and socioeconomic) will depend on the extent of the proposed activities over the development area, management of the area and how the mitigations as detailed in this EMP report are eventually implemented by the Proponent.

#### 2. Summary of the Proposed Mitigation Measures

Avoiding sensitive habitats such as Ephemeral River channels, rock heads and mountainous terrains as well as track discipline (including not killing/poaching of fauna and unnecessarily cutting down of trees) must be adhered to and/or enforced at all times. Mitigation measures shall be implemented as detailed in this EMP report and includes the following:

- 1. Project planning and implementation.
- 2. Implementation of the EMP.
- 3. Public and stakeholders' relations.
- 4. Measures to enhance positive socioeconomic impacts.
- 5. Environmental awareness briefing and training.
- 6. Erection of supporting exploration infrastructure.
- 7. Use of existing access roads, tracks and general vehicle movements.
- 8. Mitigation measures for preventing flora destruction.
- 9. Mitigation measures for preventing faunal destruction.
- 10. Mitigation measures to be implemented with respect to the exploration camps and exploration sites.
- 11. Mitigation measures for surface and groundwater protection as well as general water usage.
- 12. Mitigation measures to minimise negative socioeconomic impacts.
- 13. Mitigation measures to minimise health and safety impacts.
- 14. Mitigation measures to minimise visual impacts.
- 15. Mitigation measures to minimise vibration, noise and air quality.
- 16. Mitigation measures for waste (solid and liquid) management.
- 17. Rehabilitation plan, and.

#### 3. Conclusions and Recommendations of the EMP

Based on the findings of the EIA and the mitigation measures provided in this EMP Report, it is hereby recommended that the proposed exploration activities be issued with an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). The following is the summary of the key conditions that shall be implemented by the Proponent for the proposed project activities:

- (i) The Proponent will undertake to implement the conditions of the land lease agreements to be concluded with the owners of the land as may be required to support the proposed exploration activities.
- (ii) The proponent shall implement and adhere to all the provisions of this EMP report.
- (iii) Mitigation measures shall be implemented as detailed in this EMP report.
- (iv) Rehabilitation must be undertaken at all times.
- (v) The Proponent shall adhere to all the applicable national regulations and standards as well as Good International Industry Practice (GIIP) that defines leading industry best practices as provided for in the Equator Principles and International Finance Corporation (IFC) environmental management guidelines and frameworks, and.
- (vi) The Proponent shall adopt the precautionary approach / principles in instances where baseline information, national or international guidelines or mitigation measures have not been provided or do not sufficiently address the site-specific project impact.

The following are the recommended actions (roles and responsibility) to be implemented by the Proponent as a part of the management of the impacts through implementations of this EMP Report:

- (i) Appoint an Environmental Control Officer to lead and further develop, implement and promote environmental culture through awareness raising of the workforce, contractors and sub-contractors in the field during the whole duration of the proposed project.
- (ii) Provide with other support, human and financial resources, for the implementation of the proposed mitigations, rehabilitation plans and effective environmental management during the planned mine project life cycle.
- (iii) Develop a simplified environmental induction and awareness programme for all the workforce, contractors and sub-contractors.
- (iv) Where contracted service providers are likely to cause environmental impacts, these will need to identified and contract agreements need to be developed with costing provisions for environmental liabilities.
- (v) Implement internal and external monitoring of the actions and management strategies developed during the project duration and a final Environmental Monitoring report to be prepared by the Environmental Control Officer and to be submitted to the regulators, and.
- (vi) Develop and implement a monitoring programme that will fit into the overall company's Environmental Management Systems (EMS) as well as for any future EIA related to the

expansion of the current delineated resources or development of completely new mine site within the EPL area.

All the responsibilities to ensure that the recommendations and provisions of this EMP Report are executed accordingly, rest with the Proponent. The Proponent shall provide all appropriate resource requirements for the implementation of this EMP as well as an independently managed (not directly controlled by the company) funding instrument for rehabilitation and associated environmental liabilities.

It is the responsibility of the Proponent to make sure that all members of the workforce including contractors and subcontractors are aware of the provisions of this EMP and its objectives. It is hereby recommended that the Proponent take all the necessary steps to implement all the recommendations of this EMP for the successful execution of the proposed exploration programme.

#### 1. BACKGROUND

#### 1.1 Introduction

Razorback Gold Mining Company (Pty) Ltd holds the mineral rights under the Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 3195. The Environmental Clearance Certificate of the EPL 3195 was granted on the 18/06/2019 and will expire on the 18/06/2022 (Appendix A). The proponent intends to transfer and renew the ECC under Omatjete Mining Company (Pty) Ltd (Previous Proponent) in order to continue with exploration activities with special focus on base and rare metals, dimension stones, industrial minerals and precious stones. The following summary:

**❖ Type of License:** Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 3195.

❖ EPL Holder and Proponent: Razorback Gold Mining Company (Pty) Ltd

❖ Application Date: 12/05/2004

❖ Commodities: Base and Rare Metals, Dimension Stone, Industrial Minerals, Precious Metals, and Precious Stones Groups

Size of the EPL: 10386.5165

Razorback Gold Mining Company (Pty) Ltd is locally owned Namibian company focused on the acquisition and development of mining projects in Namibia.

#### 1.2 Proposed Scope of Work

The Proponent intends to continue exploration activities covering desktop studies: the purchase and interpretation of the existing Government high resolution airborne geophysical data sets, regional reconnaissance assessment covering field-based activities such as regional mapping and sampling to identify and verify potential targeted areas as delineated during the desktop stage, geological mapping, sampling, surveying and possible widely spaced trenching and drilling to test the viability of any delineated local target based on the regional data collected under localised site-specific detailed geological mapping, trenching, bulk sampling, surveying, and detailed drilling to determine the feasibility of the delineated local targets. If the detailed exploration activities lead to positive results, the exploration data collected will then be put together into a prefeasibility report and if the prefeasibility results prove positive, a detailed feasibility study supported by detailed site-specific drilling, bulk sampling and laboratory testing / test mining will be undertaken on the identified site-specific area.

#### 1.3 Regulatory Requirements

The proposed prospecting activities are listed in the Environmental Management Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) and the EIA Regulations, 2012 and cannot be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). The Proponent is required to submit an updated Environmental Management Plan (EMP) report for the proposed minerals prospecting activities. In fulfilment of the environmental requirements, the Proponent appointed Risk – Based Solutions CC as the Environmental Consultants led by Dr Sindila Mwiya as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner in the preparation of the EMP Report in order to support the application for ECC. The current Environmental Clearance Certificate was granted to Omatjete Mining Company (Pty) Ltd (Previous Proponent) on the 18/06/2019 and need to be renewed and transferred to Razorback Gold Mining Company (Pty) Ltd (Current Proponent). The 3195 has been transferred to Razorback Gold Mining Company (Pty) Ltd.

#### 1.4 Location, Land Use, Infrastructure and Services

#### 1.4.1 Location and Land Use

The EPL 3195 is located in the north-west of Namibia in the Erongo Region, approximately 120 km north-west of Omaruru and approximately 50km north of Omatjete in the Dâures electoral constituency. The EPL covers an area of 13,848.86 ha. The land use of the area is dominated by small scale agriculture Figure 2.

#### 1.4.2 Supporting Infrastructure and Services

The EPL area is accessible along the C35 Road towards Khorixas and the minor roads D3718 or D3712 from Omatjete settlement. Within the EPL 3195 area, a network of local tracks and private farm roads linked to the C35, D3718 and D3717 roads may be used to access the EPL area. Private minor roads may require high clearance 4 x 4 vehicles and may only be used with permission from the land owners.

The following supporting infrastructures and services will be required if detailed field-based studies such as geological mapping, trenching, or drilling need to be conducted following the delineation of potential targets requiring field verifications and / or investigations:

- (i) External and internal roads network: The Proponent will use the already existing external and internal road networks during the exploration phase.
- (ii) Water supply: Raw water will be sourced from local groundwater resources. The Proponent will utilise the existing boreholes with permission from the land owners. The exploration activities such as drilling operations will require limited water resources which could also be supplied by a tanker truck.
- (iii) Energy: The proposed exploration operations will use diesels and solar energy as may be required for exploration equipment and lighting, respectively, and.
- (iv) Accommodation and other supporting facilities and services: The exploration team will utilise the exiting accommodation facilities and services in the area. In absence of such facilities and services, the Proponent will provide onsite camping accommodation and supporting portable infrastructures such as chemical toilets as well as other requirements as may be applicable. The establishment of an exploration camp will only be done with the permission of the land owner.

If, required, field-based exploration activities will only be conducted once an Access Agreement has been concluded with the affected land owner/s.

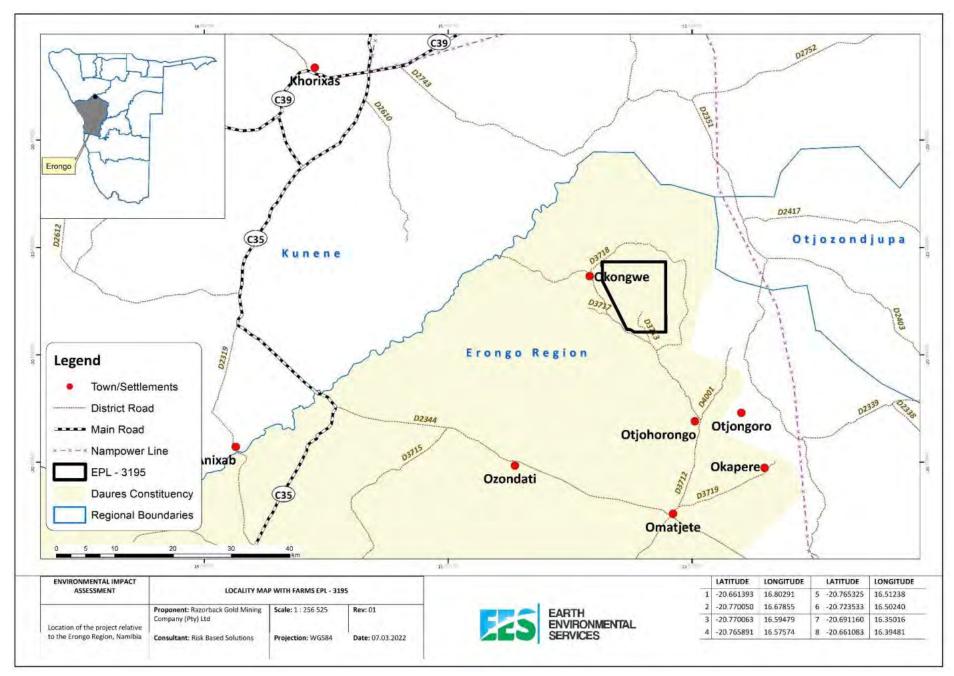


Figure 1: Detailed regional location of the EPL 3195

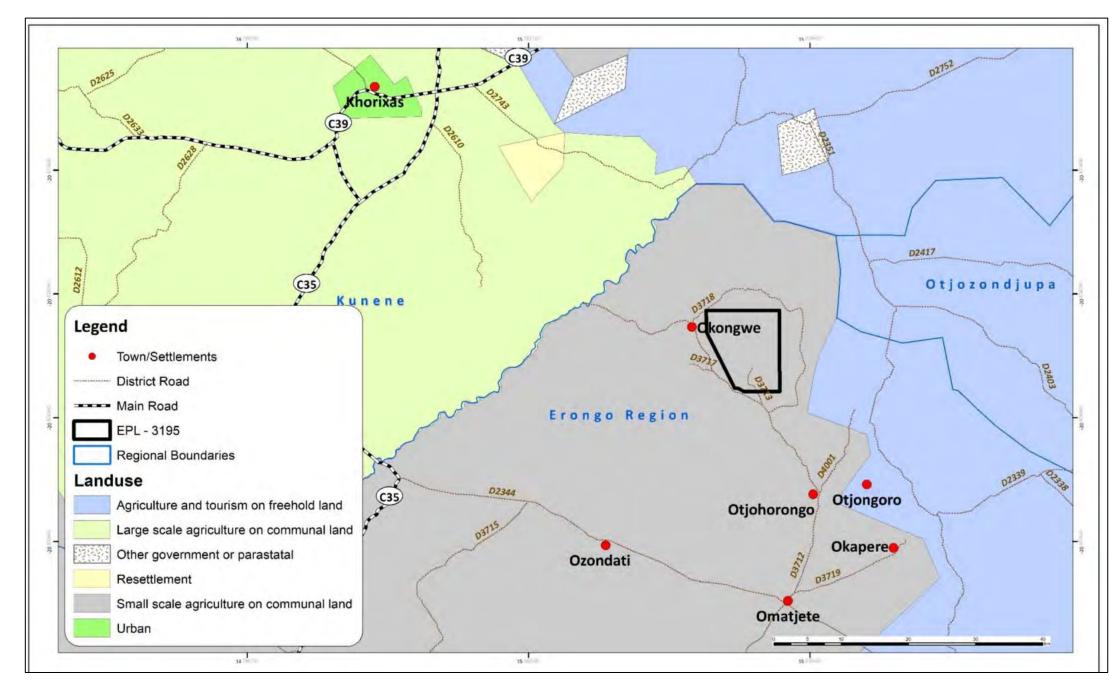


Figure 2: Land use and surrounding of the EPL 3195

#### 1.5 Summary of the Receiving Environment

#### 1.5.1 Climate and Topography

Omatjete has a Subtropical desert climate and is located at an elevation of 1225.06 meters above sea level (Classification: BWh). The average annual temperature in the area is 20.87°C, which is -3.59°C lower than Namibia's average. Omatjete has an average yearly precipitation of 9.9 millimetres and 19.51 wet days (5.35 %). rrainfall is expected between January and April and little or no rainfall is expected between June and August (Figure 3).

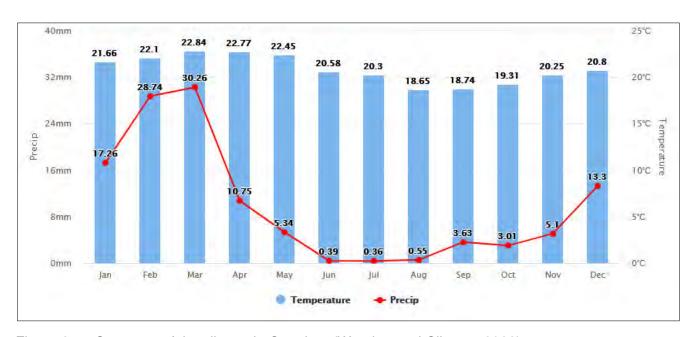


Figure 3: Summary of the climate in Omatjete (Weather and Climate, 2022).

#### 1.5.2 Habitats and Ecosystem

The EPL area falls within the Savanna Western Highlands, dominated by *Acacia reficiens* also known as the red-thorn (Figure 4). According to according to Giess (1998) as cited in the Specialist report by LM Environmental Consulting, 2010. the target area falls within a transition zone between the Mopane Savanna and Semi-desert and Savanna Transition (Escarpment zone) vegetation types The Mopane Savanna to the north is characterised by mopane (*Colophospermum mopane*) with species of Commiphora and the Acanthaceae family being well represented. A striking component of the Mopane Savanna also found in the Ondundu area is *Sesamothamnus guerichii* (Herero Sesame-bush/Ongumbati). The Mopane Savanna has many species in common with the Mountain Savanna and this could be confirmed at Ondundu. The Escarpment zone to the south is represented by a large variety of species, many of which are endemic to Namibia. Typical in the study area are *Acacia senegal* (Three-thorned Acacia) and *Acacia tortilis subsp. heteracantha* (Umbrella-thorn/Krulpeul) and species of Commiphora, many of which are also found in the Mopane Savanna. In the survey area the transition of these two vegetation types could clearly be seen – some areas were typical of either vegetation type, while others were a mixture of the two.

The survey area falls into the zone that receives, on average, between 250 and 300 mm of rain per annum whereas the south-western corner of the EPL lies within the 200-250 mm zone (Mendelsohn et al., 2002). According to the Specialist report (LM Environmental Consulting, 2010) about 4 habitat types have been observed including: Rocky hills and valleys, Large rivers, Monechma – Catophractes hills, Calcrete plains, and Mountain peaks (Appendix B)

#### 1.5.3 Soil

The area has generally a relatively thin natural soil cover, with very little soil cover in the more mountainous parts. Lepisols lithic dominate the EPL area, with eutric Regosols covering the east to south easter n part of the EPL (Figure 5). Lithic Leptosols and Eutric Regosols are the two soil types that make up the EPL. Lithic Leptosols are found in actively eroding landscapes, particularly in hilly or undulating regions, which make up a large portion of the EPL. The presence of a continuous hard-rock, highly calcareous, or cemented layer within 30 cm of the surface characterizes these course-textured soils, limiting their depth. The Lithic Leptosols are Namibia's shallowest soils, and they frequently include a lot of gravel. The Eutric Regosols are fine-textured soils from actively eroding landscapes, with thin layers right above the rock surface from which they formed. These soils, while not as shallow as Lithic Leptosols, never reach a depth of more than 50cm.

#### 1.5.4 Geology

Ondundu is situated in the Outjo Zone (Swakop Group) of the Damara Orogen and Gariep complex (Figure 6). The area is underlain by series of upward fining sandstones, greywacke, siltstones, mudstones, schist and dolomites. According to a Specialist report by Water Science cc on the EPL, the rocks have been folded into a series of similar style anticlines and synclines, parallel to the main Ondundu Anticline, which the main axis plunges to the south. A number of mainly north trending, vertical dykes of Karoo age intruded the area. It seems as if some of the sediments were "baked" along sections of the dykes, possibly providing for increased secondary porosity along these sections (Appendix B).

#### 1.5.5 Hydrogeology

The entire project area is underlain by hard rock aquifers. These hard rock aquifers are characterised by low permeability and storability values. However, the more brittle formations may have very high secondary permeability where fractures and faults intersect these formations. The EPL falls within the Kunene South Groundwater Basin (Figure 7). According to the Specialist Report (Water Science cc, 2010) the landscape is classified as an area of dissection and erosional cutback with undulating to hilly topography. Hills and ridge ranges trend mainly north-south, while river courses, which are dry except during short flood periods, crosses these ranges mainly in a northwesterly direction. The site is located within the catchment of the Ugab River, an ephemeral river, draining in a western direction. A number of small streams intersect the EPL. The upstream catchment area of the streams crossing the EPL is located mainly towards the southeast and the EPL is located relatively near the origin of these streams (Appendix C).

#### 1.5.6 Summary Socioeconomic setting

- The Erongo Region covers an area of 63,586 km2, which comprises 7.7 per cent of Namibia's total area of about 823,680 km2. The Erongo Region stretches from the Central Plateau westwards across the Central-Western Plains and Escarpment to the Central Namibian coast, roughly over a distance between 200 and 350 km. Northwards the stretches from the Ugab River in the north to the Kuiseb River in the south over a distance of up to 300 km. On the west it is flanked by the Atlantic Ocean.
- According to the National Census, 2011, a total 150,400 people were counted in the Erongo Region, which is 7.1 percent of the total population of Namibia of 2,104,900.
- The Erongo Region counted 44,900 households in 2011 at an average size of 2.6 people per household, while in 2011, while in 2001 the region had 27,496 households at an average size

- of 3.8. According to the 2011 Census the population density was 2.1 persons per km2, compared to 1.7 persons per km2 in 2001.
- In 2001 the Erongo Region had 50,040 females and 57,616 males, or 115 males for every 100 females, growing at an annual rate of 1.3 percent. The fertility rate was 3.2 children per woman. Then 80 percent of the population lived in urban areas while 20 percent lived in rural areas. The figures for 2011 are not available as yet.
- In 2001 by age, 11 percent of the population was under 5 years old, 18 percent between 5-14 years, 64 percent between 15-59 years, and 6 percent 60 years and older.
- The most commonly spoken languages at home in 2001 were Oshiwambo (37 percent of households), Afrikaans (22 percent), and Damara/Nama (21 percent).
- For those 15 years and older, in 2001 the literacy rate was 92 percent. In terms of education, 89 percent of girls and 86 percent of boys between the ages of 6 -15 were attending school, and of those older than 15, 79 percent had left school, 9 percent were currently at school, and 8 percent had never attended.
- The employment rate for the labor force (71 percent of those 15+) was 66 percent employed and 34 percent unemployed. For those 15+ years old and not in the labour force (24 percent), 35 percent were students, 34 percent homemakers, and 31 percent retired.

The EPL falls within the Dâures Constituency, which is the largest constituency in the Erongo Region with an area of 13,490 km2. It has a population of approximately 12000 of which the majority depend on communal subsistence farming for their livelihood. The name Dâures is derived from the Khoe Khoegowab name of the Brandberg mountain which is the highest in Namibia. The constituency office is in Okombahe, with additional settlement offices in Uis and Okombahe. Omatjete falls under the other rural residential clusters in the arandis alongside Tubusis and Okongue.

#### 1.5.7 Archaeology, Historical and Cultural Resources

The area surrounding the project site is archaeologically identified as nomadic pastoral land and has historical artefacts located in the in the project area. The northern parts of the Erongo Region have much evidence of post-Pleistocene human occupation, including numerous rock art sites associated with the extensive outcropping granites. Some of these rock art sites located in the Otjohorongo area are specifically related to rainmaking rituals. The importance of these sites and the work of specialist rainmakers are linked to the settlement of the area by OvaHerero pastoralist communities during the second millennium AD (Appendix D).

In the event of an archaeological discovery during exploration works, the procedures outlined in Section 55, Sub-section 4 of the National Heritage Act, No. 27 of 2004, requires that any archaeological or paleontological object or meteorite discovered are reported to the National Heritage Council as soon as practicable.

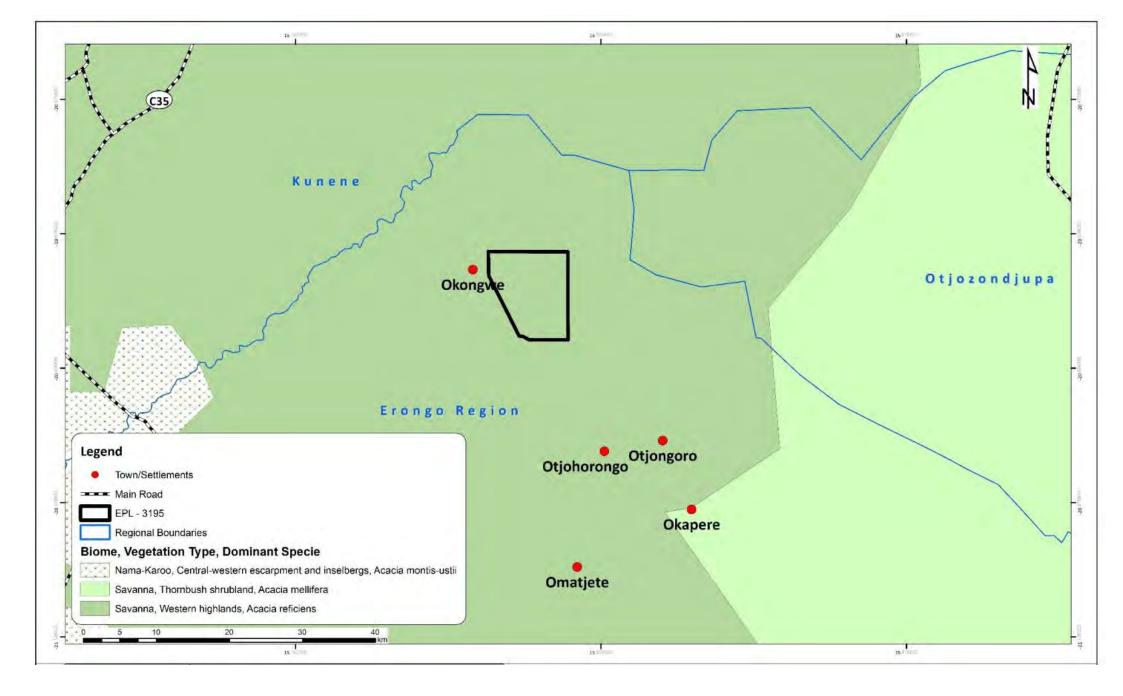


Figure 4: Vegetation map of the EPL 3195

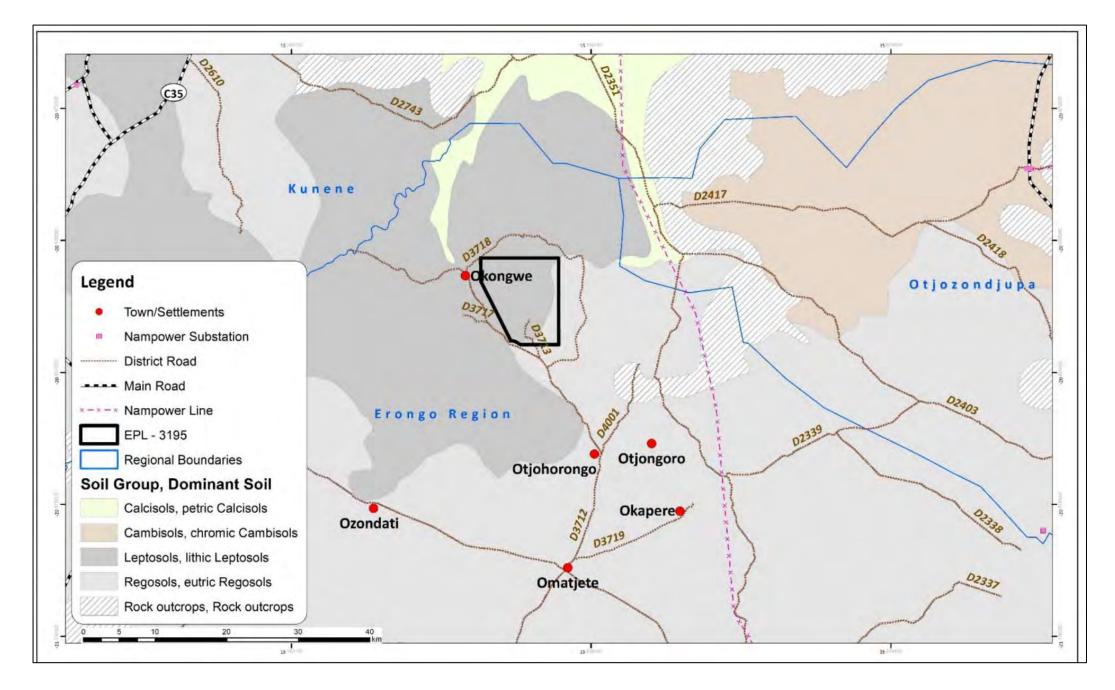


Figure 5: Dominant soil in the EPL 3195

- 9 -

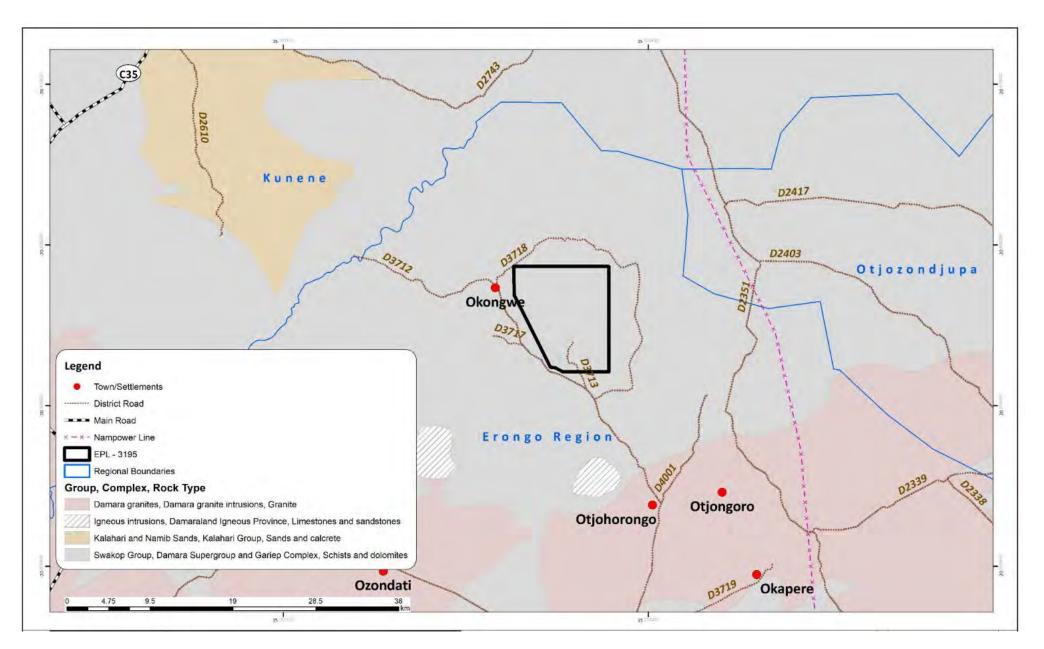


Figure 6: Simplified local geological map of the EPL 3195

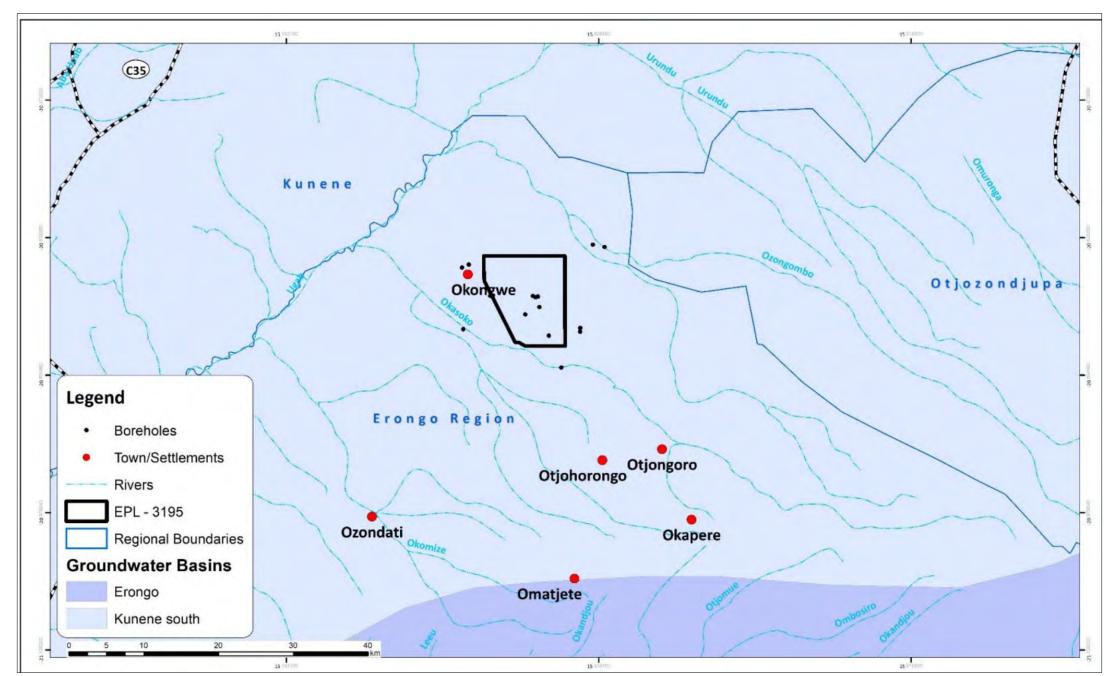


Figure 7: Simplified hydrogeological map of the EPL

#### 2. OBJECTIVES OF THE EMP

#### 2.1 Summary Objectives

This EMP provides a detailed plan of actions required in the implementation of the mitigation measures for minimising and maximising the identified negative and positive impacts respectively. The EMP also provides the management actions with roles and responsibilities requirements for the successful implementation of environmental management strategies by Proponent.

