



Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

Environmental Assessment (EA) For Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 6031 and 6917 near Rehoboth Town in the Hardap Region, Namibia

EMP

EDS Project Number: PNEA2019-37

Author(s): Ms. Althea Brandt & Mr. Silas David	Client: Southwest Mining Investment (Pty) Ltd
Reviewer: Mr. Nerson Tjelos	Contact person: Mr Wu Feng
Company: Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd	Telephone: : +264 (0) 81 691 8305
Telephone: +264 (0) 61 259 530	Email: li_zuxioa@126.com
Fax2email: +264 (0) 886 560 836	
Email: info@edsnamibia.com	

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

Southwest Mining Investment (Pty) Ltd (The Proponent), a holder of two exclusive prospecting licenses (EPL 6031 and 6917) granted by the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) intends to acquire an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) to be able to conduct prospecting and exploration activities on the EPLs. The company focuses on acquisition, exploration and development of precious and base metal projects, including EPL 6031 and 6917. The locality map of the licences where exploration work will be undertaken is shown in Figure 1.

In terms of Section 27 of the Environmental Management Act (EMA), No.7 of 2007 and its 2012 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), some activities as listed may not be carried out without an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) being undertaken and Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) being obtained. The relevant listed activities as per EIA regulations are:

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

Consequently, the Proponent appointed Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd, an independent team of Environmental Consultants to conduct the required EA process and submit the ECC application to the Ministry of Environment and Tourism and Ministry of Mines and Energy on their behalf.

This document has been prepared as a legal requirement by the Section 8 of the Environmental Management Act (EMA), No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 Regulations. The compilation of this EMP was also one of the requirements (scope of work) presented to EDS by the Proponent. It is required of the Environmental Consultant (Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP)) to comply with the Environmental Management Act and provide for the following:

- Prepare a detailed Environmental Management Plan that can be used as a guide to monitor compliance to the recommendation made in the EIA and to assist in managing and monitoring activities during the construction, operation and maintenance of the proposed exploration activities on the EPLs.

- Furthermore, the Environmental Consultant must clearly clarify in the EMP the role and responsibilities of the Proponent, the contractors and any other identified stakeholders.

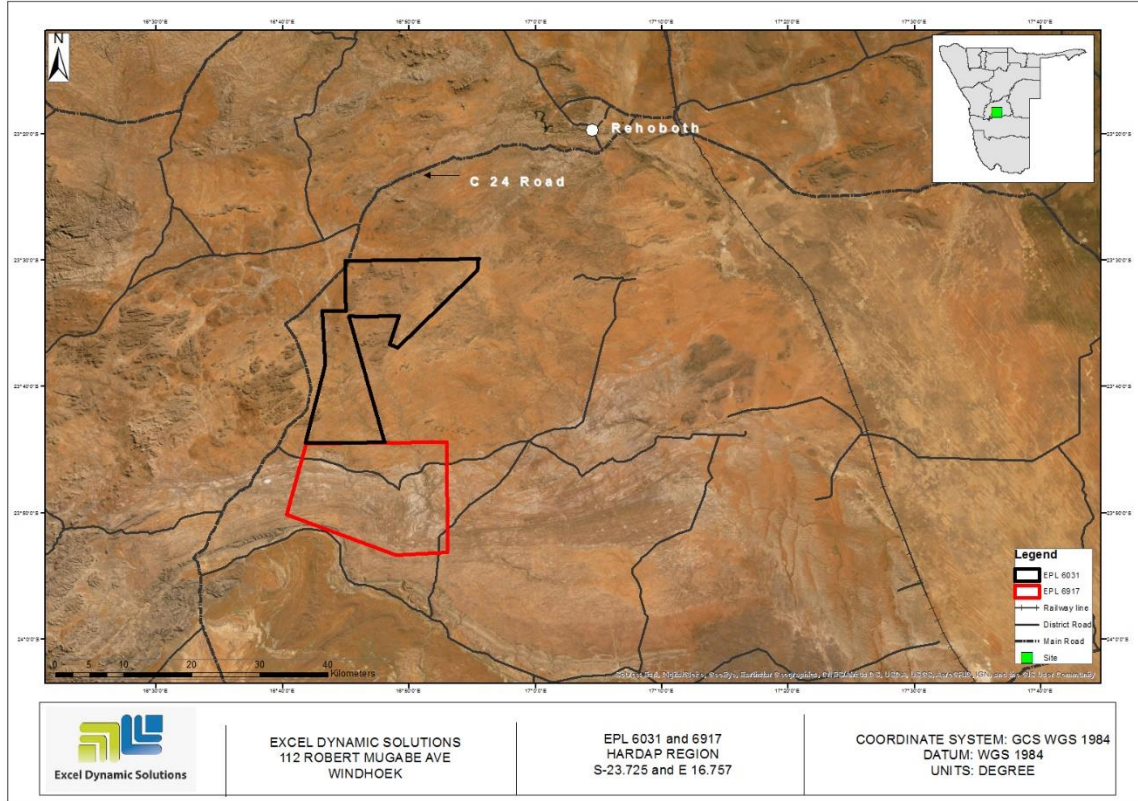


Figure 1: Location of the EPLs no. 6031 and 6917 near Rehoboth settlement in Hardap Region

1.2 Aim of the Draft Environmental Management (EMP)

Regulation 8 of the Environmental Management Act (EMA) (7 of 2007) Environmental Assessment Regulations (2012) requires that a draft Environmental Management Plan (EMP) be included as part of the Scoping Environmental Assessment (EA) process. A 'management plan' is defined as:

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

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

The purpose of this document is therefore to guide environmental management throughout the different phases of the proposed development, namely: operation and maintenance (prospecting; exploration-drilling, sampling and analysis); and decommissioning phases:

- **Operation and Maintenance** - This is the phase during operation where the proponent (Southwest Mining Investment (Pty) Ltd) will do exploration and prospecting for base metals and undertaking related activities on site. It is also the phase during which maintenance of the area, equipment and machinery is done by the Proponent.
- **Environmental Monitoring Requirements**- In order to support and ensure that the proposed mitigation measures are achieving the desired results, a monitoring plan must be implemented alongside the mitigation plan.
- **Decommissioning** – As it is with all exploration projects, exploration activities on EPL 6031 and 6917 will come to an end. The decommissioning of the exploration operations may be considered due to poor exploration results or declining in the commodities market price.