#### 2.2 EMP Management Linkages

The mitigation measures described in this EMP report are based on the impacts assessment results detailed in the EIA Report. The EMP must be continuously updated during the implementation of the proposed project activities and throughout the project lifecycle. This EMP Reports incorporates the provisions of the Namibian Environmental regulations and policies as well as international environmental best practices in mining development, operational, rehabilitation, closure and aftercare activities.

#### 2.3 Summary of Impact Assessment Results

#### 2.3.1 Summary of Impacts Assessment Methodology

The EIA and EMP process used for this project took into considerations the provisions of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2012 and the Environmental Management Act (EMA), 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) as outlined in Figure 8.

The Proponent intends undertake exploration activities covering desktop studies, followed by site-specific activities on targets that may be delineated and using exploration techniques/ methods such as geophysical surveys, geological mapping, trenching, drilling, bulk sampling and test mining. The detailed outline of all the activities associated with each of the exploration stages as sources of potential environmental impacts are outlined in

#### Table 1.

The impact assessment methodology adopted a two-dimensional matrix approach in predicting the potential impacts of the proposed project on the receiving environment. The two-dimensional matrix consisted of the following cross-referencing (Table 2 - Table 5):

- The activities linked to the project that could have an impact on the receiving environment, and.
- The existing environmental and social conditions that could possibly be affected by the project.

The impact assessment considerations included land disturbance/land use impacts potential impacts to specially designated areas. impacts to soil, water and air resources. impacts to vegetation, wildlife, wildlife habitat, and sensitive species. visual, cultural, paleontological, socioeconomic and potential impacts from hazardous materials are provided in the EIA Report.

#### 2.3.2 Summary of Impact Assessment Results

In order to determine the likely environmental impacts as well as the overall significant impacts of individual sources associated with the proposed exploration activities within the EPL area (

Table 1), an impact identification and assessment process was undertaken as detailed in this report. Details of the impact assessment results, definitions, methodology as well as the baseline \ receiving environment are provided in the EIA Report.

As detailed in the EIA Report, the significant impact identification and assessment processes focused on the evaluation of the influences of the proposed project activities pathways and the likely targets or receptor (receiving environment). In this process, components of the project activities that are likely to impact the natural environment (physical, biological and socioeconomic) were broken down into individual development stages and activities.

The summary of the overall impact and significant impact assessment results as detailed in the EIA Report associated with the proposed activities / sources of potential impacts with respect to the receiving environment that could potentially be affected are presented in Table 2 - Table 6.

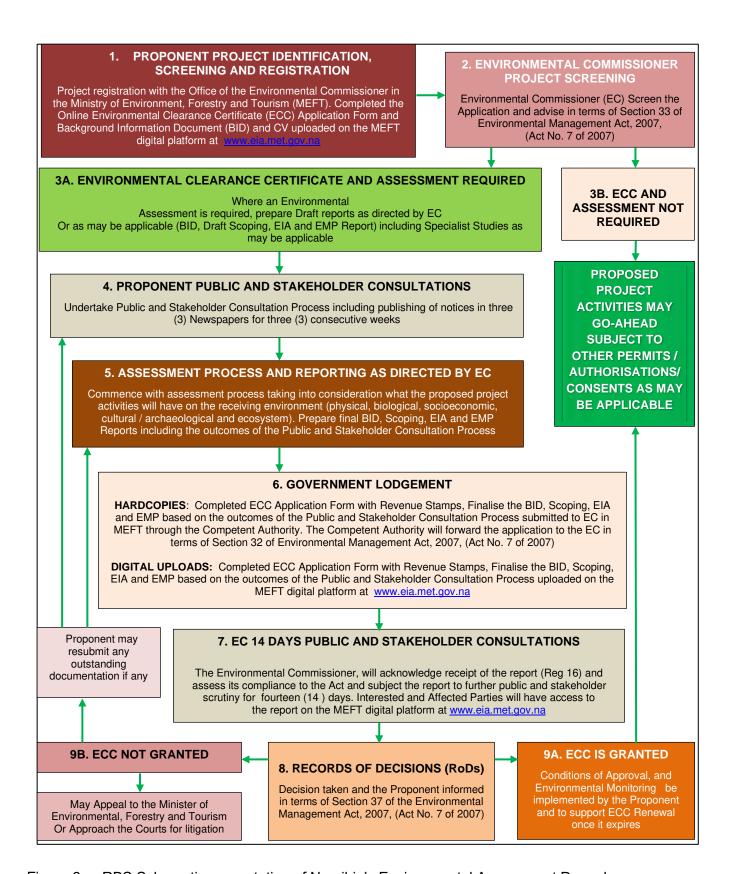


Figure 8: RBS Schematic presentation of Namibia's Environmental Assessment Procedure.

Table 1: Summary of the proposed activities, alternatives and key issues considered during the Environmental Assessment (EA) process covering Scoping, EIA and EMP Processes.

	PROJECT	ACTIVITIES	ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED	Key Issues to be Evaluated and Assessed with Environmental Management Plan (EMP) / Mitigation Measures Developed
1.	Project Implementation and Initial Desktop Exploration Activities	Review of existing information and all previous activities in order identify any potential target/s in within the EPL Area	(i) Location for Minerals Occurrence: A number of economic deposits are known to exist in different parts of Namibia and some have been	Potential land use conflicts / opportunities for coexistence between proposed exploration and other existing land uses such as conservation, tourism and agriculture  • Water Quality
2.	Regional Reconnaissance Field-Based	Reginal mapping and sampling to identify and verify potential targeted areas based on the recommendations of the desktop work undertaken under (1) above  May include: Widely	explored by different companies over the years. The proponent intends to explore / prospect for possible economic minerals occurrence in the EPL area as licensed. Minerals occurrence is linked to the geology or local rock outcrops and	Physical infrastructure and Resources Air quality, Noise and dust  Landscape and topography value Soil quality Climate Change
3.	Initial Local Field-Based Activities	spaced geological mapping, sampling, surveying and possible trenching and drilling in order to determine the viability of any delineated local target/s  Following the	(ii) Other Alternative Land Uses: Game farming, tourism and agriculture      (iii) Ecosystem Function (What the Ecosystem Does.	BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT  Influences  Habitat Protected Areas Flora Fauna Ecosystem functions, services, use values and non-
4.	Detailed Local Field-Based Activities on Delineated Targets If Any	delineation of potential target/s, conduct detailed mapping, trenching, sampling, surveying and drilling in order to determine the viability of the project.	<ul><li>(iv) Ecosystem Services.</li><li>(v) Use Values.</li><li>(vi) Non-Use, or Passive Use.</li><li>(vii) The No-Action</li></ul>	Use or passive use  - Local, regional and national socioeconomic settings - Commercial Agriculture - SOCIOECONOMIC, - Community
5.	Prefeasibility and Feasibility Studies	Assess the viability of any delineated local target/s and more detailed mapping, trenching, bulk sampling, drilling and test mining activities where applicable. If the project proves viable, a feasibility report and application for Mining License will be undertaken.	Alternative  (viii) Others to be identified during the public consultation process and preparation of the EIA and EMP Reports	ARCHAEOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT  Protected Areas Tourism and Recreation Cultural, Biological and Archaeological Resources

Table 2: Results of the sensitivity assessment of the receptors (Physical, Socioeconomic and Biological environments) with respect to the proposed exploration / prospecting activities.

RECEP	TOR SENSITI	VITY		SICAL IRONM	1ENT				BIOL	.OGIC#	AL ENV	/IRONN	MENT	CULT ARCI	ΓURAL	OGIC	,	
	ITIVITY RATING	CRITERIA  The receptor or resource is resistant to change or is of little environmental value.		ses									a. a.					jical
1 2	Negligible	The receptor or resource is tolerant of change without detriment to its character		Resources									, use					Archaeological
- 5	LOW	is of low environmental or social value; or is of local importance.		Re				<b>(</b> 0					ices	<del></del> -		38		chae
3	Medium	The receptor or resource has low capacity to absorb change without fundamentally altering its present character, is of high environmental or social value, or is of national importance		re and	snQ pu	phy		nence					s, services, or passive	and national settings	nre	d Areas		pui
4	High	The receptor or resource has moderate capacity to absorb change without significantly altering its present character, has some environmental or social value, or is of district/regional importance.	>	astructu	Noise ar	Topography		nge Infli		Areas			unctions on-Use	ial and nati nic settings	Agricult	Protected		logical a
-5	Vary (IIIgli-	The receptor or resource has little or no capacity to absorb change without fundamentally altering its present character, is of very high environmental or social value or is of international importance.	Water Quality	Physical infrastructure	Quality, Noise and Dust	andscape T	Soil Quality	Climate Change Influences	itat	Protected Ar	ù	Ja	Ecosystem functions, services, values and non-Use or passive	Local, regional socioeconomic	Commercial Agriculture	Sommunity I	Tourism and Recreation	Cultural, Biological a Resources
,			Wat	Phys	Air O	Lanc	Soil	Clin	Habitat	Prot	Flora	Fauna	Ecos	Loca	Con	Con	Tour	Culti
Initial De	esktop	General evaluation of satellite, topographic, land tenure, accessibility, supporting infrastructures and socioeconomic environment data	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Exploration Activities		Purchase and analysis of existing Government high resolution magnetics and radiometric geophysical data	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		Purchase and analysis of existing Government aerial hyperspectral	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		Data interpretation and delineating of potential targets for future reconnaissance regional field-based activities for delineated targets	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		Regional geological, geochemical, topographical and remote sensing mapping and data analysis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Field-Ba	aissance ased	Regional geochemical sampling aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the initial exploration and regional geological, topographical and remote sensing mapping and analysis undertaken	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Activitie	S	Regional geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the initial exploration and	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

- 17 -

RECEP*	TOR SENSITI	VITY		SICAL IRONN	1ENT				BIOL	.OGIC/	AL ENV	'IRONN	ИENT	CUL <sup>1</sup> ARCI	ΓURAL	.OGIC	,	
SENS	ITIVITY RATING			sec									<b>a a</b>					lical
1	Negligible	The receptor or resource is resistant to change or is of little environmental value:		onu									nse					olog
2	Low	The receptor or resource is tolerant of change without detriment to its character, is of low environmental or social value, or is of local importance.		Res									es, sive			<b>"</b>		Jaer
3	Medium	The receptor or resource has low capacity to absorb change without fundamentally altering its present character, is of high environmental or social value, or is of national importance		re and	d Dust	yhy		seouer					, services, use or passive use	national	nre	d Areas		nd Arch
4	High	The receptor or resource has moderate capacity to absorb change without significantly altering its present character, has some environmental or social value, or is of district/regional importance.	_	astructu	loise an	opogra		nge Infl		eas			unctions on-Use	al and r nic settir	Agricult	Protecte		ogical a
5	Very (ligh-	The receptor or resource has little or no capacity to absorb change without fundamentally altering its present character is of very high environmental or social value or is of international importance.	Nater Quality	Physical infrastructure and Resources	Air Quality, Noise and Dust	andscape Topography	Soil Quality	Climate Change Influences	Habitat	Protected Areas	Flora	Fauna	Ecosystem functions, services, use values and non-Use or passive use	Local, regional and national socioeconomic settings	Sommercial Agriculture	Community Protected Areas	Tourism and Recreation	Cultural, Biological and Archaeological Resources
			Wa	P	Air	Lar	Soi	ij	На	Pro	Ĕ	Faı	Ec. val	SOC	ပိ	ပိ	T <sub>o</sub>	Cu Re
		regional geological, topographical and remote sensing mapping and analysis undertaken																
		Limited field-based support and logistical activities including exploration camp site lasting between one (1) to two (2) days	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		Laboratory analysis of the samples collected and interpretation of the results and delineating of potential targets for future detailed site-specific exploration if the results are positive and supports further exploration of the delineated targets	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		Local geochemical sampling aimed at verifying the prospectivity of the target/s delineated during regional reconnaissance field activities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
laitial La	and Field	Local geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the regional geological and analysis undertaken	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Based A	cal Field- activities	Ground geophysical survey (Subject to the positive outcomes of i and ii above)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
		Possible Trenching (Subject to the outcomes of i - iii above)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
		Field-based support and logistical activities will be very limited focus on a site-specific area for a very short time (maximum five (5) days)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
		Laboratory analysis of the samples collected and interpretation of the results and delineating of potential targets	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

- 18 -

RECEF	PTOR SENSIT	VITY		SICAL	1ENT				BIOL	.OGIC	AL ENV	/IRONI	MENT	CULT ARCI	URAL	OGIC	,	
SEN	SITIVITY RATING	G   CRITERIA		Sé														न्न
1	Negligible	The receptor or resource is resistant to change or is of little environmental value.		nrce									use					ogic
2	Low	The receptor or resource is tolerant of change without detriment to its character, is of low environmental or social value, or is of local importance.		Reso														naeol
3	Medium	The receptor or resource has low capacity to absorb change without fundamentally altering its present character, is of high environmental or social value, or is of national importance		re and l	nd Dust	phy		nences					s, services, or passive	national ngs	nre	d Areas		and Arch
4	High	The receptor or resource has moderate capacity to absorb change without significantly altering its present character, has some environmental or social value, or is of district/regional importance.	>	astructu	Noise ar	opogra		nge Infli		Areas			unctions	ial and nati	Agricult	Protected Areas		logical a
-5	Very (ligh	The receptor or resource has little or no capacity to absorb change without fundamentally altering its present character is of very high environmental or social value or is of international importance.	Water Quality	Physical infrastructure and Resources	Air Quality, Noise and Dust	_andscape Topography	Soil Quality	Climate Change Influences	Habitat	Protected Ar	Flora	Fauna	Ecosystem functions,	Local, regional and national socioeconomic settings	Commercial Agriculture	Community I	Tourism and Recreation	Cultural, Biological and Archaeological Resources
Detaile	d Local	Access preparation and related logistics to support activities	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	<u>ш</u> %	3	3	3	3	3
Field-B Activitie	ased	Local geochemical sampling aimed at verifying the prospectivity of the target/s delineated during the initial field-based activities	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
		Local geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the regional geological and analysis undertaken	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
		Ground geophysical survey, trenching, drilling and sampling (Subject to the positive outcomes of i and ii above).	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	sibility and ility Studies	Detailed site-specific field-based support and logistical activities, surveys, detailed geological mapping	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
		Detailed drilling and bulk sampling and testing for ore reserve calculations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
		Geotechnical studies for mine design	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
		Mine planning and designs including all supporting infrastructures (water, energy and access) and test mining activities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		EIA and EMP to support the ECC for mining operations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		Preparation of feasibility report and application for Mining License	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Table 3: Results of the scored time (duration) over which the impact is expected to last.

RECEPTOR SENSI	TIVITY		'SICAL 'IRONN	MENT				BIOL	-OGIC	AL EN\	/IRONI	MENT	CUL <sup>1</sup> ARCI	TURAL	OGIC	ŕ	
SCALE	DESCRIPTION		nd Resources	nst			ses					, services, use			eas		Archaeological
P	Permanent	Water Quality	Physical infrastructure and Resources	Air Quality, Noise and Dust	_andscape Topography	Soil Quality	Climate Change Influences	Habitat	Protected Areas	Flora	Fauna	Ecosystem functions, servalues and non-Hise or n		Commercial Agriculture	Community Protected Areas	Tourism and Recreation	Cultural, Biological and Archaeological Resources
Initial Desktop	General evaluation of satellite, topographic, land tenure, accessibility, supporting infrastructures and socioeconomic environment data	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	T	Т	Т	Т	Т
Exploration Activities	Purchase and analysis of existing Government high resolution magnetics and radiometric geophysical data	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
	Purchase and analysis of existing Government aerial hyperspectral	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
	Data interpretation and delineating of potential targets for future reconnaissance regional field-based activities for delineated targets	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
	Regional geological, geochemical, topographical and remote sensing mapping and data analysis	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
Regional Reconnaissance Field-Based	Regional geochemical sampling aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the initial exploration and regional geological, topographical and remote sensing mapping and analysis undertaken	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
Activities	Regional geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the initial exploration and regional geological, topographical and remote sensing mapping and analysis undertaken	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
	Limited field-based support and logistical activities including exploration camp site lasting between one (1) to two (2) days	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т

RECEPTOR SENSIT	IVITY		SICAL IRONM	1ENT				BIOL	.OGIC/	AL ENV	/IRONI	MENT	CULT ARCI	URAL	OGIC	,	
SCALE T P	DESCRIPTION Temporary Permanent	Water Quality	Physical infrastructure and Resources	Air Quality, Noise and Dust	Landscape Topography	Soil Quality	Climate Change Influences	Habitat	Protected Areas	Flora	Fauna	Ecosystem functions, services, use values and non-Use or passive use	regional and nati conomic settings	Commercial Agriculture	Community Protected Areas	Tourism and Recreation	Cultural, Biological and Archaeological Resources
	Laboratory analysis of the samples collected and interpretation of the results and delineating of potential targets for future detailed site-specific exploration if the results are positive and supports further exploration of the delineated targets	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
Initial Local Field- Based Activities	Local geochemical sampling aimed at verifying the prospectivity of the target/s delineated during regional reconnaissance field activities	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
	Local geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the regional geological and analysis undertaken	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
	Ground geophysical survey (Subject to the positive outcomes of i and ii above)	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
	Possible Trenching (Subject to the outcomes of i - iii above)	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	T	Т	Т	Т	Т	T	T	T	Т	Т	T
	Field-based support and logistical activities will be very limited focus on a site-specific area for a very short time (maximum five (5) days)	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
	Laboratory analysis of the samples collected and interpretation of the results and delineating of potential targets	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
	Access preparation and related logistics to support activities	Т	Т	Т	T	Т	T	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	T	Т	T	Т	T
Detailed Local Field-Based	Local geochemical sampling aimed at verifying the prospectivity of the target/s delineated during the initial field-based activities	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
Activities	Local geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the regional geological and analysis undertaken	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т

RECEPTOR SENSI	TIVITY		'SICAL 'IRONN	MENT				BIOL	-OGIC	AL EN\	/IRONI	MENT	CUL <sup>T</sup> ARCI	TURAL	LOGIC	,	
SCALE T P	DESCRIPTION Temporary Permanent	Water Quality	Physical infrastructure and Resources	Air Quality, Noise and Dust	andscape Topography	Soil Quality	Climate Change Influences	Habitat	Protected Areas	Flora	Fauna	Ecosystem functions, services, use values and non-Ilse or passive use	egional and nati		Community Protected Areas	Tourism and Becreation	Cultural, Biological and Archaeological Besources
	Ground geophysical survey, trenching, drilling and sampling (Subject to the positive outcomes of i and ii above).	T	Т	Т	Т	T	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	T	Т	Т	T	Т
	Detailed site-specific field-based support and logistical activities, surveys, detailed geological mapping	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
Prefeasibility and Feasibility Studies	Detailed drilling and bulk sampling and testing for ore reserve calculations	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
	Geotechnical studies for mine design	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
	Mine planning and designs including all supporting infrastructures (water, energy and access) and test mining activities	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
	EIA and EMP to support the ECC for mining operations	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
	Preparation of feasibility report and application for Mining License	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т

Table 4: Results of the scored geographical extent of the induced change.

GEOGRAPHICAL E	XTENT OF IMPACT		SICAL IRONME	NT				BIC	LOGIC	AL E	NVIR	ONMENT	SOCIO AND A ENVIRO	ARCHA	EOLÓ		JRAL
SCALE	DESCRIPTION		Physical infrastructure and Resources									es, use sive use					and Archaeological
L	limited impact on location		and F	Dust			seo					, services, or passive	onal		\reas		Arch
0	impact of importance for municipality		inre	and [	aphy		fluer					ns, s e or	and nations settings	ılture	ted /		and
R	impact of regional character		truc	ise s	pogr		je In		3S			nction n-Us	l anc	gricu	otec		gical
N	impact of national character	ality	nfras	, S	e To	≥	Change Influences		Area			n fur d no	iona	ial A	ry Pr	ъ <sub>с</sub>	Siolo
M	impact of cross-border character	Water Quality	hysical ii	Air Quality, Noise	andscape Topography	Soil Quality	Climate C	Habitat	Protected Areas	Flora	Fauna	Ecosystem functions, services, use values and non-Use or passive use	Local, regional and national socioeconomic settings	Commercial Agriculture	Community Protected Areas	Tourism and Recreation	Cultural, Biological a Resources
Initial Desktop	General evaluation of satellite, topographic, land tenure, accessibility, supporting infrastructures and socioeconomic environment data		L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Exploration Activities	Purchase and analysis of existing Government high resolution magnetics and radiometric geophysical data	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
	Purchase and analysis of existing Government aerial hyperspectral	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
	Data interpretation and delineating of potential targets for future reconnaissance regional field-based activities for delineated targets	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
	Regional geological, geochemical, topographical and remote sensing mapping and data analysis	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Regional Reconnaissance Field-Based	Regional geochemical sampling aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the initial exploration and regional geological, topographical and remote sensing mapping and analysis undertaken	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Activities	Regional geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the initial exploration and regional geological, topographical and remote sensing mapping and analysis undertaken	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
	Limited field-based support and logistical activities including exploration camp site lasting between one (1) to two (2) days	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L

GEOGRAPHICAL EX	CTENT OF IMPACT	PHYSI ENVIR	CAL ONMEI	NT				ВІО	LOGIC	AL EI	VVIR	ONMENT	SOCIO AND A ENVIRO	RCHA	EOLO		IRAL
SCALE	DESCRIPTION		and Resources									services, use r passive use					and Archaeological
I	limited impact on location		β Pc	nst			es					rvice assi	nal		eas		\rch <sub>8</sub>
0	impact of importance for municipality			and Dust	phy		neuc					s, se or p	natio ngs	ure	d Ar		nd /
R	impact of importance for municipality		nctu	e ar	ogra		Infl					tions	and r settir	icult	ecte		cal a
		<b>≥</b>	astr	Nois	Top		ınge		Areas			iunci -uor	nal a	Agr	Prot	_	logic
N.	impact of national character	uali	infr	ity, l	gbe	ality	Cha		β A			em f ind r	egior	rcial	nity	anc	Bio Ses
M	impact of cross-border character	Nater Quality	Physical infrastructure	Air Quality, Noise	andscape Topography	Soil Quality	Climate Change Influences	Habitat	Protected	Flora	Fauna	Ecosystem functions, services, values and non-Use or passive	Local, regional and national socioeconomic settings	Sommercial Agriculture	Community Protected Areas	Tourism and Recreation	Cultural, Biological a Resources
	Laboratory analysis of the samples collected and interpretation of the results and delineating of potential targets for future detailed site-specific exploration if the results are positive and supports further exploration of the delineated targets	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
	Local geochemical sampling aimed at verifying the prospectivity of the target/s delineated during regional reconnaissance field activities	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
	Local geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the regional geological and analysis undertaken	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Initial Local Field-	Ground geophysical survey (Subject to the positive outcomes of i and ii above)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Based Activities	Possible Trenching (Subject to the outcomes of i - iii above)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
	Field-based support and logistical activities will be very limited focus on a site-specific area for a very short time (maximum five (5) days)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
	Laboratory analysis of the samples collected and interpretation of the results and delineating of potential targets	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
	Access preparation and related logistics to support activities	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Detailed Local Field-Based Activities	Local geochemical sampling aimed at verifying the prospectivity of the target/s delineated during the initial field-based activities	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L

GEOGRAPHICAL EX	XTENT OF IMPACT	PHYSI ENVIR	CAL ONMEI	NT				BIC	LOGIC	AL EI	NVIR	ONMENT	SOCIO AND A ENVIRO	ARCHA	EOLO		RAL
SCALE	DESCRIPTION		and Resources									ces, use sive use	Į.		SI		Cultural, Biological and Archaeological Resources
L	limited impact on location		and	Dust	>		nces					servi pas	and national settings	an an	Area		Arc
0	impact of importance for municipality		:ure	pur	aph		flue					ns, s e or	l nat tings	Ilture	ted ,		anc
R	impact of regional character		truci	ise	pogr		le lu		ıs			ictioi n-Us	anc ; set	Agriculture	otec		gical
N	impact of national character	ality	ıfras	δ.	Tol	>	าลทู		Areas			n fun I nor	onal	al Aç	y Pr	و ر	jolog
М	impact of cross-border character	Nater Quality	Physical infrastructure	Air Quality, Noise and	andscape Topography	Soil Quality	Climate Change Influences	Habitat	Protected	Flora	Fauna	Ecosystem functions, services, use values and non-Use or passive use	Local, regional and nati socioeconomic settings	Commercial	Community Protected Areas	Tourism and Recreation	Sultural, B Resources
	Local geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the regional geological and analysis undertaken	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
	Ground geophysical survey, trenching, drilling and sampling (Subject to the positive outcomes of i and ii above).	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
	Access preparation and related logistics to support activities	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Detailed Local Field-Based Activities	Local geochemical sampling aimed at verifying the prospectivity of the target/s delineated during the initial field-based activities	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
	Local geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the regional geological and analysis undertaken	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
	Ground geophysical survey, trenching, drilling and sampling (Subject to the positive outcomes of i and ii above).	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
	Detailed site-specific field-based support and logistical activities, surveys, detailed geological mapping	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Prefeasibility and Feasibility Studies	Detailed drilling and bulk sampling and testing for ore reserve calculations	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
	Geotechnical studies for mine design	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
	Mine planning and designs including all supporting infrastructures (water, energy and access) and test mining activities	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	П	L	L	L	L	L	L
	EIA and EMP to support the ECC for mining operations	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L

OGRAPHICAL EXTENT OF IMPACT			PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT								VVIR	ONMENT	SOCIOECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT					
SCALE	DESCRIPTION		Resources	source								es, use sive use					Archaeological	
L	limited impact on location	ier Quality	and	Oust			seou					Ecosystem functions, services, values and non-Use or passive	Local, regional and national socioeconomic settings	Commercial Agriculture	ty Protected Areas			
0	impact of importance for municipality		ture	Quality, Noise and Dust	ography		Influence										and	
R	impact of regional character		astructu		lbode		ge In		rotected Areas								Biological	
N	impact of national character		infras		e Top	.≱	Chan									and	Biolo	
M	impact of cross-border character		sical		andscape	l Quality	Climate C	Habitat		ra	Fauna				Sommunity	_ E :∰	<u>a</u> 2	
	Preparation of feasibility report and application for Mining License	¬ Water	Phy	r Air	Lar	Soil	L C	T Hat	Pro	г Flora	r Fau	r Ecc valu	Local, socioe	L Co	C <sub>Q</sub>	T Touris	L	

Table 5: Results of the qualitative scale of probability occurrence.

IMPACT PROBABILITY OCCURRENCE			PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT							AL ENV	/IRONI	MENT	SOCI CULT ARCI ENVI				
		f	ources									use					Cultural, Biological and Archaeological Resources
SCALE	DESCRIPTION		Res									sive			w		hae
A	Extremely unlikely (e.g. never heard of in the industry)  Unlikely (e.g. heard of in the industry but considered unlikely)		Physical infrastructure and Resources	Air Quality, Noise and Dust			ses	Habitat				Ecosystem functions, services, use values and non-Use or passive use	Local, regional and national socioeconomic settings		eas		Arc
В					ohy		ner							ure	φ		ng ,
С	Low likelihood (egg such incidents/impacts have occurred but are uncommon)				ograp		e Influ		Protected Areas	Flora					Community Protected Areas		ical a
D	Medium likelihood (e.g. such incidents/impacts occur several times per year within the industry)	ality			е Тор	t <b>y</b>	Change Influences									and	3iolog
Е	High likelihood (e.g. such incidents/impacts occurs several times per year at each location where such works are undertaken)	Nater Quality	ıysical i	r Qualit	Landscape Topography	Soil Quality	Climate C				Fauna	Ecosyster	Local, regional socioeconomic	ommerc	mmuni	Tourism and Recreation	ultural, E source
Initial Desktop Exploration Activities	General evaluation of satellite, topographic, land tenure, accessibility, supporting infrastructures and socioeconomic environment data  Purchase and analysis of existing Government high resolution magnetics and radiometric geophysical data  Purchase and analysis of existing Government aerial	A	A	A	A	A	A	A A	A	A	A	A	A A	A	A	A	A A
	hyperspectral	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
	Data interpretation and delineating of potential targets for future reconnaissance regional field-based activities for delineated targets	А	А	А	Α	А	А	Α	А	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	А	Α	Α
	Regional geological, geochemical, topographical and remote sensing mapping and data analysis	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	А	Α	А	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
Regional Reconnaissance Field-Based Activities	Regional geochemical sampling aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the initial exploration and regional geological, topographical and remote sensing mapping and analysis undertaken	Α	A	A	A	A	А	Α	A	A	A	A	Α	Α	A	Α	A
	Regional geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the initial exploration and regional geological, topographical and remote sensing mapping and analysis undertaken	A	A	A	A	А	A	А	A	A	A	A	Α	Α	А	А	A
	Limited field-based support and logistical activities including exploration camp site lasting between one (1) to two (2) days	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В

IMPACT PROBABILITY OCCURRENCE			SICAL	1ENT				BIOL	.OGIC#	AL ENV	'IRONN	MENT	SOCI CULT ARCH ENVI				
	20.42.50.50.00		ources									use					and Archaeological
SCALE	DESCRIPTION		Res									services, r passive	_		S		hae
Α	Extremely unlikely (e.g. never heard of in the industry)	Water Quality	pu	nst	andscape Topography	lty	Climate Change Influences		S			ervic	ona		rea		Arc
В	Unlikely (e.g. heard of in the industry but considered unlikely)		re a	Δ								s, se or i	natio ngs	ure	φ		pui
С	Low likelihood (egg such incidents/impacts have occurred but are uncommon)		Physical infrastructure and Resources	Air Quality, Noise and Dust							Fauna	Ecosystem functions, services, values and non-Use or passive	Local, regional and national socioeconomic settings	gricult	Community Protected Area		lical a
D	Medium likelihood (e.g. such incidents/impacts occur several times per year within the industry)						hang		Area					Commercial Agriculture		Tourism and	3iolog S
E	High likelihood (e.g. such incidents/impacts occurs several times per year at each location where such works are undertaken)		ıysical i	r Qualit	ındscap	Soil Quality	imate C	Habitat	Protected Areas	Flora		osyster lues an	ocal, regional				Cultural, Biological Resources
	Laboratory analysis of the samples collected and interpretation of the results and delineating of potential targets for future detailed site-specific exploration if the results are positive and supports further exploration of the delineated targets	Α	А	А	А	Α	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	A	А	Α	Α	Α	А
	Local geochemical sampling aimed at verifying the prospectivity of the target/s delineated during regional reconnaissance field activities	Α	А	А	А	А	А	Α	А	Α	А	Α	Α	Α	Α	А	А
Initial Local Field- Based Activities	Local geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the regional geological and analysis undertaken	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В
	Ground geophysical survey (Subject to the positive outcomes of i and ii above)	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В
	Possible Trenching (Subject to the outcomes of i - iii above)	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В
	Field-based support and logistical activities will be very limited focus on a site-specific area for a very short time (maximum five (5) days)	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В
	Laboratory analysis of the samples collected and interpretation of the results and delineating of potential targets	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
	Access preparation and related logistics to support activities	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
Detailed Local Field-Based Activities	Local geochemical sampling aimed at verifying the prospectivity of the target/s delineated during the initial field-based activities	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С
	Local geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the regional geological and analysis undertaken	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	O	O	С	С	С	С

IMPACT PROBABIL	IMPACT PROBABILITY OCCURRENCE			ИENT				BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT				MENT	SOCIOECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT				
SCALE A B C	DESCRIPTION  Extremely unlikely (e.g. never heard of in the industry)  Unlikely (e.g. heard of in the industry but considered unlikely)  Low likelihood (egg such incidents/impacts have occurred but are uncommon)  Medium likelihood (e.g. such incidents/impacts occur several	ty	astructure and Resources	Air Quality, Noise and Dust	Topography		Change Influences		Areas			functions, services, use	iati nas	Commercial Agriculture	Protected Areas		ological and Archaeological
E	times per year within the industry)  High likelihood (e.g. such incidents/impacts occurs several times per year at each location where such works are undertaken)	Water Quality	Physical infrastructure	Air Quality, I	_andscape _	Soil Quality	Climate Cha	Habitat	Protected A	Flora	Fauna	Ecosystem functions,	Local, region	Commercial	Community	Tourism and Recreation	Cultural, Biological Resources
	Ground geophysical survey, trenching, drilling and sampling (Subject to the positive outcomes of i and ii above).	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	C	С	С	С	С
	Detailed site-specific field-based support and logistical activities, surveys, detailed geological mapping	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С
Prefeasibility and Feasibility Studies	Detailed drilling and bulk sampling and testing for ore reserve calculations	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С
	Geotechnical studies for mine design	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С
	Mine planning and designs including all supporting infrastructures (water, energy and access) and test mining activities	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С
	EIA and EMP to support the ECC for mining operations	Α	А	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
	Preparation of feasibility report and application for Mining License	Α	Α	А	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	А	Α	А	Α	Α	А	А	Α

Table 6: Significant impact assessment matrix for the proposed exploration activities.

SIGNIFICANT IM	SIGNIFICANT IMPACT					PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT				BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT				MENT	SOCIOECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT						
IMPACT SEVERITY  Magnitude, Duration, Extent, Probability  Very High (5)  High (4)  Medium (3)  Low (2)  Negligible (1)	R Very High (5)  Major [5/5]  Major [5/4]  Major [5/3]  Moderate [5/2]  Minor [5/1]	High(4)  Major  4/5   Major  4/4   Moderate [4/2]  Minor [4/1]	Medium (3)  Moderate [3/5]  Moderate [3/4]  Moderate[3/3]  Minor[3/2]  None [3/1]	Low (2)	Negligible (1)  Minor 1/5	Water Quality	Physical infrastructure and Resources	Air Quality, Noise and Dust	_andscape Topography	Soil Quality	Climate Change Influences	Habitat	Protected Areas	Flora	auna	Ecosystem functions, services, use values and non-Use or passive use	Local, regional and national socioeconomic settings	Commercial Agriculture	Community Protected Areas	Tourism and Recreation	Cultural, Biological and Archaeological Resources
Initial Desktop	accessib		f satellite, topoging infrastructur	•		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	ග් 1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	<u>ш</u> %	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
Exploration Activities	Purchas	e and analys	is of existing G		igh resolution	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
	Purchas hyperspe	•	is of existing G	overnment a	erial	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
		•	nd delineating o onal field-based	•	•	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
			geochemical, to data analysis	pographical	and remote	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
Regional Reconnaissance Field-Based	targeted regional	based on the	al sampling aim e results of the opographical ar ken	initial explora	ation and	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
Activities	targeted regional	based on the	mapping aimed e results of the opographical ar ken	initial explora	ation and	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
			upport and logise lasting between		-	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1

SIGNIFICANT IM	GNIFICANT IMPACT				PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT				BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT				MENT	SOCIOECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT							
IMPACT SEVERITY	RE	CEPTOR CH	ARACTERISTIC	S (SENSITIVIT	Υ)		ources									nse					ological
Magnitude, Duration, Extent, Probability	Very High (5)	High(4)	Medium (3)	Low (2)	Negligible (1)		Physical infrastructure and Resources	Air Quality, Noise and Dust	۶í		Change Influences					Ecosystem functions, services, use	onal	Φ	Areas		Cultural, Biological and Archaeological Resources
Very High (5)	Major [5/5]	Major [4/5]	Moderate [3/5]	Moderate [2 /	51 Minor 1/5		ture	and	raph		lflue					ns, a	d na :ting	ultur	ted		l and
High (4)	Major (5/4)	Major [4/4]	Moderate [3/4]	Moderate [2/4	4] Minor[1/4]		truc	ise	pod		Je Ir		as			functions	l and S sei	gricı	Protected		gica
Medium (3)		Moderate[4/3]	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Minor[2/3]	None[1/3]	ality	ıfras	S.	9 To	>-	hanç		Areas			l fur	iona omic	al A		ا م	siolo S
Low (2)		Moderate[4/2]	Minor[3/2]	None[2/2]	None[1/2]	ð	la ir	ality	cap	uali	e C	ŧ	ted		_	ster	reg	erc	uni	m m	al, E
Negligible (1)	Minor [5/1]	Minor [4/1]	None [3/1]	None [2/1]	None [1/1]	Water Quality	Jysic	g	Landscape Topography	Soil Quality	Climate (	Habitat	Protected	Flora	Fauna	Ecosystem	Local, regional and nati socioeconomic settings	Commercial Agriculture	Community	Tourism and Recreation	ultur
	the results site-speci- further ex Local geo	s and deline fic exploration ploration of ochemical sa	eating of potent on if the results the delineated ampling aimed	ial targets for are positive targets at verifying th	ne prospectivity	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
	of the targ	get/s delinea	ated during regi	onal reconna	aissance field	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
Initial Local Field- Based Activities		the results of	ping aimed at i		essible targeted and analysis	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
	Ground go and ii abo		survey (Subject	t to the positi	ve outcomes of i	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2
		,	Subject to the o	utcomes of i	- iii above)	2\2	2\2	3/2	3/2	2\2	2\2	3/2	3/2	3/2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2
			and logistical ad ic area for a ve		e very limited (maximum five	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	3/2	3/2	3/2	3/2	3/2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2
			of the samples of the sating of potenti		I interpretation of	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
		•	nd related logis			2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	3/2	3/2	3/2	3/2	3/2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2
Detailed Local	of the targ	get/s delinea	ated during the	initial field-ba		2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	3/2	3/2	3/2	3/2	3/2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2
Field-Based Activities	_	the results of	ping aimed at i of the regional		ssible targeted nd analysis	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2

SIGNIFICANT IN	GNIFICANT IMPACT						SICAL IRONN	MENT				BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT				MENT	SOCIOECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT				
IMPACT SEVERITY	R Very High (5)	ECEPTOR CH	ARACTERISTIC:	S (SENSITIVIT	Y) Negligible (1)		Resources									s, use					Archaeological
Magnitude, Duration, Extent, Probability							and	Air Quality, Noise and Dust	h		Change Influences					, services, or passive	national ngs	re	Areas		and Archa
Very High (5)	Major [5/5]	Major [4/5]	Moderate [3/5]	Moderate [2 /6	Minor 1/5		Physical infrastructure	anc	Topography		Influ							Sommercial Agriculture	Community Protected		al ar
High (4)	Major [5/4]	Major [4/4]	Moderate [3/4]	Moderate [2/4	Minor[1/4]	>	astru	Joise	odo_		nge		Areas			Ecosystem functions	ıal aı ıic sı	Agri	Prote		Cultural, Biological
Medium (3)	Major [5/3]	Moderate[4/3]	Moderate[3/3]	Minor[2/3]	None[1/3]	Quality	infra	₹, ∠		lity	Cha		d Ar			me fr	Local, regional socioeconomic	cial	ity F	Fourism and Recreation	Biol
Low (2)	Moderate [5/2]	Moderate[4/2]	Minor[3/2]	None[2/2]	None[1/2]	l o	sical	Juali	-andscape	Quality		tat	ecte	В	В	syste	ıl, re Jecc	mer	mur	ism eati	ıral,
Negligible (1)	Minor [5/1]	Minor [4/1]	None [3/1]	None [2/1]	None [1/1]	Water	Phys	Air O	Lanc	Soil	Climate	Habitat	Protected	Flora	Fauna	Ecos	Loca	Com	Com	Tourism an Recreation	Cultural, Bi
			survey, trenchir re outcomes of	•		2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	3/2	3/2	3/2	3/2	3/2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2
			field-based sup logical mapping		istical activities,	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2
Prefeasibility and Feasibility Studie		•	oulk sampling a	nd testing for	r ore reserve	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3
	Geotech	nical studies	for mine design	า		2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2	2\2
		ctures (water	signs including , energy and ac	• • •	•	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3
	EIA and	EIA and EMP to support the ECC for mining operations		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1		
	Preparat License	Preparation of feasibility report and application for Mining License			1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	

# 2.4 Implementation of the EMP

### 2.4.1 Roles and Responsibilities

Management of the environmental elements that may be affected by the different activities of the proposed / ongoing exploration is an important element of the proposed / ongoing exploration activities. The EMP also identifies the activity groups I environmental elements, the aspects I targets, the indicators, the schedule for implementation and who should be responsible for the management to prevent major impacts that the different exploration activities may have on the receiving environment (physical and biological environments).

## 2.4.2 Proponent's Representative (PR) / Project Manager (PM)

The Proponent is to appoint a Proponent's Representative (PR) / Project Manager (PM) with the following responsibilities with respect to the EMP implementation:

- ❖ Act as the site project manager and implementing agent.
- ❖ Ensure that the Proponent's responsibilities are executed in compliance with the relevant legislation.
- Ensure that all the necessary environmental authorizations and permits have been obtained.
- Assist the exploration contractor/s in finding environmentally responsible solutions to challenges that may arise.
- Should the PR be of the opinion that a serious threat to, or impact on the environment may be caused by the exploration activities, he/she may stop work. the Proponent must be informed of the reasons for the stoppage as soon as possible.
- The PR has the authority to conduct disciplinary proceedings in accordance with the company policies and national legislation requirements and provisions for transgressions of basic conduct rules and/or contravention of the EMP.
- Should the Contractor or his/her employees fail to show adequate consideration for the environmental aspects related to the EMP, the PR can have person(s) and/or equipment removed from the site or work suspended until the matter is remedied.
- ❖ Maintain open and direct lines of communication between the landowners and Proponent, as well as any other identified Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) with regards to environmental matters, and.
- Attend regular site meetings and inspections as may be required for the proposed / ongoing exploration programme.

### 2.4.3 Project Health, Safety and Environment (Project HSE)

The Proponent is to appoint a Project Health, Safety and Environment (Project HSE) with the following responsibilities with respect to the EMP implementation:

- Assist the PR in ensuring that the necessary environmental authorizations and permits have been obtained.
- Assist the PR and Contractor in finding environmentally responsible solutions to challenges that may arise.
- Conduct environmental monitoring as per EMP requirements.
- Carry out regular site inspections (on average once per week) of all exploration areas with regards to compliance with the EMP. report any non-compliance(s) to the PR as soon as possible.
- Organize for an independent internal audit on the implementation of and compliance to the EMP to be carried out half way through each field-based exploration activity. audit reports to be submitted to the PR.
- Continuously review the EMP and recommend additions and/or changes to the EMP document.
- Monitor the Contractor's environmental awareness training.
- Keep records of all activities related to environmental control and monitoring. the latter to include a photographic record of the exploration activities, rehabilitation process, and a register of all major incidents, and.
- Attend regular site meetings.

### 2.4.4 Contractors and Subcontractors

The responsibilities of the Contractors and Subcontractors that may be appointed by the Proponent to undertake certain field-based activities of the proposed / ongoing exploration programme include:

- Comply with the relevant legislation and the EMP provision.
- Preparation and submission to the Proponent through the Project HSE of the following Management Plans:
  - Environmental awareness training and inductions.
  - o Emergency preparedness and response.
  - Waste management, and.
  - Health and safety.
- Ensure adequate environmental awareness training for senior site personnel.
- Environmental awareness presentations (inductions) to be given to all site personnel prior to work commencement. the Project HSE is to provide the course content and the following topics, at least but not limited to, should be covered:

- The importance of complying with the EMP provisions.
- o Roles and responsibilities, including emergency preparedness.
- o Basic rules of conduct (do's and don'ts).
- EMP: aspects, impacts and mitigation.
- Conduct disciplinary proceedings in accordance with the company policies and national legislation requirements and provisions for transgressions for failure to adhere to the EMP, and.
- Health and safety requirements.
- \* Record keeping of all environmental awareness training and induction presentations, and.
- Attend regular site meetings and environmental inspections.

### 3. EMP MITIGATION MEASURES

# 3.1 Hierarchy of Mitigation Measures Implementation

A hierarchy of methods for mitigating significant adverse effects has been adopted in order of preference and as follows:

- Enhancement, e.g. provision of new habitats.
- Avoidance, e.g. sensitive design to avoid effects on ecological receptors.
- Reduction, e.g. limitation of effects on receptors through design changes, and.
- Compensation, e.g. community benefits.

# 3.2 Mitigation Measures Implementation

The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) provides a detailed plan of action required in the implementation of the mitigation measures for minimising and maximising the identified negative and positive impacts respectively.

The EMP also provides the management actions with roles and responsibilities requirements for implementation of environmental management strategies by the Proponent through the Contractors and Subcontractors who will be undertaking the exploration activities.

The EMP gives commitments including financial and human resources provisions for effective management of the likely environmental liabilities during and after the implementation of the proposed / ongoing exploration programme.

Based on the findings of the EIA, key mitigation measures as detailed in **Error! Reference source not f ound.** have been prepared to be implemented by the Proponent with respect to the proposed / ongoing exploration programme activities and in particular for the field-based exploration activities. The following is the summary of the key areas of the migration measures provided in **Error! Reference source not f ound.**:

- 1. Project planning and implementation.
- 2. Implementation of the EMP.
- 3. Public and stakeholders relations.
- 4. Measures to enhance positive socioeconomic impacts.
- 5. Environmental awareness briefing and training.
- 6. Erection of supporting exploration infrastructure.
- 7. Use of existing access roads, tracks and general vehicle movements.
- 8. Mitigation measures for preventing flora destruction.

- 9. Mitigation measures for preventing faunal destruction.
- 10. Mitigation measures to be implemented with respect to the exploration camps and exploration sites.
- 11. Mitigation measures for surface and groundwater protection as well as general water usage.
- 12. Mitigation measures to minimise negative socioeconomic impacts.
- 13. Mitigation measures to minimise health and safety impacts.
- 14. Mitigation measures to minimise visual impacts.
- 15. Mitigation measures to minimise vibration, noise and air quality.
- 16. Mitigation measures for waste (solid and liquid) management.
- 17. Rehabilitation plan, and.
- 18. Environmental data collection.

Table 7: Key areas of the migration measures

OBJECTIVES	INDICATOR	SCHEDULE	RESPONSIBILITY
	Project planning and im	plementation	
Establish a strong environmental awareness protocol from project implementation to final closure in order to ensure the least possible impact to the environment.	<ol> <li>Resources (Human and Financial) are provided for the Environmental Awareness and Training, Regular Safety, Health and Environment meetings and for internal and external Environmental Monitoring Costs as well as for any rehabilitation costs that may arise.</li> <li>Appointment of senior and experienced persons as Proponent's Representative (PR), Project Manager (PM) and Project HSE to assume responsibility for environmental issues.</li> <li>All individuals including sub-contractors who work on, or visit, the sites are aware of the contents of the Environmental Policy and the EMP.</li> <li>The EMP and Environmental Policy will be included in Tender Documents.</li> <li>Field visit will take place during which main access tracks will be discussed in cooperation with the land owner/s</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Regional reconnaissance field-based mapping and sampling activities.</li> <li>Initial local field-based mapping and sampling activities.</li> <li>Detailed local field-based activities such as local geological mapping, geochemical mapping and sampling, trenching and drilling of closely spaced boreholes and bulk sampling.</li> <li>Prefeasibility and feasibility studies.</li> </ol>	(i) Proponent's Representative (PR) (ii) Project Manager (PM) (iii) Project HSE (iv) Contractor Subcontractors
	Implementation of the		
Define roles and responsibilities in terms of the EMP. To make all personnel, contractors and subcontractors aware of these roles and responsibilities to ensure compliance with the EMP provisions.	<ol> <li>Senior staff and senior contractors are aware of, and practice the EMP requirements. These persons shall be expected to know and understand the objectives of the EMP and will, by example, encourage suitable environmentally friendly behaviour to be adopted during the exploration</li> <li>Recognition will be given to appropriate</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(i) Regional reconnaissance field-based mapping and sampling activities.</li> <li>(ii) Initial local field-based mapping and sampling activities.</li> <li>(iii) Detailed local field-based activities such as local geological mapping, geochemical mapping and sampling, trenching and</li> </ul>	(i) Proponent's Representative (PR) (ii) Project Manager (PM) (iii) Project HSE (iv) Contractor Subcontractors

OBJECTIVES	INDICATOR	SCHEDULE	RESPONSIBILITY
Implement environmental management that is preventative and proactive.  Establish the resources, skills, etc. required for effective environmental management.	environmentally acceptable behaviour.  3. Inappropriate behaviour will be corrected. An explanation to why the behaviour is unacceptable must be given, and, if necessary, the person will be disciplined. e.g. fees set out for non-compliance	drilling of closely spaced boreholes and bulk sampling.  (iv) Prefeasibility and feasibility studies.	
	Public and stakeholder	s relations.	
Maintain sound relationships with the Other land users/ land owner/s and another stakeholders / public	No littering or any other activity prohibited Permission to utilise water as well as all applicable permits are obtained.	<ol> <li>Regional reconnaissance field-based mapping and sampling activities.</li> <li>Initial local field-based mapping and sampling activities.</li> <li>Detailed local field-based activities such as local geological mapping, geochemical mapping and sampling, trenching and drilling of closely spaced boreholes and bulk sampling.</li> <li>Prefeasibility and feasibility studies.</li> </ol>	(i) Proponent's Representative (PR) (ii) Project Manager (PM) (iii) Project HSE (iv) Contractor Subcontractors
	Measures to enhance positive so	cioeconomic impacts.	
Measures to enhance positive socioeconomic impacts in order to:  1. Avoid exacerbating the influx of unemployed people to the area.  2. Develop a standardised recruitment method for subcontractor and field workers.	<ol> <li>Stipulate a preference for local contractors in its tender policy. Preference to local contractors should still be based on competitive business principles and salaries and payment to local service providers should still be competitive.</li> <li>Develop a database of local businesses that qualify as potential service providers and invite them to the tender process.</li> <li>Scrutinise tender proposals to ensure that minimum wages were included in the costing.</li> <li>Stipulate that local residents should be employed for temporary unskilled/skilled and</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(i) Regional reconnaissance field-based mapping and sampling activities.</li> <li>(ii) Initial local field-based mapping and sampling activities.</li> <li>(iii) Detailed local field-based activities such as local geological mapping, geochemical mapping and sampling, trenching and</li> </ul>	(i) Proponent's Representative (PR) (ii) Project Manager (PM) (iii) Project HSE

OBJECTIVES	INDICATOR	SCHEDULE	RESPONSIBILITY
	where possible in permanent unskilled/skilled positions as they would reinvest in the local economy.  5. Must ensure that potential employees are from the area, they need submit proof of having lived in the area for a minimum of 5 years.  6. Must ensure that contractors adhere to Namibian Affirmative Action, Labour and Social Security, Health and Safety laws. This could be accomplished with a contractual requirement stipulating that monthly proof should be submitted indicating payment of minimum wages to workers, against their ID numbers, payment of social security and submission of affirmative action data.  Encouraged to cater for the needs of employees to increase the spending of wages locally.	drilling of closely spaced boreholes and bulk sampling.  (iv) Prefeasibility and feasibility studies.	(iv) Contractor Subcontractors
	Environmental awareness bridge	efing and training.	
Implement environmental awareness briefing / training for individuals who visit, or work, on site.	<ol> <li>Every senior/supervisory member of the team shall familiarise themselves with the contents of the EMP. They shall understand their roles and responsibilities with regard to personnel and project compliance with the EMP.</li> <li>Subject to agreement of the parties, the Environmental Coordinator will hold an Environmental Awareness Briefing meeting, which shall be attended by all contractors before the start of the mineral exploration activities.</li> <li>Briefings on the EMP and Environmental Policy shall discuss the potential dangers to the environment of the following activities: public relations, littering, off-road driving, waste management, poaching and plant theft</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(i) Regional reconnaissance field-based mapping and sampling activities.</li> <li>(ii) Initial local field-based mapping and sampling activities.</li> <li>(iii) Detailed local field-based activities such as local geological mapping, geochemical mapping and sampling, trenching and drilling of closely spaced boreholes and bulk sampling.</li> <li>(iv) Prefeasibility and feasibility studies.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Proponent's Representative (PR)</li> <li>(ii) Project Manager (PM)</li> <li>(iii) Project HSE</li> <li>(iv) Contractor</li> <li>Subcontractors</li> </ul>

	OBJECTIVES	INDICATOR	SCHEDULE	RESPONSIBILITY
		etc. The need to preserve soil, conserve water and implement water saving measures shall be presented.  Individuals can be questioned on the Environmental Philosophy and EMP and can recall contents.		
		Erection of supporting explora	tion infrastructure.	
1.	Get Environmental Clearance before implementation  Establishment of the supporting exploration infrastructure done on an area with the least disturbance to the environment and within the non-sensitive areas	<ol> <li>Documented Environmental Clearance from MET.</li> <li>All on site exploration infrastructure (e.g. water tanks, sewage tanks, waste disposal) are not situated on environmental sensitive area and have disturbed as less as possible.</li> <li>No littering.</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(i) Regional reconnaissance field-based mapping and sampling activities.</li> <li>(ii) Initial local field-based mapping and sampling activities.</li> <li>(iii) Detailed local field-based activities such as local geological mapping, geochemical mapping and sampling, trenching and drilling of closely spaced boreholes and bulk sampling.</li> <li>(iv) Prefeasibility and feasibility studies.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Proponent's Representative (PR)</li> <li>(ii) Project Manager (PM)</li> <li>(iii) Project HSE</li> <li>(iv) Contractor</li> <li>(v) Subcontractors</li> </ul>
		Use of existing access roads, tracks and	general vehicle movements	
1.	Plan a road/track network that considers the environmental sensitivity of the area and a long-term tourism potential, and which is constructed in a	<ol> <li>Avoid unnecessary affecting areas viewed as important habitat – i.e. Ephemeral River and its network of tributaries of ephemeral rivers. rocky outcrops. clumps of protected tree species.</li> <li>Make use of existing tracks/roads as much as possible throughout the area.</li> <li>Do not drive randomly throughout the area (could cause mortalities to vertebrate fauna and unique flora. accidental fires. erosion related problems, etc.).</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(i) Regional reconnaissance field-based mapping and sampling activities.</li> <li>(ii) Initial local field-based mapping and sampling activities.</li> <li>(iii) Detailed local field-based activities such as local geological mapping, geochemical mapping and sampling, trenching and</li> </ul>	(i) Proponent's Representative (PR) (ii) Project Manager (PM) (iii) Project HSE

	OBJECTIVES	INDICATOR	SCHEDULE	RESPONSIBILITY
	technically and environmentally	4. Avoid off-road driving at night as this increases	drilling of closely spaced	(iv) Contractor
	sound manner.	mortality of nocturnal species.	boreholes and bulk sampling.	(v) Subcontractors
2.	Stick to the recommended	· ·	(iv) Prefeasibility and feasibility	
	track and sensitivity	discipline with maximum speed limits	studies.	
	management zones.	(e.g.30km/h) as this would result in fewer		
		faunal mortalities and limit dust pollution.		
		6. Use of "3-point-turns" rather than "U-turns".		
		7. Where tracks have to be made to potential		
		exploration sites off the main routes, the routes should be selected causing minimal		
		damage to the environment – e.g. use the		
		same tracks. cross drainage lines at right		
		angles. avoid placing tracks within drainage		
		lines. avoid collateral damage (i.e. select		
		routes that do not require the unnecessary		
		removal of trees/shrubs, especially protected		
		species).		
		8. Leave vehicles on tracks and walk to point of		
		interest, when possible.		
		Rehabilitate all new tracks created.		
	Mitigation	measures for preventing flora and ecosystem	destruction and promotion of co	nservation.
		1. Limit the development and avoid rocky		
		outcrops throughout the entire area.		
		2. Avoid development and associated		
		infrastructure in sensitive areas – e.g.		
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(i) Regional reconnaissance field-	
		cliffs, boulder and rocky outcrops in the area,	based mapping and sampling	
		etc. This would minimise the negative effect on	activities.	
		1	(ii) Initial local field-based mapping	
		features serving as habitat to various species.	and sampling activities.	
		. ,	(iii) Detailed local field-based	
		trough sensitive areas - e.g. over rocky	activities such as local geological	
		outcrops/ridges and along drainage lines. This	mapping, geochemical mapping	
		would minimise the effect on localised	and sampling, trenching and	
		potentially sensitive habitats in the area.	drilling of closely spaced	
L .			boreholes and bulk sampling.	(i) Proponent's Representative

- 42 -

OBJECTIVES	INDICATOR	SCHEDULE	RESPONSIBILITY
	4. Avoid driving randomly through the area (i.e.	(iv) Prefeasibility and feasibility	(PR)
	"track discipline"), but rather stick to	studies.	(ii) Project Manager (PM)
Prevent flora and ecosystem	permanently placed roads/tracks - especially		(iii) Project HSE
destruction and promote	during the detailed field-based exploration		(iv) Contractor
conservation	phase. This would minimise the effect on		(v) Subcontractors
	localised potentially sensitive habitats in the		
	area.		
	5. Stick to speed limits of maximum 30km/h as		
	this would result in less dust pollution which		
	could affect certain flora - e.g. lichen species.		
	Speed humps could also be used to ensure the		
	speed limit.		
	6. Remove unique and sensitive flora (e.g. all		
	Aloe sp.) before commencing with the		
	development activities and relocate to a less		
	sensitive/disturbed site if possible.		
	7. Prevent and discourage the collecting of		
	firewood as dead wood has an important		
	ecological role – especially during the		
	development phase(s). Such collecting of		
	firewood, especially for economic reasons,		
	often leads to abuses – e.g. chopping down of		
	live and/or protected tree species such as		
	Acacia erioloba which is a good quality wood.		
	8. Attempt to avoid the removal of bigger trees		
	during the development phase(s) - especially		
	with the development of access routes - as		
	these serve as habitat for a myriad of fauna.		
	9. Prevent and discourage fires - especially		
	during the development phase(s) - as this		
	could easily cause runaway veld fires causing		
	problems (e.g. loss of grazing and domestic		
	stock mortalities, etc.) for the neighbouring		
	farmers.		
	10. Rehabilitation of the disturbed areas – i.e. initial		
	development access route "scars" and		

- 43 -

OBJECTIVES	INDICATOR	SCHEDULE	RESPONSIBILITY
	associated tracks as well as temporary		
	accommodation sites. Preferably workers		
	should be transported in/out to the EPL area on		
	a daily basis to avoid excess damage to the		
	local environment (e.g. fires, wood collection,		
	poaching, etc.). Such rehabilitation would not		
	only confirm the company's environmental		
	integrity, but also show true local commitment		
	to the environment.		
	11. Implement erosion control. The area(s)		
	towards and adjacent the drainage line(s) are		
	easily eroded and further development may		
	exacerbate this problem. Avoid undertaking		
	any exploration activities including supporting		
	activities such as camping within 20m of the		
	main drainage line(s) to minimise erosion		
	problems as well as preserving the riparian		
	associated fauna.		
	12. Conduct a thorough investigation on the flora		
	associated with the proposed exploration		
	site(s).		
	13. Prevent the introduction of potentially invasive		
	alien plant species (e.g. Tecoma stans,		
	Pennisetum setaceum, etc.) for ornamental		
	purposes as part of the landscaping should		
	mining activities eventually commence. Alien		
	species often "escape" and become invasive		
	causing further ecological damage.		
	A thorough investigation of water use and ground		
	water extraction should take place before actual		
	mining activities commence as this would affect		
	the local flora, especially the ephemeral riparian		
	vegetation, not only locally, but downstream as well.		
Miticati	n measures for preventing faunal and ecosysten	a destruction and promotion of sons	oryotion

OBJECTIVES	INDICATOR	SCHEDULE	RESPONSIBILITY
Prevent faunal and ecosystem destruction and promote conservation	<ol> <li>Limit the development and avoid rocky outcrops throughout the entire area.</li> <li>Avoid development &amp; associated infrastructure in sensitive areas – e.g. in/close to drainage lines, cliffs, boulder and rocky outcrops in the area, etc. This would minimise the negative effect on the local environment especially unique features serving as habitat to various species.</li> <li>Avoid placing access routes (roads &amp; tracks) trough sensitive areas – e.g. over rocky outcrops/ridges and along drainage lines. This would minimise the effect on localised potentially sensitive habitats in the area.</li> <li>Avoid driving randomly through the area (i.e. "track discipline"), but rather stick to permanently placed roads/tracks – especially during the detailed field-based exploration phase. This would minimise the effect on localised potentially sensitive habitats in the area.</li> <li>Stick to speed limits of maximum 30km/h as this would result in fewer faunal road mortalities. Speed humps could also be used to ensure the speed limit.</li> <li>Remove (e.g. capture) unique fauna and sensitive fauna before commencing with the development activities and relocate to a less sensitive/disturbed site if possible.</li> <li>Prevent and discourage the setting of snares (poaching), illegal collecting of veld foods (e.g. tortoises, etc.), indiscriminate killing of perceived dangerous species (e.g. snakes, etc.) and collecting of wood as this would diminish and negatively affect the local fauna – especially during the development phase(s).</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(i) Regional reconnaissance field-based mapping and sampling activities.</li> <li>(ii) Initial local field-based mapping and sampling activities.</li> <li>(iii) Detailed local field-based activities such as local geological mapping, geochemical mapping and sampling, trenching and drilling of closely spaced boreholes and bulk sampling.</li> <li>(iv) Prefeasibility and feasibility studies.</li> </ul>	(i) Proponent's Representative (PR) (ii) Project Manager (PM) (iii) Project HSE (iv) Contractor (v) Subcontractors

- 45 -

OBJECTIVES	INDICATOR	SCHEDULE	RESPONSIBILITY
	cats decimate the local fauna and interbreed & transmit diseases to the indigenous African Wildcat found in the area. Dogs often cause problems when bonding on hunting expeditions thus negatively affecting the local fauna. The indiscriminate and wanton killing of the local fauna by such pets should be avoided at all costs.		
Mitigation measures to be impleme	ented with respect to the exploration camps and e	exploration sites.	
Promotion of conservation through preservation of flora, fauna and ecosystem around the exploration camps and exploration sites	<ol> <li>Select camp sites and other temporary lay over sites with care – i.e. avoid important habitats.</li> <li>Use portable toilets to avoid faecal pollution around camp and exploration sites.</li> <li>Initiate a suitable and appropriate refuse removal policy as littering could result in certain animals becoming accustomed to humans and associated activity and result in typical problem animal scenarios – e.g. baboon, blackbacked jackal, etc</li> <li>Avoid and/or limit the use of lights during nocturnal exploration activities as this could influence and/or affect various nocturnal species – e.g. bats and owls, etc. Use focused lighting for least effect.</li> <li>Prevent the killing of species viewed as dangerous – e.g. various snakes – when on site.</li> <li>Prevent the setting of snares for ungulates (i.e. poaching) or collection of veld foods (e.g. tortoises) and unique plants (e.g. various Aloe and Lithop) or any form of illegal hunting activities.</li> <li>Avoid introducing dogs and cats as pets to camp sites as these can cause significant</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(i) Regional reconnaissance field-based mapping and sampling activities.</li> <li>(ii) Initial local field-based mapping and sampling activities.</li> <li>(iii) Detailed local field-based activities such as local geological mapping, geochemical mapping and sampling, trenching and drilling of closely spaced boreholes and bulk sampling.</li> <li>(iv) Prefeasibility and feasibility studies.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Proponent's Representative (PR)</li> <li>(ii) Project Manager (PM)</li> <li>(iii) Project HSE</li> <li>(iv) Contractor</li> <li>(v) Subcontractors</li> </ul>

OBJECTIVES	INDICATOR	SCHEDULE	RESPONSIBILITY
OBJECTIVES	mortalities to local fauna (cats) and even stock losses (dogs).  8. Remove and relocate slow moving vertebrate fauna (e.g. tortoises, chameleon, snakes, etc.) to suitable habitat elsewhere on property.  9. Avoid the removal and/or damaging of protected flora potentially occurring in the general area – e.g. various <i>Aloe, Commiphora and Lithop species</i> .  10. Avoid introducing ornamental plants, especially potential invasive alien species, as part of the landscaping of the camp site, etc., but rather use localised indigenous species, should landscaping be attempted, which would also require less maintenance (e.g. water).  11. Remove all invasive alien species on site, especially <i>Prosopis sp.</i> , which is already becoming a major ecological problem along various water courses throughout Central Namibia. This would not only indicate environmental commitment, but actively contribute to a better landscape.  12. Inform contractors/workers regarding the above-mentioned issues prior to exploration activities and monitor for compliance thereof throughout.  13. Rehabilitate all areas disturbed by the exploration activities — i.e. camp sites, exploration sites, etc  14. Implement a policy of replacing 2 tree species (preferably the same species) for every	SCHEDULE	RESPONSIBILITY
	protected tree species having to be removed (if necessary).  15. Although fires are not expected to be a major issue in the general area due to the overall lack of grass cover, some years it may be necessary		

OBJECTIVES	INDICATOR	SCHEDULE	RESPONSIBILITY
	to consider fire prevention. Ensure that adequate firefighting equipment (e.g. fire beaters. extinguishers, etc.) is available at camp sites and clear kitchen areas to avoid accidental fires.  16. Employ an independent environmental auditor to ensure compliance, especially of the rehabilitation of all the affected areas.		
	Mitigation measures to minimise negati	ve socioeconomic impacts.	
Effective management of socioeconomic benefits of the proposed / ongoing project activities	<ol> <li>The employment of local residents and local companies should be a priority. To ensure that potential employees are from the area, they need submit proof of having lived in the area for a minimum of 5 years.</li> <li>Providing information such as the number and types of jobs available, availability of accommodation facilities and rental costs and living expenses, could make potential job seekers wary of moving to the area.</li> <li>Addressing unrealistic expectations about large numbers of jobs would be created.</li> <li>Exploration camp if required should be established in close consultation with the land owners.</li> <li>Exploration camp should consider provision of basic services.</li> <li>When the contracts an employee is terminated or not renewed, contractors should transport the employee out of the area to their hometowns within two days of their contracts coming to an end.</li> <li>Tender documents could stipulate that contractors have HIV/Aids workplace policies and programmes in place and proof of</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(i) Regional reconnaissance field-based mapping and sampling activities.</li> <li>(ii) Initial local field-based mapping and sampling activities.</li> <li>(iii) Detailed local field-based activities such as local geological mapping, geochemical mapping and sampling, trenching and drilling of closely spaced boreholes and bulk sampling.</li> <li>(iv) Prefeasibility and feasibility studies.</li> </ul>	(i) Proponent's Representative (PR) (ii) Project Manager (PM) (iii) Project HSE (iv) Contractor (v) Subcontractors

- 49 -

OBJECTIVES	INDICATOR	SCHEDULE	RESPONSIBILITY
	<ul> <li>implementation should be submitted with invoicing.</li> <li>8. Develop strategies in coordination with local health officers and NGO's to protect the local communities, especially young girls.</li> <li>9. Contract companies could submit a code of conduct, stipulating disciplinary actions where employees are guilty of criminal activities in and around the vicinity of the EPL. Disciplinary actions should be in accordance with Namibian legislation.</li> <li>10. Contract companies could implement a notolerance policy regarding the use of alcohol and workers should submit to a breathalyser test upon reporting for duty daily.</li> <li>11. Request that the Roads Authority erect warning signs of heavy exploration vehicles on affected public roads.</li> <li>12. Ensure that drivers adhere to speed limits and that speed limits are strictly enforced.</li> <li>13. Ensure that vehicles are road worthy and drivers are qualified.</li> <li>14. Train drivers in potential safety issues.</li> </ul>		
	Mitigation measures to minimise he	alth and safety impacts	
	Physical hazards: Follow national and international regulatory and guidelines provisions, use of correct Personal Proactive Clothing at all times, training programme, as well as the implementation of a fall protection program in accordance with the Labour Act.      Some of the public access management measures that may be considered in an event of vandalism occurring are:		

OBJECTIVES	INDICATOR	SCHEDULE	RESPONSIBILITY
Promotion of health and safe working environment in line with national Labour Laws	<ul> <li>All exploration equipment must be in good working condition and services accordingly.</li> <li>Control access to the exploration site through using gates on the access road(s) if required.</li> <li>The entire site, must be fenced off. the type of fencing to be used would, however, be dependent on the impact on the visual resources and/or cost. and.</li> <li>Notice or information boards relating to public safety hazards and emergency contact details to be put up at the gate(s) to the exploration area.</li> <li>There is a comprehensive First Aid Kit on site and that suitable anti-histamine for bee stings / snake bites should be available.</li> <li>Rubber gloves are used in case of an accident to reduce the risk of contracting HIV/AIDS.</li> <li>All individuals have received instructions concerning the dangers of dehydration or hyperthermia. Encourage all to drink plenty of clean water not directly from the surface water bodies.</li> <li>No person under the influence of alcohol or drugs is allowed to work on site.</li> <li>The Exploration Manager ensures compliance with the requirements of the relevant Namibian Labour, Mining and Health and Safety Regulations.</li> <li>Dangerous or protected / sensitive areas are</li> </ul>	(i) Regional reconnaissance field-based mapping and sampling activities.  (ii) Initial local field-based mapping and sampling activities.  (iii) Detailed local field-based activities such as local geological mapping, geochemical mapping and sampling, trenching and drilling of closely spaced boreholes and bulk sampling.  (iv) Prefeasibility and feasibility studies.	(i) Proponent's Representative (PR) (ii) Project Manager (PM) (iii) Project HSE (iv) Contractor (v) Subcontractors
	•		

OBJECTIVES	INDICATOR	SCHEDULE	RESPONSIBILITY
	roads. ALL Drivers must drive with their headlights switched on when travelling on the gravel roads (day and night).  10. Persons driving a vehicle must be in possession of a valid driver's license  11. Awareness on HIV/AIDS among workers is raised		
	Mitigation measures to minim	ise visual impacts.	
Preserve the landscape character in the development of supporting infrastructure and choice of visual screening	<ol> <li>Consider the landscape character and the visual impacts of the exploration area including camp site from all relevant viewing angles, particularly from public roads.</li> <li>Use vegetation screening where applicable. Do not cut down vegetation unnecessary around the site and use it for site screening.</li> <li>Avoid the use of very high fencing.</li> <li>Minimise access roads and no off-road that could result in land scarring is allowed.</li> <li>Minimise the presence of secondary structures: remove inoperative support structures.</li> <li>Remove all infrastructure and reclaim, or rehabilitate the project site after exploration activities are completed.</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(i) Regional reconnaissance field-based mapping and sampling activities.</li> <li>(ii) Initial local field-based mapping and sampling activities.</li> <li>(iii) Detailed local field-based activities such as local geological mapping, geochemical mapping and sampling, trenching and drilling of closely spaced boreholes and bulk sampling.</li> <li>(iv) Prefeasibility and feasibility studies.</li> </ul>	(i) Proponent's Representative (PR) (ii) Project Manager (PM) (iii) Project HSE (iv) Contractor (v) Subcontractors
	Mitigation measures to minimise vibra	tion, noise and air quality.	
	<ol> <li>Limit vehicle movements and adhere to the speed of 60 km/h.</li> <li>Vehicles and all equipment must be properly serviced to minimise noise pollution.</li> </ol>		

OBJECTIVES	INDICATOR	SCHEDULE	RESPONSIBILITY
Promote of effective management of vehicle movement, drilling and blasting operations and use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in mitigating air quality and vibrations impacts in line with national laws	<ol> <li>Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to minimise Occupational Health Safety impacts dues to noise pollution around the site.</li> <li>National or international acoustic design standards must be followed.</li> <li>Drilling and blasting operations can major sources of vibration, noise and dust and where required the following mitigation measure shall be implemented.</li> <li>Drilling and blasting operations shall only be done by a qualified person who must at all times adhere to the required blasting protocol.</li> <li>Prior warning shall be given to all persons, neighbour and visitors before the blasting takes place.</li> <li>Careful planning and timing of the blast program to minimise the size of the charge.</li> <li>Where practicable, use of explosive products with lower detonation velocities, but noting that this would require more explosives to achieve the same blast result.</li> <li>Use of detonating caps with built-in time delays, as this effectively reduces each detonation into a series of small explosions.</li> <li>Use of a procedure ("decking the charge") which subdivides the charge in one blast hole into a series of smaller explosions, with drill patterns restricted to a minimum separation from any other loaded hole.</li> <li>Over-drilling the holes to ensure fracturing of the rock.</li> <li>Staggering the detonation for each blast hole in order to spread the explosive's total overpressure over time.</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(i) Regional reconnaissance field-based mapping and sampling activities.</li> <li>(ii) Initial local field-based mapping and sampling activities.</li> <li>(iii) Detailed local field-based activities such as local geological mapping, geochemical mapping and sampling, trenching and drilling of closely spaced boreholes and bulk sampling.</li> <li>(iv) Prefeasibility and feasibility studies.</li> </ul>	(i) Proponent's Representative (PR) (ii) Project Manager (PM) (iii) Project HSE (iv) Contractor (v) Subcontractors

OBJECTIVES	INDICATOR	SCHEDULE	RESPONSIBILITY
Promotion of effective waste (solid and liquid) management through the adoption of sound and hierarchical approach to waste management, which would include waste minimisation, re-use, recovery, recycling, treatment, and proper disposal.	Matching, to the extent possible, the energy needed in the "work effort" of the borehole to the rock mass to minimise excess energy vented into the receiving environment.  Mitigation measures for waste (solid and all generated solid waste must be disposed at the at an approved municipal waste disposal site.  2. Toilet and ablution facilities must be provided on site and should not be located close to Ephemeral Rivers or visible discontinuities (fractures, joints or faults).  3. Provide site information on the difference between the two main types of waste, namely:  • General Waste. and  • Hazardous Waste.  4. Sealed containers, bins, drums or bags for the different types of wastes must be provided. Never dispose of hazardous waste in the bins or skips intended for general waste.  5. All solid and liquid wastes generated from the	(i) Regional reconnaissance field-based mapping and sampling activities. (ii) Initial local field-based mapping and sampling activities. (iii) Detailed local field-based activities such as local geological mapping, geochemical mapping and sampling, trenching and drilling of closely spaced	(i) Proponent's Representative (PR) (ii) Project Manager (PM) (iii) Project HSE (iv) Contractor
recovery, recycling, treatment, and	or skips intended for general waste.	and sampling, trenching and	(iii) Project HSE

- 54 -

OBJECTIVES	INDICATOR	SCHEDULE	RESPONSIBILITY
	<ol> <li>Littering is prohibited.</li> <li>Latrines and French drains built &gt;100m from watercourses or pans to avoid pollution of primary and secondary aquifers.</li> <li>Chemical toilets or suitable waste water management system shall be provided on site and around the camp as may be required.</li> </ol>		
	Rehabilitation p	lan	
Contributions toward environmental preservation and sustainability through rehabilitation of disturbed areas such as exploration sites and remove all unwanted part of the fixtures and restore the sites to close an approximation of the pristine state as is technically, financially and reasonably possible.	<ol> <li>The following rehabilitation actions are practiced:         <ul> <li>Small samples are preferably removed from site to avoid additional scars in the landscape.</li> <li>Litter from the site has been taken to the appropriate disposal site.</li> <li>Debris, scrap metal, etc is removed before moving to a new site or closure of the mine.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Water tanks are dismantled and removed if not need for after use.</li> <li>Tracks on site and the access road are rehabilitated by smoothing the 'middle mannetjie' (middle ridge between the tracks) and raking the surface.</li> <li>The following should be undertaken at all disturbed areas that require further rehabilitation:         <ul> <li>if applicable the stockpiled subsoil to be replaced (spread) and/or the site is neatly contoured to establish effective wind supported landscape patterns.</li> <li>Replace the stored topsoil seed bank layer.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(i) Regional reconnaissance field-based mapping and sampling activities.</li> <li>(ii) Initial local field-based mapping and sampling activities.</li> <li>(iii) Detailed local field-based activities such as local geological mapping, geochemical mapping and sampling, trenching and drilling of closely spaced boreholes and bulk sampling.</li> <li>(iv) Prefeasibility and feasibility studies.</li> </ul>	(i) Proponent's Representative (PR) (ii) Project Manager (PM) (iii) Project HSE (iv) Contractor (v) Subcontractors

- 55 -

	OBJECTIVES	INDICATOR	SCHEDULE	RESPONSIBILITY
		Five (5) years after rehabilitation the sites are not visible from 500 m away.		
		Environmental data o	collection	
1.	Collect data that will add value to environmental monitoring and reporting to the regulators	<ol> <li>Environmental Monitoring Report Compiled and submitted by the Environmental Coordinator to the regulators</li> <li>The following types of information should be gathered:</li> </ol>	(i) Regional reconnaissance field-based mapping and sampling activities.	
2.	Collect data that will add to the general scientific and geographic knowledge of the environment in which the exploration process takes place.	<ul> <li>Fauna. What tracks or signs of animal activity have been seen? (photographs and GPS recording) What animals, birds etc were identified? Alternatively provide a description and/ or photo if unidentified.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(ii) Initial local field-based mapping and sampling activities.</li> <li>(iii) Detailed local field-based activities such as local geological mapping, geochemical mapping and sampling, trenching and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Proponent's Representative (PR)</li> <li>(ii) Project Manager (PM)</li> <li>(iii) Project HSE</li> <li>(iv) Contractor</li> <li>(v) Subcontractors</li> </ul>
3.	Acknowledged that the required skills and knowledge to collect all the suggested data may not be available within the mine /exploration team, however, as much data as is practical should be collected.	<ul> <li>Unusual weather conditions, e.g. records of the prevailing wind direction and the direction from which storm events come. Was there fog or rain, frost overnight or intense heat? Preferably have a thermometer and rain gauge on site.</li> <li>Vegetation. Record trees, shrubs, grass, etc. that are found in the vicinity along each of the profiles. Some plants do only occur after rainfall and might not have been seen for decades.</li> </ul>	drilling of closely spaced boreholes and bulk sampling.  (iv) Prefeasibility and feasibility studies.	
		<ul> <li>Any archaeological, cultural or historical sites that may be found. GPS coordinates, photograph and plot the position on a 1: 50 000 maps.</li> </ul>		
		other including surface water, spring, large scale geological features etc		

## 4. REHABILITATION COMMITMENTS

### 4.1 Rehabilitation Process

The following is the summary of key rehabilitation process to be implemented by the proponent:

## Step 1: Backfilling excavated or disturbed areas:

- Transporting all stockpiled overburden back to the excavated voids.
- o Backfilling the trenches, pits and quarries using original excavated and stockpiled materials.
- If applicable, backfill the various layers of overburden in the reverse order in which they were removed, i.e. Last out should be first in as far as possible, and.
- When backfilling, bear in mind that some space must be left for the backfilling of the soil on top of the overburden.

# Step 2: Remove all waste and unwanted materials:

- Once the drilling slimes ponds have dried sufficiently, scrape out the slimes and transporting back to an exploration excavated voids during the overburden backfilling stage.
- Allow the pollution control dam to evaporate completely, scrape all waste that has collected in the pond and dispose of these and the pond lining at a suitable site.
- Bulldoze the walls of the pollution control pond over and contour.
- Collect remaining domestic waste on site and transport to an approved municipal waste disposal site.
- Clean out the oil traps, collect the waste material in drums and transport to a suitable site for disposal, and.
- Manually remove all weedy species that are present at the site (the entire plant can easily be removed because the plants tend not to root deeply).

#### Step 3: Remove all structures:

- Remove all building materials from the exploration / test mining site and either:
  - Transporting to a new site if it is to be used or stored elsewhere. or
  - Disposing at a suitable approved municipal waste disposal site. or
  - Making them available to the farmer or local persons, or,
  - Selling at an auction.

- Remove all machinery from the site and transport to a new site where it is to be used or stored or sell at an auction.
- Remove all fences that have been constructed and either make the material available to the local persons/farmer, dispose at a suitable site or sell at an auction.
- Remove the generators from the sites from site and either transport to a new site for storage or sell it to the farmer or an Auction.
- Seal all petrol, diesel, oil and grease containers and remove from the site to a storage facility or make it available to the farmer.
- o Collect all scrap metal and dispose at a suitable site or sell at an auction, and.
- Break up all concrete slabs and structures on site and transport the fragments to a suitable site for disposal.

# Step 4: Rehabilitate the excavated voids:

- Replace the subsoil layer by backfilling the soil on top of the overburden and contour cap the subsoil with a topsoil layer about 10cm deep, and.
- Cap the topsoil containing the seedbank with a layer of gravel by manually spreading the fragments across the surface using a rake.

## Step 5: Rehabilitate site-specific storm-water channel:

- o Remove all the site structures created.
- Dispose of the plastic/wire and use the fill material to backfill the storm-water channel.
- Cap with a layer of topsoil to a depth of about 10cm, and.
- Cap the topsoil containing the seedbank with a gravel layer by manually spreading the fragments across the surface using a rake.

#### Step 6: Rehabilitate all adjacent exploration / test mining sites affected:

- o Rip the surfaces to a depth of 40 cm to 50 cm using a multi-toothed ripper and tractor.
- o Cover with a layer of topsoil to a depth of about 10 cm, and.
- Cap the topsoil containing the seedbank with a layer of gravel by manually spreading the fragments across the surface using a rake.

# Step 7: Rehabilitate all unwanted access roads created:

- Rip the road surface to a depth of at least 50 cm using a multi-toothed ripper and tractor.
- Disk the ripped surface to break up the clods.

- Cover with a layer of topsoil to a depth of about 10 cm, and.
- Cap the topsoil containing the seedbank with a gravel layer by manually spreading the fragments across the surface using a rake.

# 4.2 Monitoring of the Environmental Performance

# 4.2.1 Rehabilitation Evaluation and Performance Monitoring

The following is the summary of key rehabilitation evaluation and performance monitoring to be implemented by the proponent:

- Monitoring: Monitoring program is instituted to ensure that the requirements of the mining site rehabilitation program are met. Rehabilitation program may be subjected to various natural or man-made forces that can hinder the progress and lead to problems or failure or the rehabilitation program. Regular monitoring will ensure that these factors are identified early so they may be resolved through appropriate recommendations.
- ❖ Frequency: All rehabilitated areas should be monitored over a three (3) years period from the onset of the rehabilitation procedures. The frequency of monitoring suggested above is dependent on satisfactory performance. If, however, the requirements are not being met, the frequency of monitoring can be increased. It is suggested that the monitoring be conducted once a year around September when the grasses and forbs are flowering.
- Methods: The rehabilitated areas might be monitored by the sampling randomly located 1m² quadrates. Approximately 10 quadrates per hectare (or a minimum of 3) should be sampled per plant community. The factors that will be examined in each quadrate include:
  - Percentage basal cover.
  - Percentage aerial cover.
  - Species composition and diversity.
  - Vigor and health of plants.
  - o Presence of and evidence of fauna, and.
  - Nature of the substrate.
- ❖ Controls: To enable a comparison, control plots located within the surrounding un-mining areas should also be monitored. This will give an indication of the progress of rehabilitated areas versus the natural vegetation and will set the goals, which ultimately should be achieved. By monitoring the natural vegetation annually, it will also be possible to assess the natural changes that are taking place. These findings can then be applied to the rehabilitated areas so as to account for the changes, which may have resulted from natural events. Approximately 5 to 10 quadrates of 1m² should be sampled per community type to set the controls.
- Maintenance: Maintenance requirements may include seeding (if there is poor germination of the seedbank), fertiliser applications, correcting erosion problems, removing weeds, etc.

Maintenance of the rehabilitated areas will be necessary periodically. The need for and extent of maintenance activities will be determined during the regular monitoring of the site, and.

Qualified Personnel: The rehabilitation procedures from implementation to monitoring should be overseen by qualified personnel. Any persons involved in the rehabilitation of the mining site should be trained in the techniques involved.

# 4.2.2 Overall Environmental Performance Monitoring and Reporting

The monitoring of the environmental performances for the proposed / ongoing exploration project can be divided into two (2) parts and these are:

- (i) Routine / ongoing daily monitoring activities to be undertaken by the Project HSE Officer with the support of the external specialist consultants as maybe required, and.
- (ii) Preparation of annual Environmental Monitoring Report and Environmental Closure covering all activities related to the Environmental Management Plan during exploration / prospecting stages and at closure of the proposed / ongoing exploration to be undertaken by the Project HSE Officer with the support of the external specialist consultants as maybe required.

The proponent will be required to report regularly (twice in a year or as the case maybe) to the Environmental Commissioner in the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET), the environmental performances as part of the ongoing environmental monitoring programme. Environmental monitoring programme is part of the EMP performances assessments and will need to be compiled and submitted as determined by the Environmental Commissioner. The process of undertaking appropriate monitoring as per specific topic (such as fauna and flora) and tracking performances against the objectives and documenting all environmental activities is part of internal and external auditing to be coordinated by the Project HSE Officer.

The second part of the monitoring of the EMP performance will require a report outlining all the activities related to effectiveness of the EMP at the end of the planned mineral exploration to be undertaken by the Project HSE Officer with the support of the external specialist consultants as maybe required. The objective will be to ensure that corrective actions are reviewed and steps are taken to ensure compliance for future EIA and EMP implementation.

The report shall outline the status of the environment and any likely environmental liability after the completion of the proposed / ongoing project activities. The report shall be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner in the Ministry of Environment and Tourism and will represent the final closure and fulfilment of the conditions of the Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) issued by the Environmental Commissioner and the conditions of the Pro-Forma Environmental Contract signed by the Proponent, Environmental Commissioner and the Mining Commissioner.

#### 5. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

#### 5.1 Conclusions

Razorback Mining Company (Pty Ltd (**the Proponent**) intends to undertake exploration activities in the Exclusive Prospecting Licence (EPL) No. 3195 covering base and rare metals, dimension stone, industrial minerals, non-nuclear fuels minerals, precious metals and precious stones. The exploration activities to be undertaken as assessed in this environmental assessment are as follows:

- (i) Initial desktop exploration activities.
- (ii) Regional reconnaissance field-based activities.
- (iii) Initial local field-based activities including detailed mapping, sampling and drilling operations.
- (iv) Detailed local field-based activities including detailed mapping, sampling and drilling operations, and.
- (v) Prefeasibility and feasibility studies including possible test mining.

The overall severity of potential environmental impacts of the proposed / ongoing project activities on the receiving environment (physical, biological, socioeconomic environments and ecosystem functions, services, use and non-use values or passive uses) will be of low magnitude, temporally duration, localised extent and low probability of occurrence.

#### 5.2 Recommendations

It is hereby recommended that the proposed / ongoing exploration activities be issued with an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). The Proponent shall implement precautionary measures / approach to environmental management. The Proponent shall take into consideration the following key requirements for implementing the proposed exploration programme:

- Mitigation measures must be implemented as detailed in this EMP report.
- (ii) Based on the findings of the EIA, it's hereby recommended that the proposed / ongoing exploration activities be issued with an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). It's hereby recommended that the proposed / ongoing exploration activities be issued with an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). The Proponent shall implement precautionary measures / approach to environmental management.
- (iii) The Proponent shall negotiate Access Agreements with the land owner/s as may be applicable.
- (iv) The Proponent shall adhere to all the provisions of the EMP and conditions of the Access Agreement to be entered between the Proponent and the land owner/s in line with all applicable national regulations.
- (v) Before entering any private or protected property/ area such as a private farm, the Proponent must give advance notices and obtain permission to access the EPL area at all times, and.

(vi) Where possible, and if water is found during the detailed exploration boreholes drilling operations, the Proponent shall support other land uses in the area in terms of access to freshwater supply for both human consumption, wildlife and agricultural support as may be requested by the local community / land owners/s. The abstraction of the groundwater resources shall include water levels monitoring, sampling and quality testing on a bi-annual basis, and that the affected landowners must have access to the results of the water monitoring analyses as part of the ongoing stakeholder disclosure requirements on shared water resources as maybe applicable.

The Proponent must take all the necessary steps to implement all the recommendations of the EMP for the successful implementation and completion of the proposed / ongoing exploration programme covering the EPL 3195. Recommended actions to be implemented by the Proponent through implementations of the EMP are:

- (i) The Proponent must implement precautionary measures/approach to environmental management. Once a viable and potential economic resource has been identified, the Proponent must develop and implement a separate EIA and EMP inclusive of the specialist studies such as fauna and flora to be undertaken by specialist consultants as part of the feasibility study stage.
- (ii) Before detailed site-specific exploration activities such as extensive drilling operations and access routes are selected, the Project HSE Officer with the support of the external specialist consultants as may be required should consider the flora, fauna, and archaeological sensitivity of the area and commission a field survey in advance of any site development as may be required based on the assessment undertaken.
- (iii) The Project HSE Officer shall lead, implement and promote environmental culture through awareness-raising of the workforce, contractors and sub-contractors in the field during the whole duration of the proposed / ongoing exploration period.
- (iv) The Proponent to provide all the necessary support including human and financial resources, for the implementation of the proposed / ongoing mitigations and effective environmental management during the planned exploration activities for the EPL 3963.
- (v) Project HSE Officer with the support of the external specialist consultants as maybe required to develop a simplified environmental induction and awareness programme for all the workforce, contractors and sub-contractors.
- (vi) Where contracted service providers are likely to cause environmental impacts, these will need to be identified and contract agreements need to be developed with costing provisions for environmental liabilities.
- (vii) Implement monitoring of the actions and management strategies developed during the mineral exploration process. Final Environmental Monitoring report shall be prepared by the Project HSE Officer with the support of the external specialist consultants as maybe required to be submitted to the regulators and to mark the closure of the proposed / ongoing mineral exploration, and.
- (viii) Develop and implement a monitoring programme that will fit into the overall company's Environmental Management Systems (EMS) as well as for any future EIA for possible mining projects.

# 5.3 Summary ToR for Test Mining and Mining Stages

In an event that economic minerals resources are discovered within the EPL 3963 area and could lead to the development of a mining project, a new Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) for mining will be required. The ECC being supported by this EMP report only covers the exploration phase. A separate field-based and site-specific Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) reports supported by specialist studies as may be applicable must be prepared in order to support the application for the new ECC for mining operations. The EIA and EMP studies shall form part of the pre-feasibility and feasibility study with respect to the test mining or possible mining operations.

The site-specific EIA and EMP shall cover the area identified to have potential economic minerals resources as well as all areas to be used for infrastructural support areas such as pit/shaft area/s, waste rock, tailings dump, access, office blocks, water and energy infrastructure support areas (water, energy and road/access). In addition to the Terms of Reference (ToR) to be developed during the Environmental Scoping study phase for the test mining/mining stages, the following field-based and site-specific specialist studies shall be undertaken as part of the EIA and EMP for possible test mining or mining operations in an event of a discovery of economic minerals resources and possible development of a mining project:

- (i) Groundwater studies including modeling as may be applicable.
- (ii) Field-based flora and fauna diversity.
- (iii) Archaeology.
- (iv) Noise and Sound modelling linked to engineering studies.
- (v) Socioeconomic assessment, and.
- (vi) Others may be identified/recommended by the stakeholders/ landowners/ Environmental Commissioner or specialists.

The aims and objectives of the Environmental Assessment (EA) covering EIA and EMP to be implemented as part of the feasibility study if a variable resource is discovered are:

- (i) To assess all the likely positive and negative short- and long-term impacts on the receiving environment (physical, biological and socioeconomic environments) at local (EPL Area), regional, national (Namibia), and Global levels using appropriate assessment guidelines, methods and techniques covering the complete project lifecycle. The EIA and EMP to be undertaken shall be performed with reasonable skill, care, and diligence in accordance with professional standards and practices existing at the date of performance of the assessment, and the guidelines, methods, and techniques shall conform to the national regulatory requirements, process, and specifications in Namibia and in particular as required by the Ministry of Mines and Energy, Ministry of Environment and Tourism and Ministry of Agriculture, Water Affairs and Forestry, and.
- (ii) The development of appropriate mitigation measures that will enhance the positive impacts and reduce the likely negative influences of the negative impacts identified or anticipated. Such mitigation measures shall be contained in a detailed EMP report covering the entire project lifecycle.

### 6. REFERENCES

#### 1. FURTHER GENERAL READING

Bühn, B. and Stanistreet, I.G., 1992/93. A correlation of structural patterns and lithostratigraphy at Otjosondu with the Damara Sequence of southern Central Zone, Namibia. Communications of the Geological Survey of Namibia, 8, 15–21.

Bühn, B. and Stanistreet, I.G., 1997. Insight into the enigma of Neoproterozoic manganese and iron formations from the perspective of supercontinental break-up and glaciation. In: K. Nicholson, J.R. Hein, B. Bühn and S. Dasgupta (Editors), Manganese Mineralization: Geochemistry and Mineralogy of Terrestrial and Marine Deposits. Geological Society Special Publication, 119, 81–90.

Department of Water Affairs and Forestry, 2001. Groundwater in Namibia: An explanation to the hydrogeological map. *MAWRD*, Windhoek, 1, 128 pp.

Geological Survey of Namibia, 1999. Regional geological map of Namibia. Ministry of Mines and Energy, Windhoek, Namibia.

Miller, R.McG. 2008. The geology of Namibia. Geological Survey, Ministry of Mines and Energy, Windhoek, Vol. 3.

Miller, R. McG., 1992. Stratigraphy. *The mineral resource of Namibia, Geological Survey of Namibia, MME*, Windhoek, 1.2.1 -1.2.13.

Miller, R. McG., 1983a. The Pan – African Damara Orogen of S.W.A. / Namibia, Special Publication of the Geological Society of South Africa, **11**, 431 - 515.

Miller, R. McG., 1983b. Economic implications of plate tectonic models of the Damara Orogen, Special Publication of the Geological Society of South Africa, 11, 115-138.

Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT), 2002. Atlas of Namibia. Comp. J. Mendelsohn, A. Jarvis, T. Roberts and C. Roberts, David Phillip Publishers, Cape Town.

Müller, M.A.N. 1984. Grasses of South West Africa/Namibia. John Meinert Publishers (Pty) Ltd, Windhoek, Namibia.

National Statistics Agency (NSA) 2011. Erongo Region Census Regional Profiles: 2011 Population and Housing Census, Erongo Region Basic Analysis with Highlights, National Statistics Agency, Windhoek.

Steven, N. M., 1993. A study of epigenetic mineralization in the Central Zone of the Damara Orogen, Namibia, with special reference to gold, tungsten, tin, and rare earth element. *Geological Survey of Namibia, Memoir* 16,166 pp.

South African National Standards (SANS), 2005. South African National Standard, Ambient Air Quality – Limits for Common Pollutants. SANS 1929:2005. Standards South Africa, Pretoria.

#### 2. REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING ON FAUNA AND FLORA

Alexander, G. and Marais, J. 2007. A guide to the reptiles of southern Africa. Struik Publishers, Cape Town, RSA.

Barnard, P. 1998. Underprotected habitats. In: Barnard, P. (ed.). Biological diversity in Namibia: a country study. Windhoek: Namibian National Biodiversity Task Force.

Bester, B. 1996. Bush encroachment – A thorny problem. *Namibia Environment* 1: 175-177.

Branch, B. 1998. Field guide to snakes and other reptiles of southern Africa. Struik Publishers, Cape Town, RSA.

Branch, B. 2008. Tortoises, terrapins and turtles of Africa. Struik Publishers, Cape Town, RSA.

Boycott, R.C. and Bourquin, O. 2000. The Southern African Tortoise Book. O Bourquin, Hilton, RSA.

Broadley, D.G. 1983. Fitzsimons' Snakes of southern Africa. Jonathan Ball and AD. Donker Publishers, Parklands, RSA.

Brown, C.J., Jarvis, A., Robertson, T. and Simmons, R. 1998. Bird diversity. In: Barnard, P. (ed.). Biological diversity in Namibia: a country study. Windhoek: Namibian National Biodiversity Task Force.

Brown, I, Cunningham, P.L. and De Klerk, M. 2006. A comparative study of wetland birds at two dams in central Namibia. *Lanioturdus* 39(1): 2-9.

Buys, P.J. and Buys, P.J.C. 1983. Snakes of Namibia. Gamsberg Macmillan Publishers, Windhoek, Namibia.

Carruthers, V.C. 2001. Frogs and frogging in southern Africa. Struik Publishers, Cape Town, RSA.

Channing, A. 2001. Amphibians of Central and Southern Africa. Protea Bookhouse, Pretoria, RSA.

Channing, A. and Griffin, M. 1993. An annotated checklist of the frogs of Namibia. *Madoqua* 18(2): 101-116.

Coats Palgrave, K. 1983. Trees of Southern Africa. Struik Publishers, Cape Town, RSA.

Cole, D.T. and Cole, N.A. 2005. Lithops Flowering Stones. Cactus and Co. Libri

Craven, P. 1998. Lichen diversity in Namibia. In: Barnard, P. (ed.). Biological diversity in Namibia: a country study. Windhoek: Namibian National Biodiversity Task Force.

Craven, P. (ed.). 1999. A checklist of Namibian plant species. Southern African Botanical Diversity Network Report No. 7, SABONET, Windhoek.

Crouch, N.R., Klopper, R.R., Burrows, J.E. and Burrows, S. M. 2011. Ferns of southern Africa – a comprehensive guide. Struik Nature, Cape Town, RSA.

Cunningham, P.L. 1998. Potential wood biomass suitable for charcoal production in Namibia. *Agri-Info* 4(5): 4-8.

Cunningham, P.L. 2006. A guide to the tortoises of Namibia. Polytechnic of Namibia, Windhoek, Namibia.

Curtis, B. and Barnard, P. 1998. Sites and species of biological, economic or archaeological importance. In: Barnard, P. (ed.). Biological diversity in Namibia: a country study. Windhoek: Namibian National Biodiversity Task Force.

Curtis, B. and Mannheimer, C. 2005. Tree Atlas of Namibia. National Botanical Research Institute, Windhoek, Namibia.

De Graaff, G. 1981. The rodents of southern Africa. Buterworths, RSA.

Du Preez, L. and Carruthers, V. 2009. A complete guide to the frogs of southern Africa. Struik Publishers, Cape Town, RSA.

Estes, R.D. 1995. The behaviour guide to African mammals. Russel Friedman Books, Halfway House, RSA.

Giess, W. 1971. A preliminary vegetation map of South West Africa. *Dinteria* 4: 1 – 114.

Griffin, M. 1998a. Reptile diversity. In: Barnard, P. (ed.). Biological diversity in Namibia: a country study. Windhoek: Namibian National Biodiversity Task Force.

Griffin, M. 1998b. Amphibian diversity. In: Barnard, P. (ed.). Biological diversity in Namibia: a country study. Windhoek: Namibian National Biodiversity Task Force.

Griffin, M. 1998c. Mammal diversity. In: Barnard, P. (ed.). Biological diversity in Namibia: a country study. Windhoek: Namibian National Biodiversity Task Force.

Griffin, M. 2003. Annotated checklist and provisional national conservation status of Namibian reptiles. Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT), Windhoek.

Griffin, M. and Coetzee, C.G. 2005. Annotated checklist and provisional national conservation status of Namibian mammals. Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT), Windhoek.

Hebbard, S. n.d. A close-up view of the Namib and some of its fascinating reptiles. ST Promotions, Swakopmund, Namibia.

Hockey, P.A.R., Dean, W.R.J. and Ryan, P.G. 2006. Roberts Birds of Southern Africa VII Edition. John Voelcker Bird Book Fund.

IUCN, 2015. IUCN red list of threatened animals, IUCN, Gland, Switserland.

Joubert, E. and Mostert, P.M.K. 1975. Distribution patterns and status of some mammals in South West Africa. *Madoqua* 9(1): 5-44.

Komen, L. n.d. The Owls of Namibia – Identification and General Information. NARREC, Windhoek.

Maclean, G.L. 1985. Robert's birds of southern Africa. John Voelcker Bird Book Fund.

Maggs, G. 1998. Plant diversity in Namibia. In: Barnard, P. (ed.). Biological diversity in Namibia: a country study. Windhoek: Namibian National Biodiversity Task Force.

Mannheimer, C. and Curtis, B. (eds) 2009. Le Roux and Müller's field guide to the trees and shrubs of N amibia. Macmillan Education Namibia, Windhoek.

Marais, J. 1992. A complete guide to the snakes of southern Africa. Southern Book Publishers, Witwatersrand University Press, Johannesburg, RSA.

Mendelsohn, J., Jarvis, A., Roberts, A. and Robertson, T. 2002. Atlas of Namibia. A portrait of the land and its people. David Philip Publishers, Cape Town, RSA.

Monadjem, A., Taylor, P.J., F.P.D. Cotterill and M.C. Schoeman. 2010. Bats of southern and central Africa. Wits University press, Johannesburg, RSA.

Müller, M.A.N. 1984. Grasses of South West Africa/Namibia. John Meinert Publishers (Pty) Ltd, Windhoek, Namibia.

Müller, M.A.N. 2007. Grasses of Namibia. John Meinert Publishers (Pty) Ltd, Windhoek, Namibia.

NACSO, 2010. Namibia's communal conservancies: a review of progress and challenges in 2009. NACSO, Windhoek.

Passmore, N.I. and Carruthers, V.C. 1995. South African Frogs - A complete guide. Southern Book Publishers, Witwatersrand University Press, Johannesburg, RSA.

Rothmann, S. 2004. Aloes, aristocrats of Namibian flora. ST promotions, Swakopmund.

SARDB, 2004. CBSG Southern Africa. In: Griffin, M. 2005. Annotated checklist and provisional national conservation status of Namibian mammals. Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT), Windhoek.

Schultz, M. and Rambold, G. 2007. Diversity shifts and ecology of soil lichens in central Namibia. Talk, Ecological Society of Germany, Austria and Switzerland (GfÖ), 37th Annual Meeting, Marburg: 12/9/2007 to 15/9/2007.

Schultz, M., Zedda, L. and Rambold, G. 2009. New records of lichen taxa from Namibia and South Africa. *Bibliotheca Lichenologica* 99: 315-354.

Simmons, R.E. 1998a. Important Bird Areas (IBA's) in Namibia. In: Barnard, P. (ed.). Biological diversity in Namibia: a country study. Windhoek: Namibian National Biodiversity Task Force.

Simmons, R.E. 1998b. Areas of high species endemism. In: Barnard, P. (ed.). Biological diversity in Namibia: a country study. Windhoek: Namibian National Biodiversity Task Force.

Simmons R.E., Brown C.J. and Kemper J. 2015. Birds to watch in Namibia: red, rare and endemic species. Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) and Namibia Nature Foundation, Windhoek.

Skinner, J.D. and Smithers, R.H.N. 1990. The mammals of the southern African subregion. University of Pretoria, RSA.

Skinner, J.D. and Chimimba, C.T. 2005. The mammals of the southern African subregion. Cambridge University Press, Cape Town, RSA.

Stander, P. and Hanssen, L. 2003. Namibia large carnivore atlas. Unpublished Report, Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT), Windhoek.

Steyn, M. 2003. Southern African Commiphora. United Litho, Arcadia.

Tarboton, W. 2001. A guide to the nests and eggs of southern African birds. Struik Publishers, Cape Town, RSA.

Taylor, P.J. 2000. Bats of southern Africa. University of Natal Press, RSA.

Tolley, K. and Burger, M. 2007. Chameleons of southern Africa. Struik Nature, Cape Town, RSA.

Van Oudtshoorn, F. 1999. Guide to grasses of southern Africa. Briza Publications, Pretoria, South Africa.

Van Wyk, B. and Van Wyk, P. 1997. Field guide to trees of Southern Africa. Cape Town: Struik Publishers.



#### MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM

Tel: (00 26461) 284 2111 Fax: (00 26461) 232 057

Enquiries: Mr. Josafat K Hiwana E-mail: josafat.hiwana@met.gov.na Cnr Robert Mugabe & Or Kenneth Kaunda Street Private Bag 13306 Windhoek Namibia

18 June 2019

#### OFFICE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSIONER

The Managing Director Omatjete Mining Company(Pty) Ltd P.O. Box 80363 Windhoek

Dear Sir/Madam

SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE FOR THE EXPLORATION IN THE EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENSE (EPL) 3195, OTJOZONDJUPA REGION

The Environmental Management Plan submitted is sufficient as it made provisions of the environmental management concerning the proposed activities. From this perspective, regular environmental monitoring and evaluations on environmental performance should be conducted. Targets for improvements should be established and monitored throughout this process.

This Ministry reserves the right to attach further legislative and regulatory conditions during the operational phase of the project.

On the basis of the above, this letter serves as an environmental clearance certificate for the project to continue. However, this clearance letter does not in any way hold the Ministry of Environment and Tourism accountable for any misleading information, nor any adverse effects that may arise from this project's activities. Instead, full accountability rests with Omatjete Mining Company (Pty) Ltd.

This environmental clearance is valid for a period of 3 (three) years, from the date of issue unless withdrawn by this office.

Yours sincerely,

Fredrick Mupoti Sikabongo

DEPUTY ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSIONER

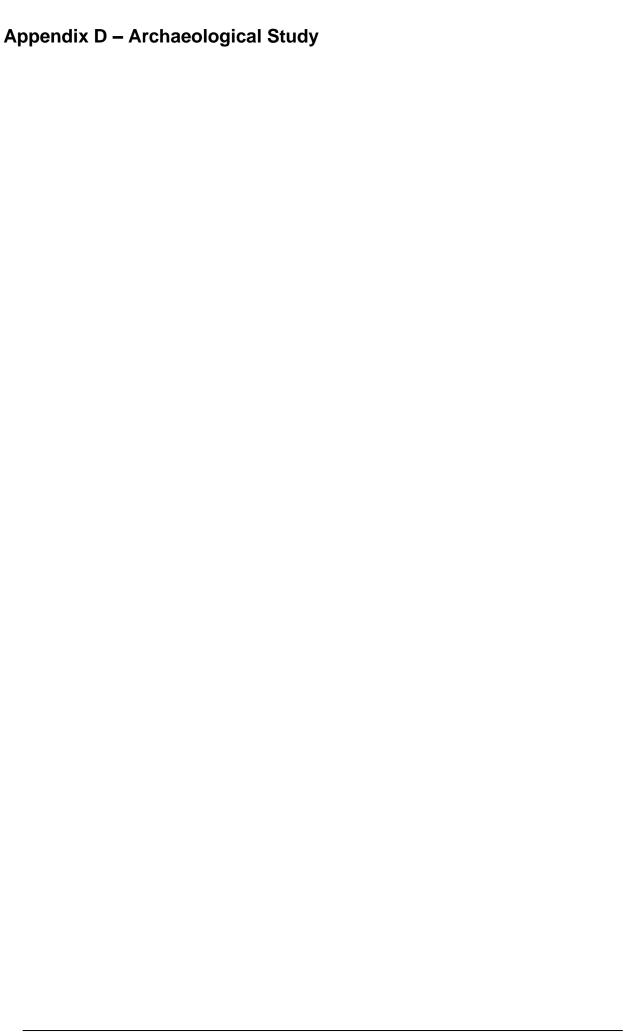
Windhouk, Namible

7019 -05- 19

"Stop the poaching of our rhinos"



Appendix C – Hydrogeological Borehole Status Assessment	



Appendix E – Environmental Monitoring Report		

# ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT (ER) (Mineral Licence Holders) EPL 3195

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. An Environmental Report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) by the following dates each year: -

#### **January to June** and from July to December (biannually)

- 2. This form shall be the minimum reporting format. Mineral Licence Holders are expected to attach a map of the area to this report. Mineral Licence Holders are welcome to attach any other information they like, such as copies of new agreements, letters of explanation, aerial photographs, or anything else of interest.
- 3. The map shall be used to indicate the following:
- \* areas where activities has taken place,
- \* roads or tracks made and/or used,
- \* houses and other infrastructure erected.
- \* excavations or other scars that have been rehabilitated,
- \* conflict areas, etc.
- 4. It is recommended (but not compulsory) that Holders attach photographs to their report, which visually illustrate the activities described in their report.
- 5. Failure to submit an Environmental Report shall constitute a breach of the Environmental Contract, which could result in steps taken against the Holder.
- 6. All information contained in the Environmental Report shall be treated as confidential.
- 7. The Holder shall ensure that all the information recorded in the Environmental Report is, to their best knowledge, accurate and correct.

#### **Completed Environmental Reports should be sent to:**

The Permanent Secretary Ministry of Environment and Tourism Private Bag 13306 Windhoek

For Attention: Ms. S. Angula / Environmental Assessment Unit

#### A. HOLDER DETAILS AND REPORTING PERIOD:

Name of Holder: Razorback Gold Mining Company (Pty) LTD		
Address of Holder: 20 Nachtigal Street, PO Box 80363, Windhoek, Namibia		
Telephone: 067 306518 Fax number: 061 416 499 cell: 0812286298 E-mail: tmutilifa@b2gold.com		
Name of person compiling report: Thomas Mutilifa		
Reference number(s) of Mining Claim area / block / licence: EPL3195		
Geographical location of area / block / license: Omaruru District, Erongo Region		
This report is for the period of: (tick the relevant box and fill in the year)		
<ul><li></li></ul>		
Other (please specify)		
B. POLLUTION AND WASTE		
Has all domestic refuse (eg. Household waste, bottles, tins, paper, plastic, etc) been removed from the mineral licence area?  Yes   no		
If "yes" above, specify the site where such refuse has been deposited: Omaruru Municipal waste dump site		
How often is refuse removed to the site mentioned above? : every week every two weeks every three weeks once a month at irregular intervals		
If refuse has not been removed, where has it been dumped? n/a		
As far as litter is concerned, would you describe your mineral licence area as : Very clean ⊠ Reasonably clean □ Filthy □		
If your mineral licence area is littered with refuse, please indicate how you intend cleaning it up :		
Are toilets provided for all staff employed by the holder: yes \( \subseteq \) no \( \subseteq \)		
If "yes" above, are they: Flush toilets  Chemical Toilets  Pit Latrines  Other		
If chemical toilets are used, how are old chemicals disposed of :  Deposited in evaporation ponds   Deposited in a municipal refuse dump   Other (specify)		

#### C. VEHICLES AND EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT

Indicate the types and number of vehicles and earthmoving equipment used on site during the reporting period (tick box in front of the category of vehicles used and then fill in the next boxes to indicate numbers)		
☐ Pick-up trucks ("bakkies"), either 2x4 or 4x4	How many in use 2	
<ul><li>✓ Pick-up trucks ("bakkies"), either 2x4 or 4x4</li><li>✓ Lorries / trucks between 5 - 10 ton capacity</li></ul>	How many in use 2 How many in use 0	
Lorries / trucks between 5 - 10 ton capacity  Lorries / trucks larger than 10 ton capacity	How many in use 0	
Bulldozer of any size	How many in use 0	
Road Grader of any size	How many in use 0	
Front-end loader of any size	How many in use 0	
Drilling machine of any type	How many in use 0	
Other (specify)Backhoe	How many in use 0	
D. ROADS AND TRACKS In addition to ticking the following boxes, please draw roads/tracks made on an accompanying map in blue ink. Roads which have been rehabilitated (ie. restored to their natural state) can be scratched out in red pen.  Have new roads or tracks been made during the reporting period?  yes  no		
If "yes" above how long are these (in kilometres)?		
If "yes" above are these still in use ?	yes 🗌 no 🗌	
If "no" above have any of these roads or tracks been rehabilitated? yes no		
If "yes" above, how have you done such rehabilitation?: Ripping Raking sweeping Other (specify)		
If road / track rehabilitation has taken place, how many kilometres of roads or tracks have been rehabilitated?		
<b>E. TRENCHES OR PITS:</b> If new trenches or pits were made in the site / area during the reporting period, please indicate these by ticking the appropriate boxes AND by means of illustrating them on the same map described above. New pits or trenches made, should be numbered and drawn as a CIRCLE in blue ink, while pits or trenches which were rehabilitated during the reporting period should be scratched out in RED ink.		
Have new trenches or pits been excavated in your area during the reporting period ? yes ☐ no ☐		
If "yes" above, what are their approximate sizes or dimensions ? (in metres)		
-		
Were any holes/trenches rehabilitated during this perio	od of reporting? yes (show on map) no	

#### F. INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Infrastructural Developments means any offices, houses, sheds, cement slabs, or other buildings or foundations for buildings. It also includes storage tanks (for water, fuel or other substances), temporary housing such as mobile homes & caravans, prefab units and tented camps. Please report on new construction or additions to buildings you reported on, in your previous Environmental Report.

Was any NEW infrastructure established during this period? yes No No If "yes" above, is this infrastructure: Permanent Temporary A combination		
ii yes above, is this infrastructure:	ient remporary A combination	
Describe infrastructure by ticking boxes : Off Prefab struc Cement sl		
If "other", please specify:		
C PODEHOLES SAMBLE HOLES	OD OTHER ROLLING	
G. BOREHOLES, SAMPLE HOLES		
This category includes holes drilled for water,		
setting explosives, for testing mineral quality,	or any otner purpose.	
Worse one heles drilled during this nation 9	yes 🗌 no 🖂	
Were any holes drilled during this period ?	yes 🔲 no 🖂	
If "yes", for which purpose were they drilled?	Water	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ppling	
	olosives depth Quantity Quantity	
2	nostres - uepui	
Other (specify)		
H. WATER		
Your estimated monthly water consumption during	this period was: 20,000 cubic metres	
_		
Water was obtained from: River Boreho	le Dam Water Affairs Other	
Please estimate the percentage of water used for th	e following activities during this period:	
Human consumption 30.0 %		
Toilets 30.0 %	Were there any accidents which caused	
Prospecting activities 10.0 %	a loss of water? yes □ no ■	
Washing vehicles & equipment 30 %		
Dust control 0%	If "yes", please give details:	
Building activities 0 %		
Gardens 0% Recreation 0%		
Other (specify) 0%		

#### I. PROTECTION OF FAUNA AND FLORA

Please answer the following questions by ticking the appropriate boxes :		
Question : Yes No Unsure		
Were any mammals, birds, reptiles or fish killed or wounded		
(purposefully or accidentally) in the mining licence site or area?		
Were any plants (excluding grasses) picked, damaged or removed?		
Was there any wood collecting in the area?		
J. RELATIONS WITH NEIGHBOURS, OFFICIALS AND/OR THE		
·		
GENERAL PUBLIC		
Were there any conflicts with neighbours, land-owners, Yes ☐ No ☒		
Government Officials or the public during this period?		
Government Officials of the public during this period.		
If "yes" above, what was the nature of these conflicts? (tick boxes to provide answers)		
yes above, what was the nature of these confincts: (tick boxes to provide answers)		
Donlo outered the case without a consission on arise consense.		
People entered the area without permission or prior arrangement		
Complaints about reduced access to water or other resources		
Complaints about danger posed to livestock or wildlife		
Allegations about stock-theft or poaching		
Complaints about vehicle or equipment movement on access roads / tracks		
Complaints about litter or other types of pollution (eg. Noise, dust, etc.)		
Complaints about the activities / actions of Holder staff		
Allegations that the Holder was not adhering to contracts / agreements		
Allegations that the Holder damaged property or installations		
Allegations that gates were left open or unlocked		
Other (specify)		
If conflicts arose, indicate how these were resolved? (tick boxes)		
Verbal agreement after discussions		
Written agreement by special contract		
Instructions to Holder staff to avoid conflicts		
Holder rectified its mistakes and undertook to avoid future wrong-doing.		
Court action or other third party arbitration		
Other (specify)		
The conflicts remain unsolved.		
Any other comments or information :		
my omer comments of information.		
See next page for more space for "additional		
see next page for more space for "additional comments continued		

I declare that the information provided in this Environmental Report is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate and correct.	
Tonutilija	09 <sup>th</sup> July 2021
Holder Senior Exploration Geolog	Date gist

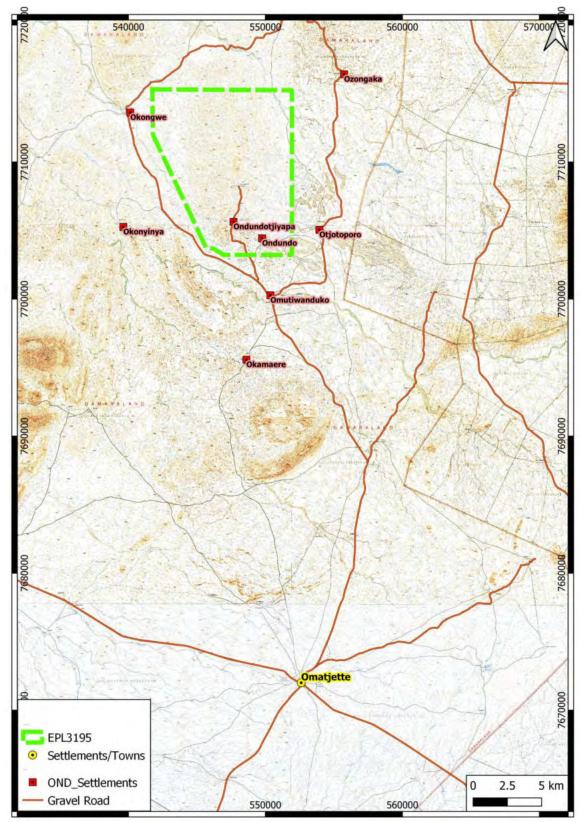


Figure 1: Regional locality plan for EPL 3195 in the Erongo Region

# ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT (ER) (Mineral Licence Holders) EPL 3195

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. An Environmental Report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) by the following dates each year: -

#### January to June and from July to December (biannually)

- 2. This form shall be the minimum reporting format. Mineral Licence Holders are expected to attach a map of the area to this report. Mineral Licence Holders are welcome to attach any other information they like, such as copies of new agreements, letters of explanation, aerial photographs, or anything else of interest.
- 3. The map shall be used to indicate the following:
- \* areas where activities has taken place,
- \* roads or tracks made and/or used,
- \* houses and other infrastructure erected.
- \* excavations or other scars that have been rehabilitated,
- \* conflict areas, etc.
- 4. It is recommended (but not compulsory) that Holders attach photographs to their report, which visually illustrate the activities described in their report.
- 5. Failure to submit an Environmental Report shall constitute a breach of the Environmental Contract, which could result in steps taken against the Holder.
- 6. All information contained in the Environmental Report shall be treated as confidential.
- 7. The Holder shall ensure that all the information recorded in the Environmental Report is, to their best knowledge, accurate and correct.

#### **Completed Environmental Reports should be sent to:**

The Permanent Secretary Ministry of Environment and Tourism Private Bag 13306 Windhoek

For Attention: Ms. S. Angula / Environmental Assessment Unit

#### A. HOLDER DETAILS AND REPORTING PERIOD:

Name of Holder: Razorback Gold Mining Company (Pty) LTD		
Address of Holder: 8 Sinclair Street, PO Box 80363, Windhoek, Namibia		
Telephone: 067 306518 Fax number: 061 295 8799 cell: 0812286298 E-mail: tmutilifa@b2gold.com		
Name of person compiling report: Thomas Mutilifa		
Reference number(s) of Mining Claim area / block / licence: EPL3195		
Geographical location of area / block / license: Omaruru District, Erongo Region		
This report is for the period of: (tick the relevant box and fill in the year)		
☐ January - June 2021 ☑ July - December 2021		
Other (please specify)		
B. POLLUTION AND WASTE		
Has all domestic refuse (eg. Household waste, bottles, tins, paper, plastic, etc) been removed from the mineral licence area?  Yes   no		
If "yes" above, specify the site where such refuse has been deposited: Omaruru Municipal waste dump site		
How often is refuse removed to the site mentioned above? : every week every two weeks every three weeks once a month at irregular intervals		
If refuse has not been removed, where has it been dumped? n/a		
As far as litter is concerned, would you describe your mineral licence area as: Very clean Reasonably clean Filthy		
If your mineral licence area is littered with refuse, please indicate how you intend cleaning it up :		
Are toilets provided for all staff employed by the holder: yes \( \subseteq \) no \( \subseteq \)		
If "yes" above, are they: Flush toilets Chemical Toilets Pit Latrines Other		
If chemical toilets are used, how are old chemicals disposed of:  Deposited in evaporation ponds   Deposited in a municipal refuse dump   Other (specify)		

#### C. VEHICLES AND EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT

Indicate the types and number of vehicles and earthmoving equipment used on site during the reporting period (tick box in front of the category of vehicles used and then fill in the next boxes to indicate numbers)		
<b>☐</b> Pick-up trucks ("bakkies"), either 2x4 or 4x4	How many in use 2	
Lorries / trucks between 5 - 10 ton capacity	How many in use 0	
Lorries / trucks larger than 10 ton capacity	How many in use 0	
Bulldozer of any size	How many in use 0	
Road Grader of any size	How many in use 0	
Front-end loader of any size	How many in use 0	
Drilling machine of any type	How many in use 0	
Other (specify)Backhoe	How many in use 0	
D. ROADS AND TRACKS In addition to ticking the following boxes, please draw roads/tracks made on an accompanying map in blue ink. Roads which have been rehabilitated (ie. restored to their natural state) can be scratched out in red pen.		
Have new roads or tracks been made during the report	ing period ? yes □ no ⊠	
If "yes" above how long are these (in kilometres)?		
If "yes" above are these still in use ?	yes no no	
If "no" above have any of these roads or tracks been rehabilitated? yes no		
If "yes" above, how have you done such rehabilitation?: Ripping Raking sweeping Other (specify)		
If road / track rehabilitation has taken place, how many kilometres of roads or tracks have been rehabilitated?		
<b>E. TRENCHES OR PITS:</b> If new trenches or pits were made in the site / area during the reporting period, please indicate these by ticking the appropriate boxes AND by means of illustrating them on the same map described above. New pits or trenches made, should be numbered and drawn as a CIRCLE in blue ink, while pits or trenches which were rehabilitated during the reporting period should be scratched out in RED ink.		
Have new trenches or pits been excavated in your area during the reporting period ? yes ☐ no ☐		
If "yes" above, what are their approximate sizes or dimensions? (in metres)		
Were any holes/trenches rehabilitated during this perio	d of reporting? yes ☐(show on map) no ☒	

#### F. INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Infrastructural Developments means any offices, houses, sheds, cement slabs, or other buildings or foundations for buildings. It also includes storage tanks (for water, fuel or other substances), temporary housing such as mobile homes & caravans, prefab units and tented camps. Please report on new construction or additions to buildings you reported on, in your previous Environmental Report.

Was any NEW infrastructure established during this If "yes" above, is this infrastructure : Permane		
Describe infrastructure by ticking boxes : Office Prefab structure Cement sla	re Garages Storage tanks	
If "other", please specify :		
G. BOREHOLES, SAMPLE HOLES OR OTHER DRILLING  This category includes holes drilled for water, for taking mineral or other samples, for setting explosives, for testing mineral quality, or any other purpose.		
Were any holes drilled during this period ?	yes 🗌 no 🖂	
If "yes", for which purpose were they drilled? Water Sampling Explosives depth Quantity		
Other (specify)		
H. WATER		
Your estimated monthly water consumption during t	this period was: 20,000 cubic metres	
Water was obtained from : River ☐ Borehole ☐ Dam ☐ Water Affairs ☐ Other ☐		
Please estimate the percentage of water used for the	following activities during this period:	
Human consumption 30.0 %		
<b>Toilets</b> 30.0 %	Were there any accidents which caused	
Prospecting activities 10.0 %	a loss of water? yes no ■	
Washing vehicles & equipment 30 %		
Dust control 0%	If "yes", please give details	
Building activities 0 %	:	
Gardens 0%		
Recreation 0%		
Other (specify) 0%		

#### I. PROTECTION OF FAUNA AND FLORA

Please answer the following questions by ticking the appropriate boxes:		
Question: Yes No Unsure		
Were any mammals, birds, reptiles or fish killed or wounded		
(purposefully or accidentally) in the mining licence site or area?		
Were any plants (excluding grasses) picked, damaged or removed?		
Was there any wood collecting in the area?		
J. RELATIONS WITH NEIGHBOURS, OFFICIALS AND/OR THE		
·		
GENERAL PUBLIC		
Were there any conflicts with neighbours, land-owners, Yes ☐ No ☒		
Government Officials or the public during this period?		
If "yes" above, what was the nature of these conflicts? (tick boxes to provide answers)		
11 yes above, what was the nature of these confinets. (the boxes to provide answers)		
Decade automatistic constraints and accompanies of the constraints of		
People entered the area without permission or prior arrangement		
Complaints about reduced access to water or other resources		
Complaints about danger posed to livestock or wildlife		
Allegations about stock-theft or poaching		
Complaints about vehicle or equipment movement on access roads / tracks		
Complaints about litter or other types of pollution (eg. Noise, dust, etc.)		
Complaints about the activities / actions of Holder staff		
Allegations that the Holder was not adhering to contracts / agreements		
Allegations that the Holder damaged property or installations		
Allegations that gates were left open or unlocked		
Other (specify)		
If conflicts arose, indicate how these were resolved? (tick boxes)		
Verbal agreement after discussions		
Written agreement by special contract		
Instructions to Holder staff to avoid conflicts		
Holder rectified its mistakes and undertook to avoid future wrong-doing.		
Court action or other third party arbitration		
Other (specify)		
The conflicts remain unsolved		
Any other comments or information :		
Any vinci comments of information.		

I declare that the information provided in this Environmental Report is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate and correct.

mutelip	10 <sup>th</sup> January 2022
Holder Senior Exploration Geologist	Date
Reviewed by:	
Massic	11 January 2022
	Date
<b>Technical Services Manager</b>	

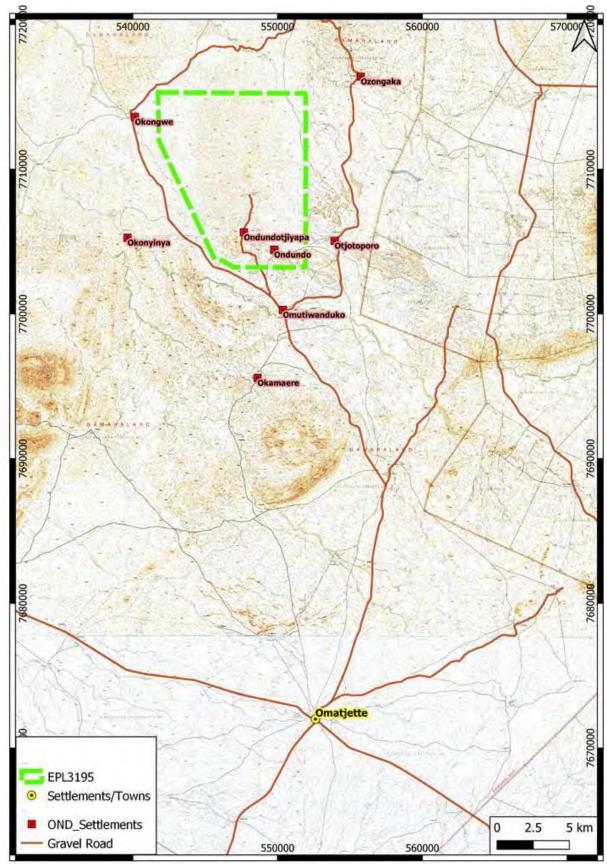


Figure 1: EPL3195 locality map.

# ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT (ER)

# (Mineral Licence Holders) EPL 3195

#### INSTRUCTIONS:

1. An Environmental Report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) by the following dates each year: -

### January to June and from July to December (biannually)

- 2. This form shall be the minimum reporting format. Mineral Licence Holders are expected to attach a map of the area to this report. Mineral Licence Holders are welcome to attach any other information they like, such as copies of new agreements, letters of explanation, aerial photographs, or anything else of interest.
- 3. The map shall be used to indicate the following:
- areas where activities has taken place,
- roads or tracks made and/or used,
- \* houses and other infrastructure erected,
- excavations or other scars that have been rehabilitated,
- \* conflict areas, etc.
- It is recommended (but not compulsory) that Holders attach photographs to their report, which visually illustrate the activities described in their report.
- Failure to submit an Environmental Report shall constitute a breach of the Environmental Contract, which could result in steps taken against the Holder.
- All information contained in the Environmental Report shall be treated as confidential.
- The Holder shall ensure that all the information recorded in the Environmental Report is, to their best knowledge, accurate and correct.

## Completed Environmental Reports should be sent to:

The Permanent Secretary Ministry of Environment and Tourism Private Bag 13306 Windhoek

For Attention: Ms. S. Angula / Environmental Assessment Unit

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTRY AND TOURISM

DIRECTORATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

10 JUL 2020

Tel: 061 284 2701

RECEIVED 2

Signature:

### A. HOLDER DETAILS AND REPORTING PERIOD:

Name of Holder: Razorback Gold Mining Company (Pty) LTD
Address of Holder: 20 Nachtigal Street, PO Box 80363, Windhoek, Namibia
Telephone: 067 306518 Fax number: 061 416 499 cell: 0812286298 E-mail: tmutilifa@b2gold.com
Name of person compiling report: Thomas Mutilifa
Reference number(s) of Mining Claim area / block / licence: EPL3195
Geographical location of area / block / license: Omaruru District, Erongo Region
This report is for the period of: (tick the relevant box and fill in the year)
☐ July - December 2020
Other (please specify)
B. POLLUTION AND WASTE
Has all domestic refuse (cg. Household waste, bottles, tins, paper, plastic, etc) been removed from the mineral licence area?  Yes 🗵 no 🗌
If "yes" above, specify the site where such refuse has been deposited: Omaruru Municipal waste dump site
How often is refuse removed to the site mentioned above? : every week  every two weeks  every three weeks  once a month  at irregular intervals
If refuse has not been removed, where has it been dumped?
As far as litter is concerned, would you describe your mineral licence area as: Very clean Reasonably clean Filthy
If your mineral licence area is littered with refuse, please indicate how you intend cleaning it up:
Are toilets provided for all staff employed by the holder : yes  no
If "yes" above, arc they: Flush toilets Chemical Toilets Pit Latrines Other
If chemical toilets are used, how are old chemicals disposed of :  Deposited in evaporation ponds Deposited in a municipal refuse dump Deposited on site Other (specify)

# C. VEHICLES AND EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT

moving equipment used on site during
y of vehicles used and then fill in the
How many in use 6
How many in use 3
How many in use 0
How many in use 0
How many in use 0
How many in use 1
How many in use 3
How many in use 0
icking the following boxes, please draw n blue ink. Roads which have been be scratched out in red pen.
m
yes 🛛 no 🗌
ibilitated? yes no no
Ripping Raking sweeping
kilometres of roads or tracks have been
es or pits were made in the site / area by ticking the appropriate boxes AND by libed above. New pits or trenches made, lie ink, while pits or trenches which were scratched out in RED ink.  uring the reporting period? yes no
of reporting? yes ☐(show on map) no ☑
-

#### F. INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Infrastructural Developments means any offices, houses, sheds, cement slabs, or other buildings or foundations for buildings. It also includes storage tanks (for water, fuel or other substances), temporary housing such as mobile homes & caravans, prefab units and tented camps. Please report on new construction or additions to buildings you reported on, in your previous Environmental Report.

Was any NEW infrastructure established during th								
If "yes" above, is this infrastructure: Perman	nent 🗌 Temporary 🔲 A combination 🔲 📗							
Prefab struc Cement sl								
If "other", please specify:								
G. BOREHOLES, SAMPLE HOLES This category includes holes drilled for water, setting explosives, for testing mineral quality,	for taking mineral or other samples, for							
Were any holes drilled during this period?	yes 🛛 no 🗌							
If "yes", for which purpose were they drilled? Water Max depth 120m, 2 holes  Sampling Max depth 350m, 24 holes  Explosives Depth DDD Quantity DDD								
Other (specify)								
Your estimated monthly water consumption during								
Water was obtained from: River Boreho	le⊠ Dam□ Water Affairs□ Other □							
Please estimate the percentage of water used for th Human consumption 20.0 %	e following activities during this period:							
Toilets 20.0 %	Were there any accidents which caused							
Prospecting activities 60.0 %	a loss of water? yes 🗆 no 🔳							
Washing vehicles & equipment 0.001 %								
Dust control 0%	If "yes", please give details:							
Building activities 0 %								
Gardens 0%								
Recreation 0%								
Other (specify) 0%								

#### I. PROTECTION OF FAUNA AND FLORA

Please answer the following questions by ticking the appropriate boxes:
Question: Yes No Unsure
adestion.
Were any mammals, birds, reptiles or fish killed or wounded
(purposefully or accidentally) in the mining licence site or area?
Were any plants (excluding grasses) picked, damaged or removed?
Was there any wood collecting in the area ?
J. RELATIONS WITH NEIGHBOURS, OFFICIALS AND/OR THE GENERAL PUBLIC
Were there any conflicts with neighbours, land-owners, Yes No Sovernment Officials or the public during this period ?
If "yes" above, what was the nature of these conflicts? (tick boxes to provide answers)
Decade entered the excess without paymission or prior arrangement
People entered the area without permission or prior arrangement
Complaints about reduced access to water or other resources
Complaints about danger posed to livestock or wildlife
Allegations about stock-theft or poaching
Complaints about vehicle or equipment movement on access roads / tracks
Complaints about litter or other types of pollution (eg. Noise, dust, etc.)
Complaints about the activities / actions of Holder staff
Allegations that the Holder was not adhering to contracts / agreements
Allegations that the Holder damaged property or installations
Allegations that gates were left open or unlocked
Other (specify)
If conflicts arose, indicate how these were resolved? (fick boxes)
_
Verbal agreement after discussions
Written agreement by special contract
Instructions to Holder staff to avoid conflicts
Holder rectified its mistakes and undertook to avoid future wrong-doing.
Court action or other third party arbitration
Other (specify)
The conflicts remain unsolved.
Any other comments or information :
See next page for more space for "additional comments"

Platforms were created to drill boreholes (Diamond and percussion) at 24 sites (Table 1). These sites are shown in figure 2. Diamond drill sites are rehabilitated by filling up the sumps used for water recirculation and raking the area. The borehole is covered with a steel plate for future identification. Plate 1 and 2 show an active Diamond drilling site and a rehabilitated site. Rotary Air Blast percussion (RAB) drill site are rehabilitated by refilling the drillhole with the rock chips that are not sampled and the site is raked. A wooden peg is placed at the site for future identification. Plate 3 an active RAB drill site. Two water horeholes were drilled to provide water for exploration activities. Casing was inserted in the boreholes and a cement block was built around the borehole (Plate 4). Note that bulldozing of access routes (with a front end loader), followed mostly existing overgrown grid lines. A few new roads/tracks totalling 7km were created to access new areas. The tracks were not rehabilitated yet as they are still being used for exploration activities. Bulldozing did not harm any of the indigenous trees (Plate 5). Indigenous trees in the area include Colophospermum mopane (Mopane), Boscia albitrunca (Witgat) and Cyphostemma currorii (Kobas). 

I declare that the information provided in this Environmental Report is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate and correct.

Holder Date
Exploration Geologist

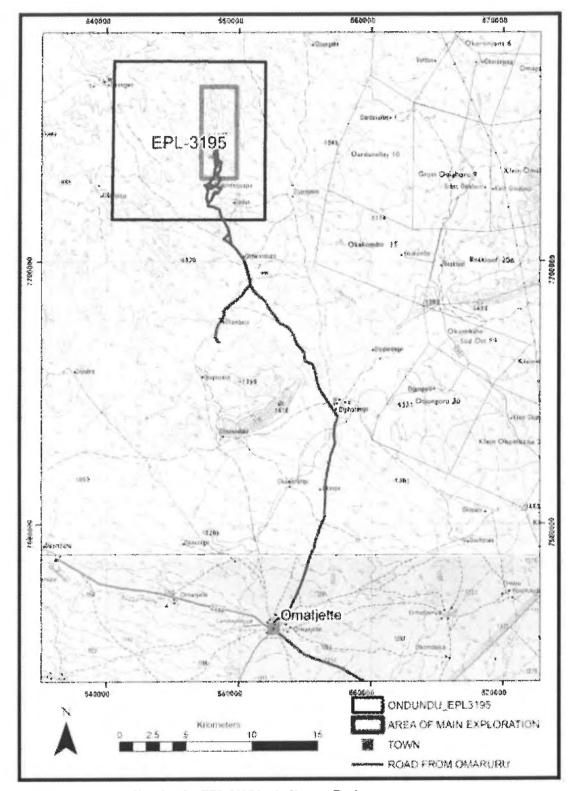
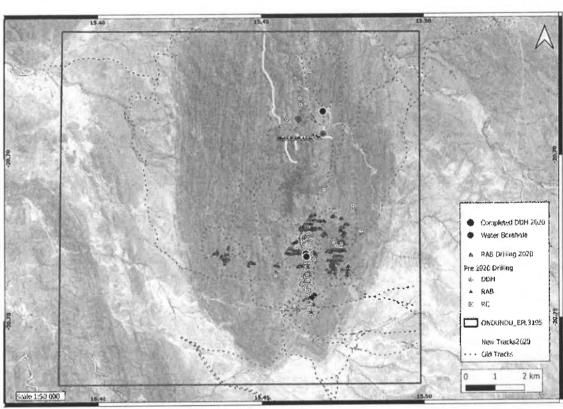


Figure 1: Regional locality plan for EPL 3195 in the Erongo Region



igure 2. Location of tracks, diamond drillholes and RAB drillholes and new water boreholes.

HOLE NO	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	TYPE (PERCUSSION, DIAMOND, RC)	PROGRESS	INCLINATION	DIRECTION	DEPTH (m)
RAB20-519	-20.6944	15.4551	PERCUSSION	COMPLETE	-70	90	51
RAB20-520	-20.6944	15.4556	PERCUSSION	COMPLETE	-70	90	50
RAB20-521	-20.6944	15.4561	PERCUSSION	COMPLETE	-70	90	50
RAB20-522	-20.6945	15.4564	PERCUSSION	COMPLETE	-70	90	50
RABZ0-523	-20.6944	15.4571	PERCUSSION	COMPLETE	-70	90	50
RAB20-524	-20.6944	15.4580	PERCUSSION	COMPLETE	-70	90	50
RAB20-525	-20.6944	15,4590	PERCUSSION	COMPLETE	-70	90	50
RAB20-526	-20.6944	15.4595	PERCUSSION	COMPLETE	-70	90	50
RAB20-527	-20.6944	15.4604	PERCUSSION	COMPLETE	-70	90	50
RAB20-528	-20.6944	15.4611	PERCUSSION	COMPLETE	-70	90	50
RAB20-529	-20.6944	15.4616	PERCUSSION	COMPLETE	-70	270	50
RAB20-530	-20.6944	15.4628	PERCUSSION	COMPLETE	-70	270	50
RAB20-531	-20.6944	15.4638	PERCUSSION	COMPLETE	-70	270	50
RAB20-532	-20.6944	15.4647	PERCUSSION	COMPLETE	-70	270	50
WBH20-06	-20.6930	15.4690	PERCUSSION	COMPLETE	-90	360	117
WBH20-07	-20.6880	15.4620	PERCUSSION	COMPLETE	-90	360	120
ON20-215	-20.7310	15.4640	DIAMOND	COMPLETE	-60	70	251.85
ON20-216	-20.7300	15.4640	DIAMOND	COMPLETE	-60	70	317.82
ON20-217	-20.6860	15.4690	DIAMOND	COMPLETE	-60	235	350.67

Table 1: List of Percussion and Diamond Drillholes drilled between January and June 2020.

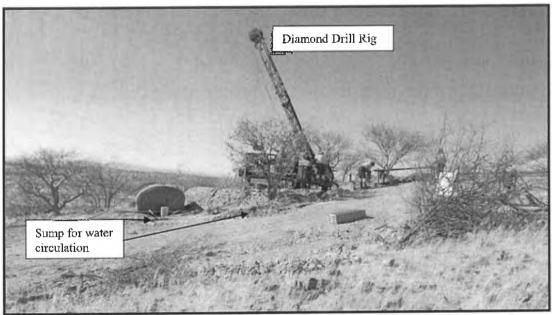


Plate 1: An active Diamond Drill site.

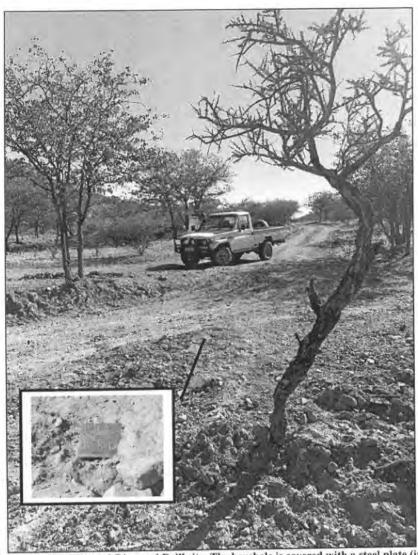


Plate 2: Rehabilitated Diamond Drill site. The borehole is covered with a steel plate (insert) and sumps are refilled and the area is raked. Mopane (in the background) and Witgat (in the foreground) trees are not harmed during exploration activities.

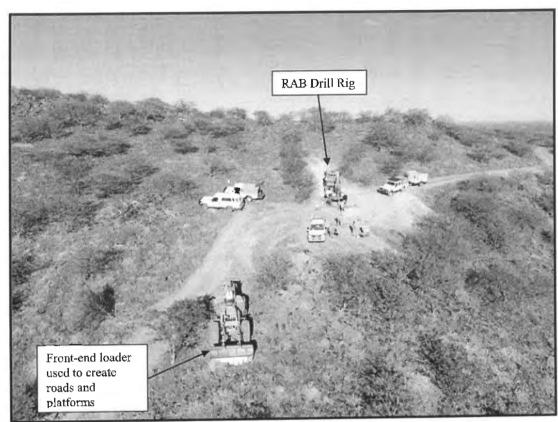


Plate 3: Active RAB percussion drilling site.



Plate 4: One of the two recently drilled water boreholes.

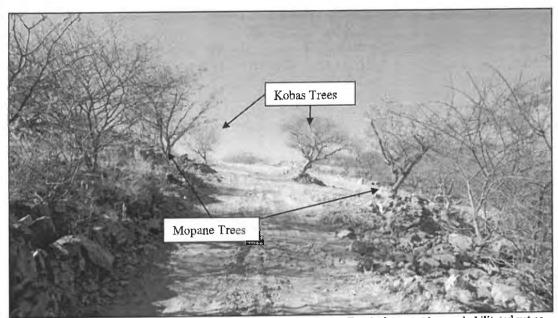


Plate 5: Indigenous trees are avoided when drill sites/tracks are made. Tracks have not been rehabilitated yet as exploration activities are ongoing.

#### INSTRUCTIONS:

1. An Environmental Report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) by the following dates each year: -

## January to June and from July to December (biannually)

- 2. This form shall be the minimum reporting format. Mineral Licence Holders are expected to attach a map of the area to this report. Mineral Licence Holders are welcome to attach any other information they like, such as copies of new agreements, letters of explanation, aerial photographs, or anything else of interest.
- The map shall be used to indicate the following:
- \* areas where activities has taken place,
- roads or tracks made and/or used,
- \* houses and other infrastructure erected.
- \* excavations or other scars that have been rehabilitated.
- \* conflict areas, etc.
- 4. It is recommended (but not compulsory) that Holders attach photographs to their report, which visually illustrate the activities described in their report.
- Failure to submit an Environmental Report shall constitute a breach of the Environmental Contract, which could result in steps taken against the Holder.
- All information contained in the Environmental Report shall be treated as confidential.
- The Holder shall ensure that all the information recorded in the Environmental Report is, to their best knowledge, accurate and correct.

Completed Environmental Reports should be sent to:

The Permanent Secretary Ministry of Environment and Tourism Private Bag 13306 Windhoek

## A. HOLDER DETAILS AND REPORTING PERIOD:

Name of Holder: Razorback Gold Mining Company (Pty) LTD		
Address of Holder: 20 Nachtigal Street, PO Box 80363, Windhoek, Namibia		
Telephone: 067 306518 Fax number: 061 416 499 cell: 0812286298 E-mail: tmutilifa@b2gold.com		
Name of person compiling report: Thomas Mutilifa		
Reference number(s) of Mining Claim area / block / licence: EPL3195		
Geographical location of area / block / license: Omaruru District, Erongo Region		
This report is for the period of: (tick the relevant box and fill in the year)		
Other (please specify)		
B. POLLUTION AND WASTE		
Has all domestic refuse (eg. Household waste, bottles, tins, paper, plastic, etc) been removed from the mineral licence area?  Yes   no		
If "yes" above, specify the site where such refuse has been deposited: Omaruru Municipal waste dump site		
How often is refuse removed to the site mentioned above? : every week every two weeks every three weeks once a month at irregular intervals		
If refuse has not been removed, where has it been dumped? n/a		
As far as litter is concerned, would you describe your mineral licence area as: Very clean Reasonably clean Filthy		
If your mineral licence area is littered with refuse, please indicate how you intend cleaning it up:		
Are toilets provided for all staff employed by the holder: yes on o		
If "yes" above, are they: Flush toilets Chemical Toilets Pit Latrines Other		
If chemical toilets are used, how are old chemicals disposed of :  Deposited in evaporation ponds   Deposited in a municipal refuse dump   Buried on site   Other (specify)		

## C. VEHICLES AND EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT

Indicate the types and number of vehicles and e the reporting period (tick box in front of the cate next boxes to indicate numbers)	arthmoving equipment used on site during gory of vehicles used and then fill in the
Pick-up trucks ("bakkies"), either 2x4 or 4x4	How many in use 2
Lorries / trucks between 5 - 10 ton capacity	How many in use 0
Lorries / trucks larger than 10 ton capacity	How many in use 0
Bulldozer of any size	How many in use 0
Road Grader of any size	How many in use 0
Front-end loader of any size	How many in use 0
Drilling machine of any type	How many in use 0
Other (specify)Backhoe	How many in use 0
D. ROADS AND TRACKS in addition is roads/tracks made on an accompanying may rehabilitated (ie. restored to their natural state) of the new roads or tracks been made during the report	an be scratched out In red pen.
If "yes" above how long are these (in kilometres)?	
If "yes" above are these still in use?	yes no no
If "no" above have any of these roads or tracks been r	ehabilitated? yes no no
If "yes" above, how have you done such rehabilitation Other (specify)	?: Ripping Raking sweeping
If road / track rehabilitation has taken place, how man rehabilitated?  kilometres	ny kilometres of roads or tracks have been
E. TRENCHES OR PITS: If new trend during the reporting period, please indicate thes means of illustrating them on the same map des should be numbered and drawn as a CIRCLE in rehabilitated during the reporting period should.  Have new trenches or pits been excavated in your area.  If "yes" above, what are their approximate sizes or directions.	te by ticking the appropriate boxes AND by scribed above. New pits or trenches made, blue ink, while pits or trenches which were be scratched out in RED ink.  Aduring the reporting period? yes no
Were any holes/trenches rehabilitated during this peri	
, and post	

## F. INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Infrastructural Developments means any offices, houses, sheds, cement slabs, or other buildings or foundations for buildings. It also includes storage tanks (for water, fuel or other substances), temporary housing such as mobile homes & caravans, prefab units and tented camps. Please report on new construction or additions to buildings you reported on, in your previous Environmental Report.

## I. PROTECTION OF FAUNA AND FLORA

Please answer the following questions by ticking the appropriate boxes:
Question: Yes No Unsure
Were any mammals, birds, reptiles or fish killed or wounded
(purposefully or accidentally) in the mining licence site or area?
West any praints (excluding grasses) picked, damaged or removed:
Was there any wood collecting in the area?
J. RELATIONS WITH NEIGHBOURS, OFFICIALS AND/OR THE GENERAL PUBLIC
Were there any conflicts with neighbours, land-owners, Yes ☐ No ☒
Government Officials or the public during this period?
If "yes" above, what was the nature of these conflicts? (tick boxes to provide answers)
it yes above, what was the nature of these commets: (thek boxes to provide answers)
People entered the area without permission or prior arrangement
Complaints about reduced access to water or other resources
Complaints about danger posed to livestock or wildlife
Allegations about stock-theft or poaching
Complaints about vehicle or equipment movement on access roads / tracks
Complaints about the activities / actions of Holder staff
Allegations that the Holder was not adhering to contracts / agreements
Allegations that the Holder damaged property or installations
Allegations that gates were left open or unlocked
Other (specify)
If conflicts arose, indicate how these were resolved? (tick boxes)
and the state of t
Verbal agreement after discussions
Written agreement by special contract
Instructions to Holder staff to avoid conflicts
Holder rectified its mistakes and undertook to avoid future wrong-doing.
Court action or other third party arbitration
Other (specify)
The conflicts remain unsolved.
Any other comments or information :
See next page for more space for "additional comments"

T. Control of the Con	
I declare that the information pais, to the best of my knowledge,	provided in this Environmental Report accurate and correct.
Touthippe	09 <sup>th</sup> July 2021
Holder Senior Exploration Geologist	Date

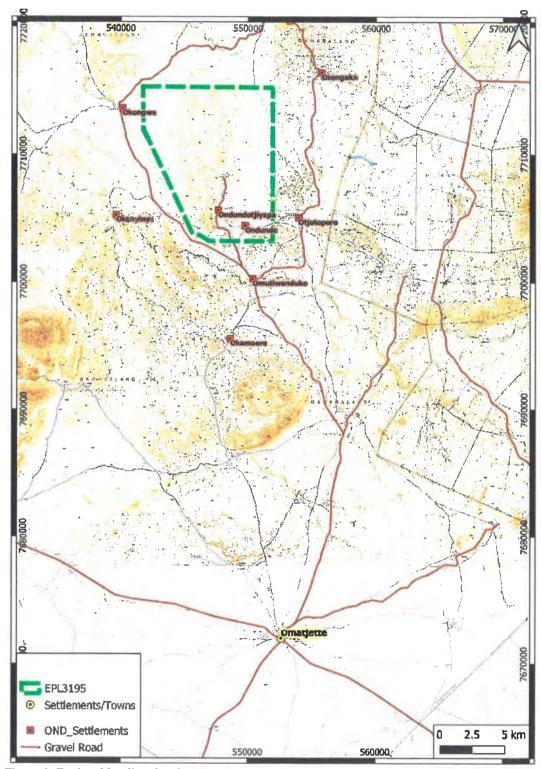


Figure 1: Regional locality plan for EPL 3195 in the Erongo Region

#### INSTRUCTIONS:

 An Environmental Report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) by the following dates each year: -

## January to June and from July to December (biannually)

- 2. This form shall be the minimum reporting format. Mineral Licence Holders are expected to attach a map of the area to this report. Mineral Licence Holders are welcome to attach any other information they like, such as copies of new agreements, letters of explanation, aerial photographs, or anything else of interest.
- 3. The map shall be used to indicate the following:
- areas where activities has taken place,
- roads or tracks made and/or used.
- houses and other infrastructure erected.
- \* excavations or other scars that have been rehabilitated,
- \* conflict areas, etc.
- 4. It is recommended (but not compulsory) that Holders attach photographs to their report, which visually illustrate the activities described in their report.
- 5. Failure to submit an Environmental Report shall constitute a breach of the Environmental Contract, which could result in steps taken against the Holder.
- 6. All information contained in the Environmental Report shall be treated as confidential.
- The Holder shall ensure that all the information recorded in the Environmental Report is, to their best knowledge, accurate and correct.

#### Completed Environmental Reports should be sent to:

The Permanent Secretary Ministry of Environment and Tourism Private Bag 13306 Windhoek

## A. HOLDER DETAILS AND REPORTING PERIOD:

Name of Holder: Razorback Gold Mining Company (Pty) LTD		
Address of Holder: 8 Sinclair Street, PO Box 80363, Windhoek, Namibia		
Telephone: 067 306518 Fax number: 061 295 8799 cell: 0812286298 E-mail: tmutilifa@b2gold.com		
Name of person compiling report: Thomas Mutilifa		
Reference number(s) of Mining Claim area / block / licence: EPL3195		
Geographical location of area / block / license: Omaruru District, Erongo Region		
This report is for the period of: (tick the relevant box and fill in the year)		
☐ January - June 2021 ☑ July - December 2021		
Other (please specify)		
B. POLLUTION AND WASTE		
Has all domestic refuse (eg. Household waste, bottles, tins, paper, plastic, etc) been removed from the mineral licence area?  Yes 🗵 no 🗍		
If "yes" above, specify the site where such refuse has been deposited: Omaruru Municipal waste dump site		
How often is refuse removed to the site mentioned above? : every week  every two weeks  every three weeks  once a month  at irregular intervals		
If refuse has not been removed, where has it been dumped?		
As far as litter is concerned, would you describe your mineral licence area as: Very clean Reasonably clean Filthy		
If your mineral licence area is littered with refuse, please indicate how you intend cleaning it up:		
Are toilets provided for all staff employed by the holder ; yes 🗵 no 🗌		
If "yes" above, are they: Flush toilets  Chemical Toilets  Pit Latrines  Other		
If chemical toilets are used, how are old chemicals disposed of :  Deposited in evaporation ponds Deposited in a municipal refuse dump Deposited on site Other (specify)		

## C. VEHICLES AND EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT

the reporting period (tick box in front of the cate next boxes to indicate numbers)	
Pick-up trucks ("bakkies"), either 2x4 or 4x4	How many in use 2
Lorries / trucks between 5 - 10 ton capacity	How many in use 0
Lorries / trucks larger than 10 ton capacity	How many in use 0
Bulldozer of any size	How many in use 0
Road Grader of any size	How many in use 0
Front-end loader of any size	How many in use 0
Drilling machine of any type	How many in use 0
Other (specify) Backhoe	. How many in use 0
D. ROADS AND TRACKS in addition roads/tracks made on an accompanying marehabilitated (ie. restored to their natural state) of the new roads or tracks been made during the report	can be scratched out in red pen.
If "yes" above how long are these (in kilometres)?	
If "yes" above are these still in use ?	yes
If "no" above have any of these roads or tracks been	rehabilitated? yes no
If "yes" above, how have you done such rehabilitation Other (specify)	n?: Ripping Raking sweeping sweeping
If road / track rehabilitation has taken place, how ma rehabilitated ?  kilometres	my kilometres of roads or tracks have been
E. TRENCHES OR PITS: If new trenche the reporting period, please indicate these by the of illustrating them on the same map described be numbered and drawn as a CIRCLE in blurehabilitated during the reporting period should.  Have new trenches or pits been excavated in your are if "yes" above, what are their approximate sizes or displayed.	cking the appropriate boxes AND by means above. New pits or trenches made, should be ink, while pits or trenches which were be scratched out in RED ink.
Were any holes/trenches rehabilitated during this per	riod of reporting? yes (show on map) no

## F. INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Infrastructural Developments means any offices, houses, sheds, cement slabs, or other buildings or foundations for buildings. It also includes storage tanks (for water, fuel or other substances), temporary housing such as mobile homes & caravans, prefab units and tented camps. Please report on new construction or additions to buildings you reported on, in your previous Environmental Report.

Was any NEW infrastructure established during t	his period ? yes No 🖂		
If "yes" above, is this infrastructure : Permanent  Temporary  A combination			
	inche   remporary   A combination		
Describe infrastructure by ticking boxes : O	ffices Housing Sheds		
Prefab stru			
Cement			
If "other", please specify :	slabs Foundations Other		
if other, please specify:			
G. BOREHOLES, SAMPLE HOLES	OR OTHER DRILLING		
This safegory includes hales delited for well-	Sentables of the distance of t		
This category includes holes drilled for water	r, for taking mineral or other samples, for		
setting explosives, for testing mineral quality	, or any other purpose.		
Ways and hale J. H. J. Janton at 1. 2. 2.0			
Were any holes drilled during this period?	yes 🗌 no 🖂		
If "yes", for which purpose were they drilled ?	Water		
	mpling		
	1 ° =		
Ex	plosives  depth  Quantity		
045 D (1.1.18)			
Other (specify)			
H. WATER			
Vanish de la			
Your estimated <u>monthly</u> water consumption durin	g this period was: 20,000 cubic metres		
Water was obtained from: River Boreh	ole Dam Water Affairs Other		
Please estimate the percentage of water used for t	he following activities during this period:		
Human consumption 30.0 %			
Toilets 30.0 %	Were there any accidents which caused		
Prospecting activities 10.0 %	a loss of water? yes no		
Washing vehicles & equipment 30 %	4 1035 01 water : yes[] 110		
Dust control 0%	If "yes", please give details		
Building activities 0 %	. hiease give details		
Gardens 0%	***************************************		
Recreation 0%	***************************************		
Other (specify) 0%			
Omer (specify) U%			

## I. PROTECTION OF FAUNA AND FLORA

Please answer the following questions by ticking the appropriate boxes:	
Question : Yes No Unsure	
Were any mammals, birds, reptiles or fish killed or wounded	
(purposefully or accidentally) in the mining licence site or area?	
Were any plants (excluding grasses) picked, damaged or removed ?	
Was there any wood collecting in the area?	
J. RELATIONS WITH NEIGHBOURS, OFFICIALS AND/OR THE GENERAL PUBLIC	
Were there any conflicts with neighbours, land-owners, Yes ☐ No ☒ Government Officials or the public during this period ?	
If "yes" above, what was the nature of these conflicts? (tick boxes to provide answers)	
People entered the area without permission or prior arrangement	
Complaints about reduced access to water or other resources	
Complaints about danger posed to livestock or wildlife	
Allegations about stock-theft or poaching	
Complaints about vehicle or equipment movement on access roads / tracks	
Complaints about litter or other types of pollution (eg. Noise, dust, etc.)	
Complaints about the activities / actions of Holder staff	
Allegations that the Holder was not adhering to contracts / agreements	
Allegations that the Holder damaged property or installations	
Allegations that gates were left open or unlocked	
Other (specify)	
If conflicts arose, indicate how these were resolved? (tick boxes)	
Verbal agreement after discussions	
Written agreement by special contract	
Instructions to Holder staff to avoid conflicts.	
Holder rectified its mistakes and undertook to avoid future wrong-doing.	
Court action or other third party arbitration	
Other (specify)	
The conflicts remain unsolved	
Any other comments or information :	

I declare that the information provided in this Environmental Report is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate and correct.

mentelije	10 <sup>th</sup> January 2022
lolder enior Exploration Geologist	Date
eviewed by:	
eviewed by:	11 Tomoro 2022
eviewed by:	11 January 2022

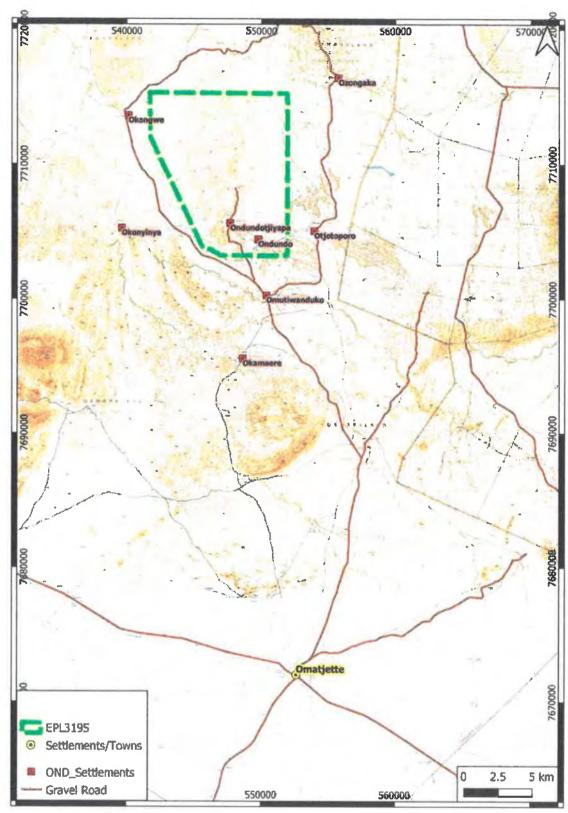


Figure 1: EPL3195 locality map.

#### INSTRUCTIONS:

1. An Environmental Report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) by the following dates each year: -

January to June and from July to December (biannually)

2. This form shall be the minimum reporting format. Mineral Licence Holders are expected to attach a map of the area to this report. Mineral Licence Holders are welcome to attach any other information they like, such as copies of new agreements, letters of explanation, aerial photographs, or anything else of interestants and the contract of the con

DIRECTORATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

1 4 JAN 2021

Tel: 061 214 2701

Signature:.....

- 3. The map shall be used to indicate the following:
- \* areas where activities has taken place,
- roads or tracks made and/or used,
- houses and other infrastructure erected,
- \* excavations or other scars that have been rehabilitated,
- conflict areas, etc.
- 4. It is recommended (but not compulsory) that Holders attach photographs to their report, which visually illustrate the activities described in their report.
- 5. Failure to submit an Environmental Report shall constitute a breach of the Environmental Contract, which could result in steps taken against the Holder.
- 6. All information contained in the Environmental Report shall be treated as confidential.
- 7. The Holder shall ensure that all the information recorded in the Environmental Report is, to their best knowledge, accurate and correct.

#### Completed Environmental Reports should be sent to:

The Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Environment and Tourism
Private Bag 13306
Windhoek

## A. HOLDER DETAILS AND REPORTING PERIOD:

Name of Holder: Razorback Gold Mining Company (Pty) LTD	
Address of Holder: 20 Nachtigal Street, PO Box 80363, Windhoek, Namibia	
Telephone: 067 306518 Fax number: 061 416 499 cell: 0812286298 E-mail: tmutilifa@b2gold.com	
Name of person compiling report: Thomas Mutilifa	
Reference number(s) of Mining Claim area / block / licence: EPL3195	
Geographical location of area / block / license: Omaruru District, Erongo Region	
This report is for the period of: (tick the relevant box and fill in the year)	
☐ January - June 2020 ☑ July - December 2020	
Other (please specify)	
B. POLLUTION AND WASTE	
Has all domestic refuse (eg. Household waste, bottles, tins, paper, plastic, etc) been removed from the mineral licence area?  Yes  no	
If "yes" above, specify the site where such refuse has been deposited: Omaruru Municipal waste dump site	
How often is refuse removed to the site mentioned above? : every week every two weeks every three weeks once a month at irregular intervals	
If refuse has not been removed, where has it been dumped? n/a	
As far as litter is concerned, would you describe your mineral licence area as : Very clean Reasonably clean Filthy	
If your mineral licence area is littered with refuse, please indicate how you intend cleaning it up:	
Are toilets provided for all staff employed by the holder: yes 🗵 no 🗍	
If "yes" above, are they: Flush toilets Chemical Toilets Pit Latrines Other	
If chemical toilets are used, how are old chemicals disposed of :  Deposited in evaporation ponds Deposited in a municipal refuse dump Deposited on site Other (specify)	

## C. VEHICLES AND EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT

Indicate the types and number of vehicles and ea the reporting period (tick box in front of the categ next boxes to indicate numbers)	rthmoving equipment used on site during gory of vehicles used and then fill in the
Pick-up trucks ("bakkies"), either 2x4 or 4x4	How many in use 6
☐ Lorries / trucks between 5 - 10 ton capacity	How many in use 1
Lorries / trucks larger than 10 ton capacity	How many in use 0
Bulldozer of any size	How many in use 0
☐ Road Grader of any size	How many in use 0
Front-end loader of any size	How many in use 1
Drilling machine of any type	How many in use 1
Other (specify)Backhoe	How many in use 0
D. ROADS AND TRACKS In addition to roads/tracks made on an accompanying map rehabilitated (ie. restored to their natural state) call have new roads or tracks been made during the report	in blue ink. Roads which have been an be scratched out in red pen.
If "yes" above how long are these (in kilometres)?  If "yes" above are these still in use?	0.75km yes ⊠ no □
If "no" above have any of these roads or tracks been re	?: Ripping Raking sweeping
Other (specify)	
E. TRENCHES OR PITS: If new trench during the reporting period, please indicate these means of illustrating them on the same map desc should be numbered and drawn as a CIRCLE in b rehabilitated during the reporting period should be	by ticking the appropriate boxes AND by cribed above. New pits or trenches made, due ink, while pits or trenches which were
Have new trenches or pits been excavated in your area	during the reporting period? yes ☐ no ☒
If "yes" above, what are their approximate sizes or dim	ensions ? (in metres)
Were any holes/trenches rehabilitated during this perio	ed of reporting? yes (show on map) no

## F. INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Infrastructural Developments means any offices, houses, sheds, cement slabs, or other buildings or foundations for buildings. It also includes storage tanks (for water, fuel or other substances), temporary housing such as mobile homes & caravans, prefab units and tented camps. Please report on new construction or additions to buildings you reported on, in your previous Environmental Report.

Was any NEW infrastructure establish	ed during this period ? yes 🗌 No 🔀
If "yes" above, is this infrastructure :	Permanent 🔲 Temporary 🔲 A combination 🗌
	es: Offices  Housing Sheds Cement slabs Foundations Other
If "other", please specify :	
	HOLES OR OTHER DRILLING  d for water, for taking mineral or other samples, for eral quality, or any other purpose.
Were any holes drilled during this peri	od? yes 🛛 no 🗌
If "yes", for which purpose were they d	Irilled ? Water
Other [ (specify)	
H. WATER Your estimated monthly water consum	ption during this period was: 85,000 cubic metres
	,
Water was obtained from: River□	Borehole⊠ Dam□ Water Affairs□ Other □
Please estimate the percentage of water Human consumption 10.0 %	used for the following activities during this period:
Toilets 10.0 %	Were there any accidents which caused
Prospecting activities 80.0 %	a loss of water? yes 🗆 no 📕
Washing vehicles & equipment 0.001	%0
Dust control 0% Building activities 0%	If "yes", please give details:
Gardens 0%	
NALUSUS 1170	
-,-	
Recreation 0% Other (specify) 0%	

## I. PROTECTION OF FAUNA AND FLORA

Please answer the following questions by ticking the appropriate boxes :
Question : Yes No Unsure
Were any mammals, birds, reptiles or fish killed or wounded
(purposefully or accidentally) in the mining licence site or area?
Were any plants (excluding grasses) picked, damaged or removed ?
Was there any wood collecting in the area?
J. RELATIONS WITH NEIGHBOURS, OFFICIALS AND/OR THE
GENERAL PUBLIC
Were there any conflicts with neighbours, land-owners, Yes No 🖂
Government Officials or the public during this period?
Government Officials of the paper out ing this period :
If "vos" above what was the notines of these conflicts 2 (this have to make )
If "yes" above, what was the nature of these conflicts? (tick boxes to provide answers)
People entered the area without permission or prior arrangement
, ·
Complaints about reduced access to water or other resources
Complaints about danger posed to livestock or wildlife
Allegations about stock-theft or poaching
Complaints about vehicle or equipment movement on access roads / tracks
Complaints about litter or other types of pollution (eg. Noise, dust, etc.)
Complaints about the activities / actions of Holder staff
Allegations that the Holder was not adhering to contracts / agreements
Allegations that the Holder damaged property or installations
Allegations that gates were left open or unlocked
Other (specify)
If conflicts arose, indicate how these were resolved? (tick boxes)
(444 7545)
Verbal agreement after discussions
Written agreement by special contract
Instructions to Holder staff to avoid conflicts
Holder rectified its mistakes and undertook to avoid future wrong-doing.
Court action or other third party arbitration
Other (specify)
The conflicts remain unsolved
Any other comments or information :
See next page for more space for "additional
comments"
Zagitional Continues Continues Continues

Platforms were created to drill boreholes (Diamond) at 7 sites (Table 1). These sites are shown in figure 2.

Diamond drill sites are rehabilitated by filling up the sumps used for water recirculation and raking the area. The borehole is covered with a steel plate for future identification. Plate 1 and 2 show an active Diamond drilling site and a rehabilitated site respectively.

...... Note that bulldozing of access routes (with a front end loader), followed mostly existing overgrown grid lines. A few new roads/tracks totalling 750m were created to access new areas. The tracks were not rehabilitated yet as they are still being used for exploration activities. Bulldozing did not harm any of the indigenous trees (Plate 3).

Indigenous trees in the area include Colophospermum mopane (Mopane), Boscia albitrunca (Witgat) and Cyphostemma currorii (Kobas). 

I declare that the information provided in this Environmental Report is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate and correct.

Torra tilipo

11th January 2021

Holder

Date

**Exploration Geologist** 

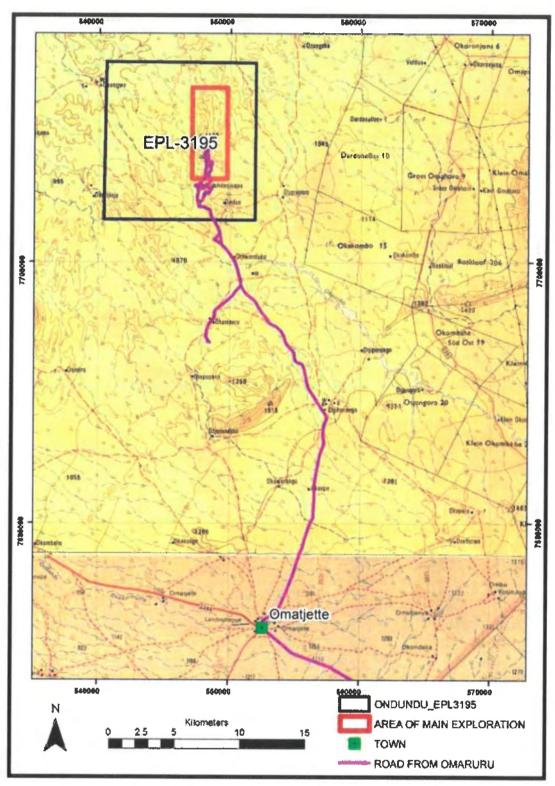


Figure 1: Regional locality plan for EPL 3195 in the Erongo Region

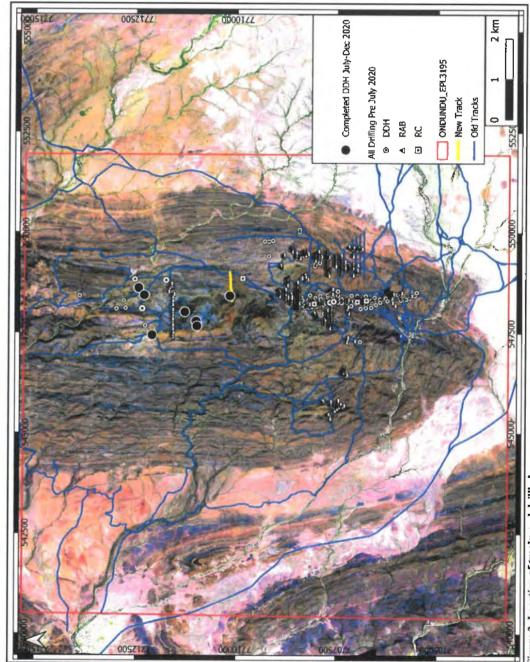


Figure 2. Location of tracks and drillholes.

Table 1: List of Diamond Drillholes drilled between July and December 2020.

HOLE NO	LATTTUDE	LONGITUDE	TYPE (PERCUSSION, DIAMOND, RC)	PROGRESS	INCLINATION	DIRECTION	DEPTH (m)
ON20-218	-20.686923	15.456824	DIAMOND	COMPLETE	-60	235	434.67
ON20-219	-20.688206	15.465085	DIAMOND	COMPLETE	-60	55	200.67
ON20-220	-20.697346	15.461093	DIAMOND	COMPLETE	-80	205	509.82
ON20-221	-20.689990	15.455557	DIAMOND	COMPLETE	-65	50	407.07
ON20-222	-20.707409	15.464987	DIAMOND	COMPLETE	-65	235	407.67
ON20-223	-20.699882	15.458881	DIAMOND	COMPLETE	-65	180	246.25
ON20-224	-20.700075	15.457758	DIAMOND	COMPLETE	-70	200	350.77

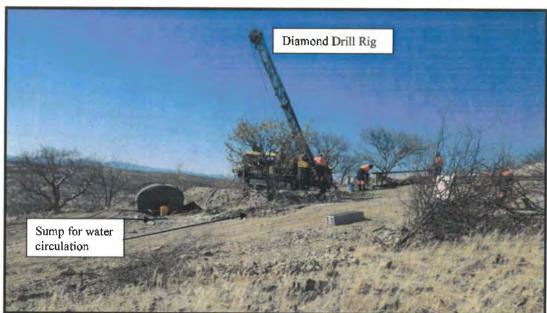


Plate 1: An active Diamond Drill site.

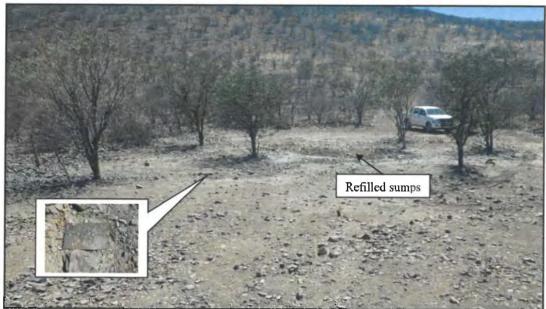


Plate 2: Rehabilitated Diamond Drill site. The borehole is covered with a steel plate (insert) and sumps are refilled and the area is raked. Mopane trees are not harmed during exploration activities.

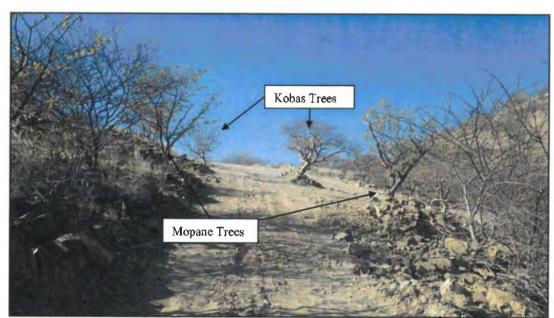


Plate 3: Indigenous trees are avoided when drill sites/tracks are made. Tracks have not been rehabilitated yet as exploration activities are ongoing.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. An Environmental Report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) by the following dates each year: -

## **January to June** and from July to December (biannually)

- 2. This form shall be the minimum reporting format. Mineral Licence Holders are expected to attach a map of the area to this report. Mineral Licence Holders are welcome to attach any other information they like, such as copies of new agreements, letters of explanation, aerial photographs, or anything else of interest.
- 3. The map shall be used to indicate the following:
- \* areas where activities has taken place,
- \* roads or tracks made and/or used,
- \* houses and other infrastructure erected.
- \* excavations or other scars that have been rehabilitated,
- \* conflict areas, etc.
- 4. It is recommended (but not compulsory) that Holders attach photographs to their report, which visually illustrate the activities described in their report.
- 5. Failure to submit an Environmental Report shall constitute a breach of the Environmental Contract, which could result in steps taken against the Holder.
- 6. All information contained in the Environmental Report shall be treated as confidential.
- 7. The Holder shall ensure that all the information recorded in the Environmental Report is, to their best knowledge, accurate and correct.

#### **Completed Environmental Reports should be sent to:**

The Permanent Secretary Ministry of Environment and Tourism Private Bag 13306 Windhoek

## A. HOLDER DETAILS AND REPORTING PERIOD:

Name of Holder: Razorback Gold Mining Company (Pty) LTD				
Address of Holder: 20 Nachtigal Street, PO Box 80363, Windhoek, Namibia				
Telephone: 067 306518 Fax number: 061 416 499 cell: 0812286298 E-mail: tmutilifa@b2gold.com				
Name of person compiling report: Thomas Mutilifa				
Reference number(s) of Mining Claim area / block / licence: EPL3195				
Geographical location of area / block / license: Omaruru District, Erongo Region				
This report is for the period of: (tick the relevant box and fill in the year)				
<ul><li></li></ul>				
Other (please specify)				
B. POLLUTION AND WASTE				
Has all domestic refuse (eg. Household waste, bottles, tins, paper, plastic, etc) been removed from the mineral licence area?  Yes 🗵 no 🗌				
If "yes" above, specify the site where such refuse has been deposited: Omaruru Municipal waste dump site				
How often is refuse removed to the site mentioned above? : every week  every two weeks  every three weeks  once a month  at irregular intervals				
If refuse has not been removed, where has it been dumped? n/a				
As far as litter is concerned, would you describe your mineral licence area as : Very clean ⊠ Reasonably clean □ Filthy □				
If your mineral licence area is littered with refuse, please indicate how you intend cleaning it up :				
Are toilets provided for all staff employed by the holder: yes \( \subseteq \) no \( \subseteq \)				
If "yes" above, are they: Flush toilets  Chemical Toilets  Pit Latrines  Other				
If chemical toilets are used, how are old chemicals disposed of :  Deposited in evaporation ponds   Deposited in a municipal refuse dump   Buried on site   Other (specify)				

## C. VEHICLES AND EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT

Indicate the types and number of vehicles and ear the reporting period (tick box in front of the categ next boxes to indicate numbers)	
<ul> <li>➢ Pick-up trucks ("bakkies"), either 2x4 or 4x4</li> <li>➢ Lorries / trucks between 5 - 10 ton capacity</li> <li>☐ Lorries / trucks larger than 10 ton capacity</li> <li>☐ Bulldozer of any size</li> <li>☐ Road Grader of any size</li> <li>➢ Front-end loader of any size</li> <li>➢ Drilling machine of any type</li> <li>☐ Other (specify)Backhoe</li> </ul>	How many in use 6 How many in use 1 How many in use 0 How many in use 0 How many in use 0 How many in use 1 How many in use 1 How many in use 0
D. ROADS AND TRACKS In addition to roads/tracks made on an accompanying map rehabilitated (ie. restored to their natural state) call the new roads or tracks been made during the report	in blue ink. Roads which have been in be scratched out in red pen.
If "yes" above how long are these (in kilometres)?  If "yes" above are these still in use?	19.2km  ves ⊠ no □
If "no" above have any of these roads or tracks been re  If "yes" above, how have you done such rehabilitation is	habilitated? yes no no
Other (specify)   If road / track rehabilitation has taken place, how many	
rehabilitated?	,
E. TRENCHES OR PITS: If new trench during the reporting period, please indicate these means of illustrating them on the same map desc should be numbered and drawn as a CIRCLE in b rehabilitated during the reporting period should be	e by ticking the appropriate boxes AND by cribed above. New pits or trenches made, lue ink, while pits or trenches which were
Have new trenches or pits been excavated in your area	during the reporting period ? yes□ no⊠
If "yes" above, what are their approximate sizes or dim	nensions ? (in metres)
Were any holes/trenches rehabilitated during this period	od of reporting? yes (show on map) no

#### F. INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Infrastructural Developments means any offices, houses, sheds, cement slabs, or other buildings or foundations for buildings. It also includes storage tanks (for water, fuel or other substances), temporary housing such as mobile homes & caravans, prefab units and tented camps. Please report on new construction or additions to buildings you reported on, in your previous Environmental Report.

Was any NEW infrastructure established during thi				
If "yes" above, is this infrastructure: Perman	ent  Temporary A combination			
Describe infrastructure by ticking boxes : Offi Prefab structure Cement sla If "other", please specify :	ure Garages Storage tanks			
G. BOREHOLES, SAMPLE HOLES ( This category includes holes drilled for water, setting explosives, for testing mineral quality, or	for taking mineral or other samples, for			
Were any holes drilled during this period ?	yes 🛛 no 🗌			
If "yes", for which purpose were they drilled? Water Sampling max depth 252m, 11 holes Explosives depth Quantity				
Other (specify)				
H. WATER  Your estimated monthly water consumption during	this pariod was: 50 000 cubic metres			
Tour estimated <u>montany</u> water consumption during	tills period was: 50,000 cubic metres			
Water was obtained from: River Borehole	e⊠ Dam⊡ Water Affairs□ Other □			
Please estimate the percentage of water used for the Human consumption 20.0 %	following activities during this period:			
Toilets 20.0 %	Were there any accidents which caused			
Prospecting activities 60.0 %	a loss of water? yes □ no ■			
Washing vehicles & equipment 0.001 %	1 1000 01 mater .			
Dust control 0%	If "yes", please give details:			
Building activities 0 %				
Gardens 0%				
Recreation 0%				
Other (specify) 0%				

## I. PROTECTION OF FAUNA AND FLORA

Please answer the following questions by ticking the appropriate boxes :
Question:  Were any mammals, birds, reptiles or fish killed or wounded (purposefully or accidentally) in the mining licence site or area?  Were any plants (excluding grasses) picked, damaged or removed?  Was there any wood collecting in the area?
J. RELATIONS WITH NEIGHBOURS, OFFICIALS AND/OR THE GENERAL PUBLIC
Were there any conflicts with neighbours, land-owners, Yes ☐ No ☒ Government Officials or the public during this period ?
If "yes" above, what was the nature of these conflicts? (tick boxes to provide answers)
People entered the area without permission or prior arrangement  Complaints about reduced access to water or other resources  Complaints about danger posed to livestock or wildlife  Allegations about stock-theft or poaching  Complaints about vehicle or equipment movement on access roads / tracks  Complaints about litter or other types of pollution (eg. Noise, dust, etc.)  Complaints about the activities / actions of Holder staff  Allegations that the Holder was not adhering to contracts / agreements  Allegations that the Holder damaged property or installations  Allegations that gates were left open or unlocked  Other (specify).
If conflicts arose, indicate how these were resolved? (tick boxes)
Verbal agreement after discussions.  Written agreement by special contract.  Instructions to Holder staff to avoid conflicts.  Holder rectified its mistakes and undertook to avoid future wrong-doing.  Court action or other third party arbitration.  Other (specify).
Any other comments or information:
See next page for more space for "additional comments"

shown in figure 2. Tracks were creat	e created to drill 11 diamond drillholes (Table 1). These sites are ted to access these sites, as shown in Plate 1 indigenous trees are tracks. The tracks were not rehabilitated yet as they are still
lines. Bulldozing did not harm any o Indigenous trees in the area include and Cyphostemma currorii (Kobas).	Colophospermum mopane (Mopane), Boscia albitrunca (Witgat
Diamond drill sites are rehabilitated	by filling up the sumps used for water recirculation and raking th a steel plate for future identification. Plate 2 and 3 show an chabilitated site.
	tion provided in this Environmental Report edge, accurate and correct.
Tomutilijko	18 <sup>th</sup> July 2019
Holder Exploration Geologist	Date

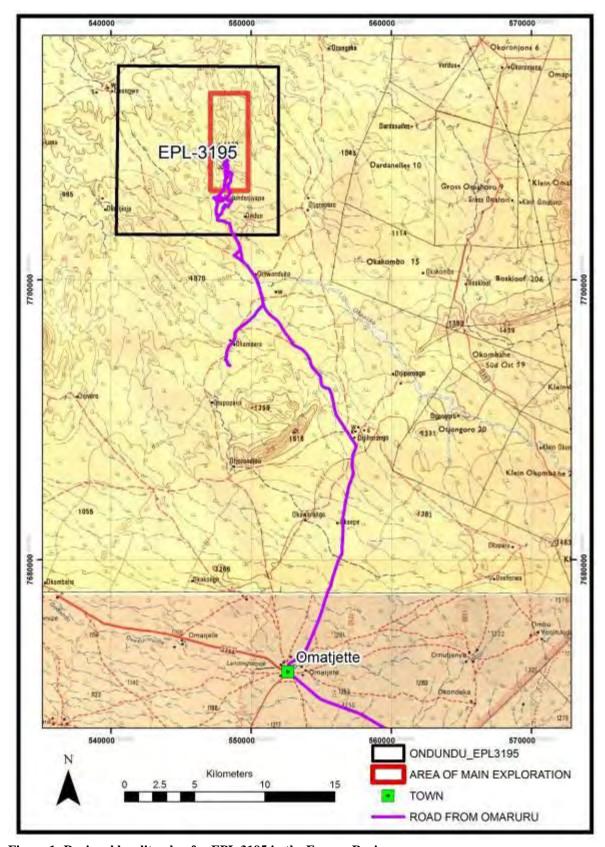


Figure 1: Regional locality plan for EPL 3195 in the Erongo Region

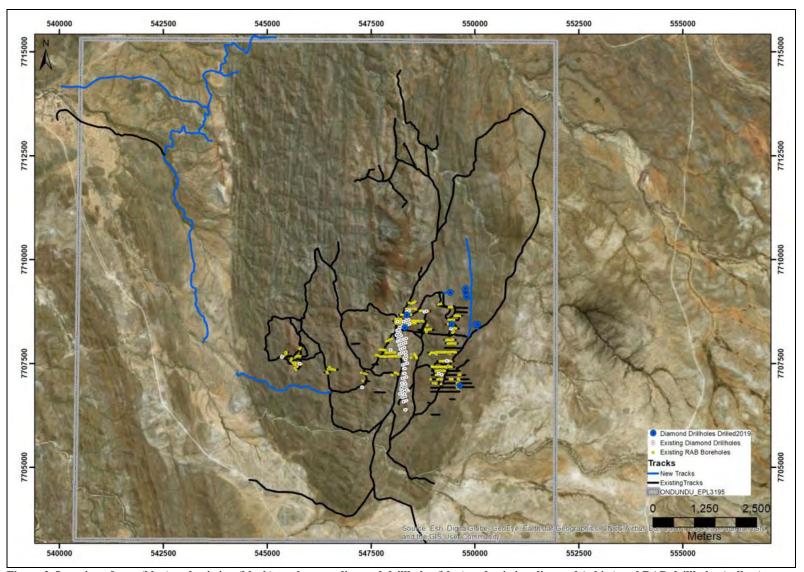


Figure 2. Location of new (blue) and existing (black) tracks, new diamond drillholes (blue) and existing diamond (white) and RAB drillholes (yellow).

Borehole ID	X_UTM33S	Y_UTM33S	Depth	Borehole Type
ON19-195	549773.9	7709199.8	200.69	Diamond Drillhole
ON19-196	549776.2	7709299.6	203.59	Diamond Drillhole
ON19-197	549794.5	7709100.6	200.70	Diamond Drillhole
ON19-198	549409.4	7709200.4	227.68	Diamond Drillhole
ON19-199	549445.5	7708440.7	152.69	Diamond Drillhole
ON19-200	549632.6	7706965.7	155.70	Diamond Drillhole
ON19-201	550021.0	7708434.0	119.68	Diamond Drillhole
ON19-202	550071.0	7708434.0	146.57	Diamond Drillhole
ON19-203	548313.9	7708361.0	251.67	Diamond Drillhole
ON19-204	548360.9	7708663.5	200.70	Diamond Drillhole
ON19-205	548360.9	7708663.5	200.82	Diamond Drillhole

Table 1: List of Diamond Drillholes drilled between January and June 2019.

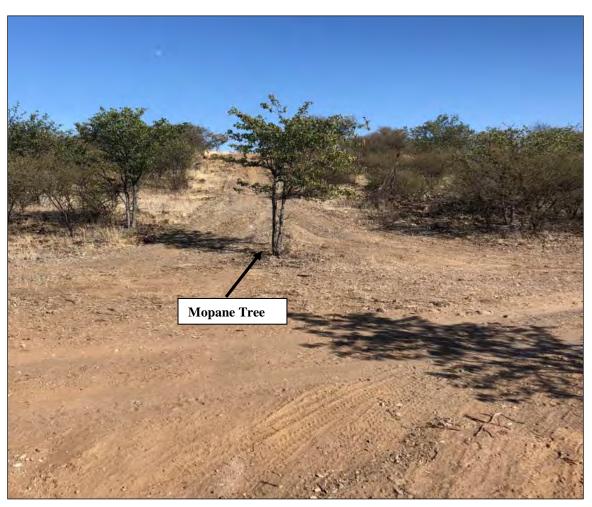


Plate 1: Indigenous trees are avoided when tracks are made. Tracks have not been rehabilitated yet as exploration activities are ongoing.



Plate 2: An active Diamond Drill site.



Plate 3: Rehabilitated Diamond Drill site. The borehole is covered with a steel plate (insert) and sumps are refilled and the area is raked. Mopane (in the background) and Witgat (in the foreground) trees are not harmed during exploration activities.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. An Environmental Report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) by the following dates each year: -

## January to June and from July to December (biannually)

- 2. This form shall be the minimum reporting format. Mineral Licence Holders are expected to attach a map of the area to this report. Mineral Licence Holders are welcome to attach any other information they like, such as copies of new agreements, letters of explanation, aerial photographs, or anything else of interest.
- 3. The map shall be used to indicate the following:
- \* areas where activities has taken place,
- \* roads or tracks made and/or used,
- \* houses and other infrastructure erected.
- \* excavations or other scars that have been rehabilitated,
- \* conflict areas, etc.
- 4. It is recommended (but not compulsory) that Holders attach photographs to their report, which visually illustrate the activities described in their report.
- 5. Failure to submit an Environmental Report shall constitute a breach of the Environmental Contract, which could result in steps taken against the Holder.
- 6. All information contained in the Environmental Report shall be treated as confidential.
- 7. The Holder shall ensure that all the information recorded in the Environmental Report is, to their best knowledge, accurate and correct.

#### **Completed Environmental Reports should be sent to:**

The Permanent Secretary Ministry of Environment and Tourism Private Bag 13306 Windhoek

## A. HOLDER DETAILS AND REPORTING PERIOD:

Name of Holder: Razorback Gold Mining Company (Pty) LTD						
Address of Holder: 20 Nachtigal Street, PO Box 80363, Windhoek, Namibia						
Telephone: 067 306518 Fax number: 061 416 499 cell: 0812286298 E-mail: tmutilifa@b2gold.com						
Name of person compiling report: Thomas Mutilifa						
Reference number(s) of Mining Claim area / block / licence: EPL3195						
Geographical location of area / block / license: Omaruru District, Erongo Region						
This report is for the period of: (tick the relevant box and fill in the year)						
☐ January - June 2020 ☑ July - December 2020						
Other (please specify)						
B. POLLUTION AND WASTE						
Has all domestic refuse (eg. Household waste, bottles, tins, paper, plastic, etc) been removed from the mineral licence area? Yes ⊠ no □						
If "yes" above, specify the site where such refuse has been deposited: Omaruru Municipal waste dump site						
How often is refuse removed to the site mentioned above? : every week every two weeks every three weeks once a month at irregular intervals						
If refuse has not been removed, where has it been dumped? n/a						
As far as litter is concerned, would you describe your mineral licence area as : Very clean ⊠ Reasonably clean □ Filthy □						
If your mineral licence area is littered with refuse, please indicate how you intend cleaning it up :						
Are toilets provided for all staff employed by the holder: yes \( \subseteq \) no \( \subseteq \)						
If "yes" above, are they: Flush toilets  Chemical Toilets  Pit Latrines  Other						
If chemical toilets are used, how are old chemicals disposed of :  Deposited in evaporation ponds   Buried on site   Deposited in a municipal refuse dump   Other (specify)						

## C. VEHICLES AND EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT

Indicate the types and number of vehicles and ear the reporting period (tick box in front of the categoriest boxes to indicate numbers)	
<b>☐</b> Pick-up trucks ("bakkies"), either 2x4 or 4x4	How many in use 6
□ Lorries / trucks between 5 - 10 ton capacity	How many in use 1
Lorries / trucks larger than 10 ton capacity	How many in use 0
Bulldozer of any size	How many in use 0
Road Grader of any size	How many in use 0
<b>☐</b> Front-end loader of any size	How many in use 1
<b>☐</b> Drilling machine of any type	How many in use 1
Other (specify)Backhoe	How many in use 0
D. ROADS AND TRACKS In addition to roads/tracks made on an accompanying map rehabilitated (ie. restored to their natural state) cal	in blue ink. Roads which have been n be scratched out in red pen.
Have new roads or tracks been made during the reporti	ng period ? yes 🗵 no 🗌
If "yes" above how long are these (in kilometres)? 0	0.75km
In yes above now long are these (in interior).	V. C. MAI
If "yes" above are these still in use ?	yes 🛛 no 🗌
If "no" above have any of these roads or tracks been rel	habilitated? yes no no
If "yes" above, how have you done such rehabilitation? Other (specify)	
If road / track rehabilitation has taken place, how many rehabilitated?  kilometres	kilometres of roads or tracks have been
E. TRENCHES OR PITS: If new trench during the reporting period, please indicate these means of illustrating them on the same map desc should be numbered and drawn as a CIRCLE in bir rehabilitated during the reporting period should be Have new trenches or pits been excavated in your area of the same map described in the same map described by the same map	by ticking the appropriate boxes AND by cribed above. New pits or trenches made, flue ink, while pits or trenches which were e scratched out in RED ink.  during the reporting period? yes no ensions? (in metres)
Were any holes/trenches rehabilitated during this period	d of reporting? yes□(show on map) no⊠

#### F. INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Infrastructural Developments means any offices, houses, sheds, cement slabs, or other buildings or foundations for buildings. It also includes storage tanks (for water, fuel or other substances), temporary housing such as mobile homes & caravans, prefab units and tented camps. Please report on new construction or additions to buildings you reported on, in your previous Environmental Report.

Was any NEW infrastructure established during th							
If "yes" above, is this infrastructure: Perman	ent  Temporary A combination						
Describe infrastructure by ticking boxes : Off Prefab struct Cement sl							
If "other", please specify:							
G. BOREHOLES, SAMPLE HOLES (	OR OTHER DRILLING						
This category includes holes drilled for water, setting explosives, for testing mineral quality,							
Were any holes drilled during this period ?	yes 🛛 no 🗌						
If "yes", for which purpose were they drilled? Water Sampling max depth 509.82m, 7 holes  Explosives depth Quantity Quantity							
Other (specify)							
H. WATER  Your estimated monthly water consumption during	this period was: 85.000 cubic metres						
Tour essenated money, water consumption during	period wast sejood caste metres						
Water was obtained from : River Borehol	e⊠ Dam□ Water Affairs□ Other □						
Please estimate the percentage of water used for th Human consumption 10.0 %	e following activities during this period:						
Toilets 10.0 %	Were there any accidents which caused						
Prospecting activities 80.0 %	a loss of water? yes □ no ■						
Washing vehicles & equipment 0.001 % Dust control 0%							
	If "yes", please give details:						
Building activities 0 % Gardens 0%							
Recreation 0%							
Other (specify) 0%							
Other (specify) 0/0							

# I. PROTECTION OF FAUNA AND FLORA

Please answer the following questions by ticking the appropriate boxes :						
Question : Yes No Unsure						
Were any mammals, birds, reptiles or fish killed or wounded						
(purposefully or accidentally) in the mining licence site or area?						
Was there any wood collecting in the area?						
J. RELATIONS WITH NEIGHBOURS, OFFICIALS AND/OR THE						
·						
GENERAL PUBLIC						
Were there any conflicts with neighbours, land-owners, Yes ☐ No ☒						
Government Officials or the public during this period?						
Government Officials of the public during this period.						
If "yes" above, what was the nature of these conflicts? (tick boxes to provide answers)						
yes above, what was the nature of these confincts. (tick boxes to provide answers)						
People entered the area without permission or prior arrangement						
_ ·						
Complaints about reduced access to water or other resources						
Complaints about danger posed to livestock or wildlife						
Allegations about stock-theft or poaching						
Complaints about vehicle or equipment movement on access roads / tracks						
Complaints about litter or other types of pollution (eg. Noise, dust, etc.)						
Complaints about the activities / actions of Holder staff						
Allegations that the Holder was not adhering to contracts / agreements						
Allegations that the Holder damaged property or installations						
Allegations that gates were left open or unlocked						
Other (specify)						
If conflicts arose, indicate how these were resolved? (tick boxes)						
Verbal agreement after discussions.						
Written agreement by special contract						
Instructions to Holder staff to avoid conflicts						
Holder rectified its mistakes and undertook to avoid future wrong-doing.						
Court action or other third party arbitration						
Other (specify)						
The conflicts remain unsolved.						
Any other comments or information:						
See next page for more space for "additional						
asymmetrs?						

	es (Diamond) at 7 sites (Table 1). These sites are shown in
Diamond drill sites are rehabilitated by	filling up the sumps used for water recirculation and raking
active Diamond drilling site and a rehab	steel plate for future identification. Plate 1 and 2 show an oilitated site respectively.
grid lines. A few new roads/tracks totall not rehabilitated yet as they are still being any of the indigenous trees (Plate 3). Indigenous trees in the area include Colonal Cyphostemma currorii (Kobas).	ith a front end loader), followed mostly existing overgrown ing 750m were created to access new areas. The tracks were ng used for exploration activities. Bulldozing did not harm ophospermum mopane (Mopane), Boscia albitrunca (Witga
I declare that the informatio	n provided in this Environmental Report
is, to the best of my knowled	ge, accurate and correct.
Tomutilija	
14. W. /-	11 <sup>th</sup> January 2021
TT-1.1	D-4-
Holder Exploration Coologist	Date
<b>Exploration Geologist</b>	

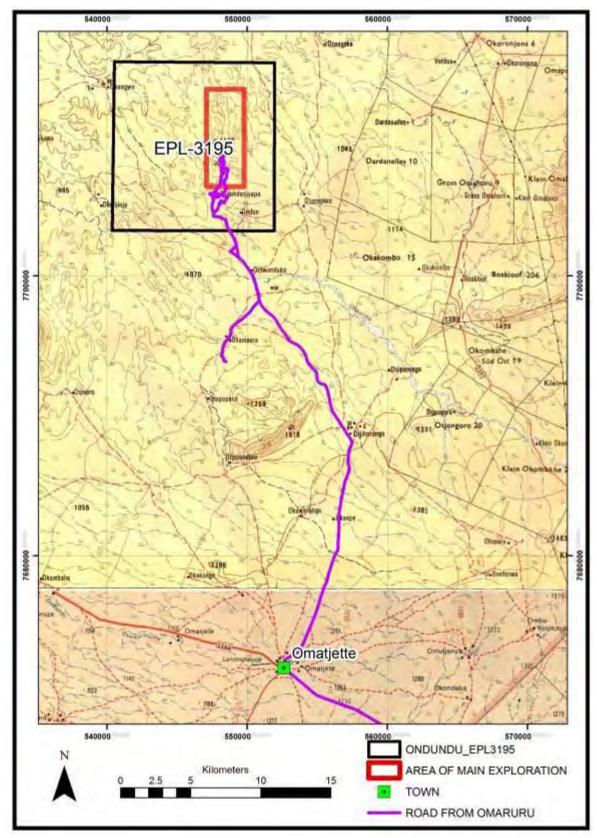


Figure 1: Regional locality plan for EPL 3195 in the Erongo Region

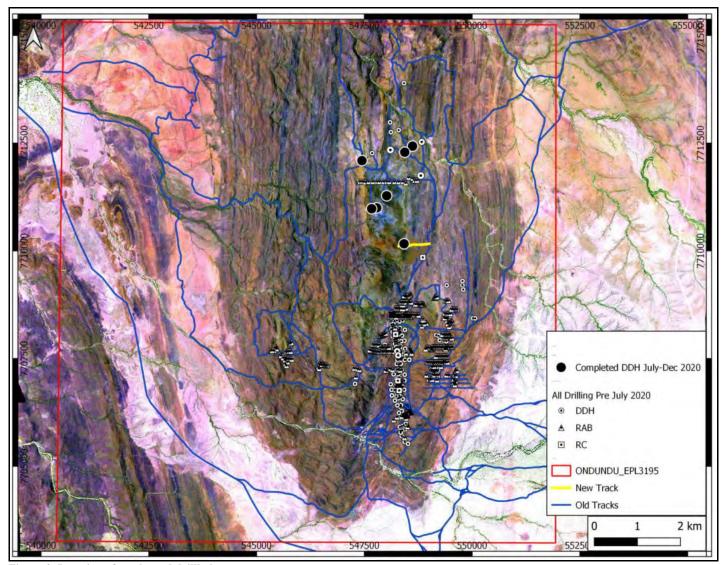


Figure 2. Location of tracks and drillholes.

Table 1: List of Diamond Drillholes drilled between July and December 2020.

HOLE NO	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	TYPE (PERCUSSION, DIAMOND, RC)	PROGRESS	INCLINATION	DIRECTION	DEPTH (m)
ON20-218	-20.686923	15.466824	DIAMOND	COMPLETE	-60	235	434.67
ON20-219	-20.688206	15.465085	DIAMOND	COMPLETE	-60	55	200.67
ON20-220	-20.697346	15.461093	DIAMOND	COMPLETE	-80	205	509.82
ON20-221	-20.689990	15.455557	DIAMOND	COMPLETE	-65	50	407.07
ON20-222	-20.707409	15.464987	DIAMOND	COMPLETE	-65	235	407.67
ON20-223	-20.699882	15.458881	DIAMOND	COMPLETE	-65	180	246.25
ON20-224	-20.700075	15.457758	DIAMOND	COMPLETE	-70	200	350.77



Plate 1: An active Diamond Drill site.

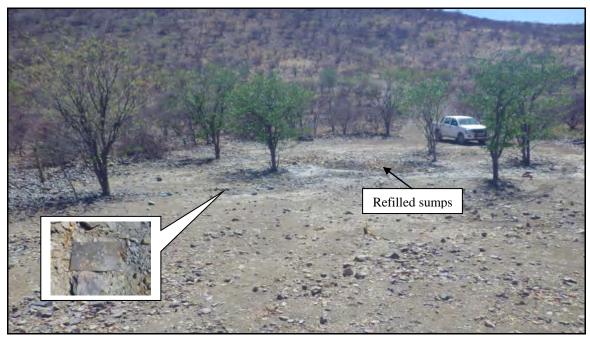


Plate 2: Rehabilitated Diamond Drill site. The borehole is covered with a steel plate (insert) and sumps are refilled and the area is raked. Mopane trees are not harmed during exploration activities.

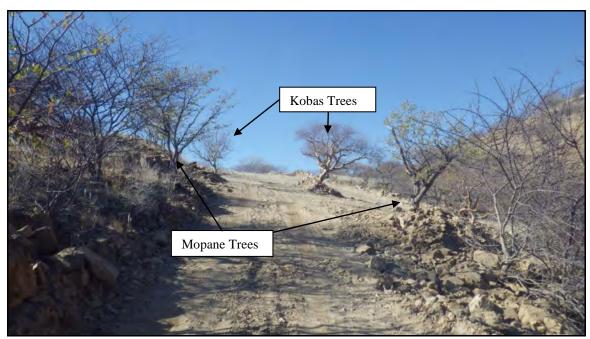


Plate 3: Indigenous trees are avoided when drill sites/tracks are made. Tracks have not been rehabilitated yet as exploration activities are ongoing.

# ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT (ER) (Mineral Licence Holders) EPL 3195

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. An Environmental Report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) by the following dates each year: -

### January to June and from July to December (biannually)

- 2. This form shall be the minimum reporting format. Mineral Licence Holders are expected to attach a map of the area to this report. Mineral Licence Holders are welcome to attach any other information they like, such as copies of new agreements, letters of explanation, aerial photographs, or anything else of interest.
- 3. The map shall be used to indicate the following:
- \* areas where activities has taken place,
- \* roads or tracks made and/or used,
- \* houses and other infrastructure erected.
- \* excavations or other scars that have been rehabilitated,
- \* conflict areas, etc.
- 4. It is recommended (but not compulsory) that Holders attach photographs to their report, which visually illustrate the activities described in their report.
- 5. Failure to submit an Environmental Report shall constitute a breach of the Environmental Contract, which could result in steps taken against the Holder.
- 6. All information contained in the Environmental Report shall be treated as confidential.
- 7. The Holder shall ensure that all the information recorded in the Environmental Report is, to their best knowledge, accurate and correct.

#### **Completed Environmental Reports should be sent to:**

The Permanent Secretary Ministry of Environment and Tourism Private Bag 13306 Windhoek

For Attention: Ms. S. Angula / Environmental Assessment Unit

## A. HOLDER DETAILS AND REPORTING PERIOD:

Name of Holder: Razorback Gold Mining Company (Pty) LTD							
Address of Holder: 20 Nachtigal Street, PO Box 80363, Windhoek, Namibia							
Telephone: 067 306518 Fax number: 061 416 499 cell: 0812286298 E-mail: tmutilifa@b2gold.com							
Name of person compiling report: Thomas Mutilifa							
Reference number(s) of Mining Claim area / block / licence: EPL3195							
Geographical location of area / block / license: Omaruru District, Erongo Region							
This report is for the period of: (tick the relevant box and fill in the year)    January - June 2019   July - December 2019  Other (please specify)							
B. POLLUTION AND WASTE  Has all domestic refuse (eg. Household waste, bottles, tins, paper, plastic, etc)							
been removed from the mineral licence area?  Yes 🗵 no 🗌							
If "yes" above, specify the site where such refuse has been deposited: Omaruru Municipal waste dump site							
How often is refuse removed to the site mentioned above? : every week  every two weeks  every three weeks  once a month  at irregular intervals							
If refuse has not been removed, where has it been dumped? n/a							
As far as litter is concerned, would you describe your mineral licence area as: Very clean Reasonably clean Filthy							
If your mineral licence area is littered with refuse, please indicate how you intend cleaning it up :							
Are toilets provided for all staff employed by the holder : yes 🖂 no 🗌							
If "yes" above, are they: Flush toilets Chemical Toilets Pit Latrines Other							
If chemical toilets are used, how are old chemicals disposed of:  Deposited in evaporation ponds  Deposited in a municipal refuse dump  Other (greeify)							

# C. VEHICLES AND EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT

Indicate the types and number of vehicles and earthmoving equipment used on site during the reporting period (tick box in front of the category of vehicles used and then fill in the						
next boxes to indicate numbers)	ory or vernoises used and their min in the					
<b>☐</b> Pick-up trucks ("bakkies"), either 2x4 or 4x4	How many in use 6					
<ul><li>✓ Pick-up trucks ("bakkies"), either 2x4 or 4x4</li><li>✓ Lorries / trucks between 5 - 10 ton capacity</li></ul>	How many in use 6					
	How many in use 1					
Lorries / trucks larger than 10 ton capacity	How many in use 0					
☐ Bulldozer of any size ☐ Road Grader of any size	How many in use 0					
I <del>-</del>	How many in use 0					
Front-end loader of any size	How many in use 1 How many in use 1					
Drilling machine of any type	How many in use 1 How many in use 0					
Other (specify)Backhoe	How many in use 0					
D. ROADS AND TRACKS In addition to	ticking the following boxes, please draw					
roads/tracks made on an accompanying map	in blue ink. Roads which have been					
rehabilitated (ie. restored to their natural state) ca						
,	•					
Have new roads or tracks been made during the report	ing period ? yes 🗌 no 🖂					
If "yes" above how long are these (in kilometres)?						
If "yes" above are these still in use ?	yes no					
TC (49 1 1 C) 1 (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						
If "no" above have any of these roads or tracks been re	habilitated? yes <u>no</u>					
If "yes" above, how have you done such rehabilitation?						
Other (specify)	••••••					
If road / track rehabilitation has taken place, how many rehabilitated?	kilometres of roads or tracks have been					
E. TRENCHES OR PITS: If new trench	nos ar nita wara mada in the cita / area					
during the reporting period, please indicate these						
means of illustrating them on the same map desc						
should be numbered and drawn as a CIRCLE in b						
rehabilitated during the reporting period should b	e scratched out in RED ink.					
TT 4 1 14 1 4 11	1 · 4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Have new trenches or pits been excavated in your area	during the reporting period? yes☐ no⊠					
If "yes" above, what are their approximate sizes or dim	ansians 2 (in matras)					
ii yes above, what are their approximate sizes or dim	ensions: (III metres)					
Were any holes/trenches rehabilitated during this perio	d of reporting? $yes \square (show on map)$ $no \square$					

#### F. INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Infrastructural Developments means any offices, houses, sheds, cement slabs, or other buildings or foundations for buildings. It also includes storage tanks (for water, fuel or other substances), temporary housing such as mobile homes & caravans, prefab units and tented camps. Please report on new construction or additions to buildings you reported on, in your previous Environmental Report.

Was any NEW infrastructure established during this	period? yes No 🖂						
If "yes" above, is this infrastructure: Permane	nt   Temporary   A combination						
Describe infrastructure by ticking boxes : Office Prefab structure Cement sla	re Garages Storage tanks						
If "other", please specify :							
G. BOREHOLES, SAMPLE HOLES O This category includes holes drilled for water, for setting explosives, for testing mineral quality, of	or taking mineral or other samples, for						
Were any holes drilled during this period ?	yes 🖂 no 🗌						
If "yes", for which purpose were they drilled? Water Sampling max depth 332m, 9 holes Explosives depth Quantity Cother (specify)							
H. WATER							
Your estimated monthly water consumption during t	nis period was: 50,000 cubic metres						
Water was obtained from: River Borehole							
Please estimate the percentage of water used for the	following activities during this period:						
Human consumption 20.0 %							
<b>Toilets</b> 20.0 %	Were there any accidents which caused						
Prospecting activities 60.0 %	a loss of water? yes $\square$ no $\blacksquare$						
Washing vehicles & equipment 0.001 %	1055 01 water : yes — 110 —						
Dust control 0%	If "yes", please give details:						
Building activities 0 %	ji yes , picase give details.						
Gardens 0%							
Recreation 0%							
Other (specify) 0%							

# I. PROTECTION OF FAUNA AND FLORA

Please answer the following questions by ticking the appropriate boxes :						
Question : Yes No Unsure						
Were any mammals, birds, reptiles or fish killed or wounded						
(purposefully or accidentally) in the mining licence site or area?						
Were any plants (excluding grasses) picked, damaged or removed?						
Was there any wood collecting in the area?						
J. RELATIONS WITH NEIGHBOURS, OFFICIALS AND/OR THE						
·						
GENERAL PUBLIC						
Were there any conflicts with neighbours, land-owners, Yes ☐ No ☒						
Government Officials or the public during this period?						
Government Officials of the public during this period.						
If "yes" above, what was the nature of these conflicts? (tick boxes to provide answers)						
yes above, what was the nature of these confincts: (tick boxes to provide answers)						
Paople entered the area without permission or prior arrangement						
People entered the area without permission or prior arrangement						
Complaints about reduced access to water or other resources						
Complaints about danger posed to livestock or wildlife						
Allegations about stock-theft or poaching						
Complaints about vehicle or equipment movement on access roads / tracks						
Complaints about litter or other types of pollution (eg. Noise, dust, etc.)						
Complaints about the activities / actions of Holder staff						
Allegations that the Holder was not adhering to contracts / agreements						
Allegations that the Holder damaged property or installations						
Allegations that gates were left open or unlocked						
Other (specify).						
If conflicts arose, indicate how these were resolved? (tick boxes)						
Verbal agreement after discussions						
Written agreement by special contract						
Instructions to Holder staff to avoid conflicts						
Holder rectified its mistakes and undertook to avoid future wrong-doing.						
Court action or other third party arbitration						
Other (specify)						
The conflicts remain unsolved.						
Any other comments or information:						
See next page for more space for "additional						
anyments"						

Nine Diamond drill platforms were creat shown in figure 2. Existing tracks were u	ted to drill 9 diamond drillholes (Table 1). These sites are used to access these sites, as shown in Plate 1 indigenous trees ll platforms. The tracks were not rehabilitated yet as they sites.
lines. Bulldozing did not harm any of the Indigenous trees in the area include Colo and Cyphostemma currorii (Kobas).	ophospermum mopane (Mopane), Boscia albitrunca (Witgat)
Diamond drill sites are rehabilitated by f	filling up the sumps used for water recirculation and raking steel plate for future identification. Plate 2 and 3 show an ilitated site.
I declare that the information is, to the best of my knowleds	n provided in this Environmental Report ge, accurate and correct.
Tomutilijle	14 <sup>th</sup> January 2020
Holder Exploration Geologist	Date

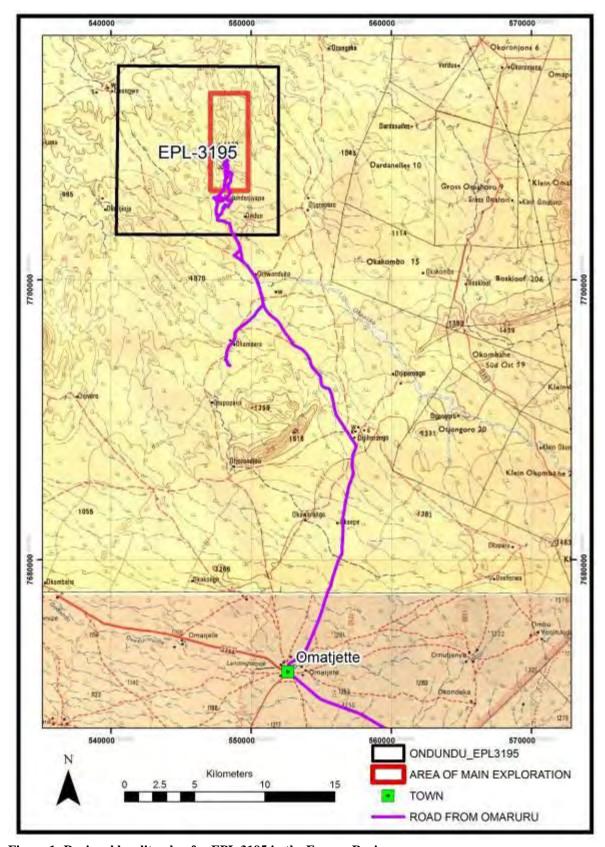


Figure 1: Regional locality plan for EPL 3195 in the Erongo Region

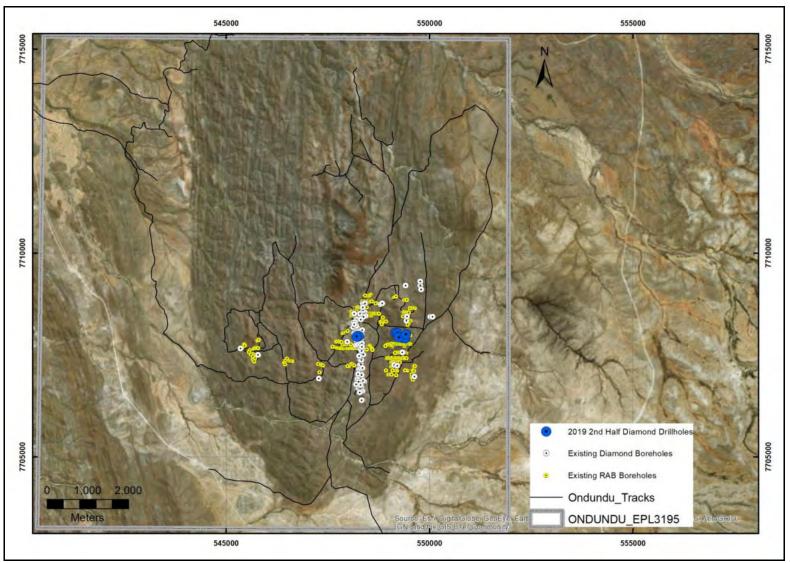


Figure 2. Location of existing tracks (black), new diamond drillholes (blue) and existing diamond (white) and RAB drillholes (yellow).

Borehole ID	X_UTM33S	Y_UTM33S	Longitude	Latitude	Elevation	EOH (m)
ON19-206	548262	7707965	15.4635321	-20.7272868	1008.1	287.74
ON19-207	548213	7707947	15.4630610	-20.7274498	996.6	332.82
ON19-208	549167	7708045	15.4722246	-20.7265376	1017.0	107.80
ON19-209	549217	7708030	15.4727005	-20.7266710	1013.0	186.37
ON19-210	549349	7707913	15.4739744	-20.7277219	1006.0	179.67
ON19-211	549399	7707904	15.4744578	-20.7278091	1006.0	182.67
ON19-212	549248	7707929	15.4730058	-20.7275836	1016.0	242.72
ON19-213	549415	7708003	15.4746086	-20.7269124	1006.0	128.21
ON19-214	549416	7708000	15.4746135	-20.7269368	1006.0	206.57

Table 1: List of Diamond Drillholes drilled between July and December 2019.



 $Plate 1: Indigenous \ trees \ are \ avoided \ when \ drill \ sites/tracks \ are \ made. \ Tracks \ have \ not \ been \ rehabilitated \ yet \ as \ exploration \ activities \ are \ ongoing.$ 



Plate 2: An active Diamond Drill site.



Plate 3: Rehabilitated Diamond Drill site. The borehole is covered with a steel plate (insert) and sumps are refilled and the area is raked. Mopane (in the background) and Witgat (in the foreground) trees are not harmed during exploration activities.