This draft EMP will be used by the Proponent and their employees and/or contractors in guiding them during the prospecting and exploration works to ensure that impacts on the environment are avoided or limited if they cannot be avoided completely.

1.3 Appointed Environmental Assessment Practitioner

In order to satisfy the requirements of the EMA and its 2012 EIA Regulations, Southwest Mining Investment (Pty) Ltd appointed Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd (EDS), an independent consulting company to conduct the required EIA process on their (Proponent's) behalf. The findings of the EIA process are incorporated in the EIA report and in this draft Environmental Management Plan (EMP) will be submitted as part of an application for an ECC to the Ministry of Mines and Energy and the Environmental Commissioner at the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA), Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET).

This document was compiled by Ms. Althea Brandt and Mr. Silas David. Mr. Tjelos is the project manager and he is a qualified and experienced Geoscientist and experienced Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP).

1.4 Details of the Project Proponent

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

Table 1: Proponent contact details and purpose of the required ECC

Full name of Proponent	Contact number	Postal Address	ECC Application for:
Southwest Mining Investment (Pty) Ltd	Cellphone : +264 81 6918305	P.O Box 1730 Olympia Windhoek Namibia	Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 6031 and 6917 near Rehoboth Settlement in the Hardap Region, Namibia.

1.5 Environmental Assessment Legal Requirements

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

The Proponent therefore has the responsibility to ensure that the exploration activities as well as the EIA process conform to the principles of EMA and must ensure that employees act in accordance with such principles. **Table 2** below lists the requirements of an EMP as stipulated by Section 8 (j) of the EIA

Regulations, primarily on specific approvals and permits that may be required for the activities required of EPLs 6031 and 6917.

Table 2: Applicable legal requirements and permits to the activities of EPL 6031 & 6917

Legislation/Policy/ Guideline	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
Environmental Management Act EMA (No 7 of 2007)	Requires that projects with significant environmental impacts are subject to an environmental assessment process (Section 27). Details principles which are to guide all EAs.	The EMA and its regulations should inform and guide this EA process. Should the ECC be issued to the Proponent, it should be renewed every 3 years, counting from the date of issue.
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations GN 28-30 (GG 4878)	Details requirements for public consultation within a given environmental assessment process (GN 30 S21). Details the requirements for what should be included in a Scoping Report (GN 30 S8) and an Assessment Report (GN 30 S15).	Contact details at the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA), Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) Contact person(s) at MET and their details: Mr. Damian Nchindo or Mr. Josafat Hiwana (Chief and Senior Conservation Scientists and EIA Report Reviewers/evaluators) Tel: +264 61 284 2717 and +264 61 284 2962 Email: damian.nchindo@met.gov.na and josafat.hiwana@met.gov.na , respectively

Legislation/Policy/ Guideline	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
<p>Minerals (Prospecting and Mining) Act (No. 33 of 1992)</p>	<p>Section 48 (3): In order to enable the Minister to consider any application referred to in section 47 the Minister may (b) require the person concerned by notice in writing to (i) carry out or cause to be carried out such environmental impact studies as may be specified in the notice.</p> <p>Section 54(2): details provisions pertaining to the decommissioning or abandonment of a mine</p>	<p>The Proponent needs to conduct an EA for their proposed mining operations. Furthermore, the Proponent needs to plan rehabilitation actions for future mine decommissioning. The Proponent should ensure that all the necessary permits/authorisation for this scale of mining (if any) are obtained from the Ministry of Mines & Energy (MME)</p> <p>Contact person and details at the MME (Mining Commissioner)</p> <p>Mr. Erasmus Shivolo</p> <p>Tel: +264 61 284 8167</p> <p>Email: Erasmus.Shivolo@mme.gov.na</p>
<p>Labour Act 11 of 2007</p> <p>Health and Safety Regulations (HSR) GN 156/1997 (GG 1617).</p>	<p>Adhere to all applicable provisions of the Labour Act and the Health and Safety regulations.</p>	
<p>Forestry Act 12 of 2001, Amended Act 13 of 2005</p>	<p>Prohibits the removal of any vegetation within 100 m from a watercourse (Forestry Act S22 (1)). The Act prohibits the removal of and transport of various protected plant species.</p>	<p>Should there be protected plant species, which are known to occur within the project sites, these are required to be removed and a permit should be obtained from the nearest Forestry office (Ministry of Agriculture, Water & Forestry(MAWF)) prior to removing them.</p>

Legislation/Policy/ Guideline	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
		<p>Contact Details at MAWF (Director of Forestry and)</p> <p>Mr. Joseph Hailwa</p> <p>Tel: +264 61 208 7663</p> <p>Email: Joseph.Hailwa@mawf.gov.na</p>
<p>National Heritage Act No. 76 of 1969</p>	<p>Call for the protection and conservation of heritage resources and artefacts.</p>	<p>Should any archaeological material, e.g. bones, old weapons/equipment etc be found on the construction sites, work should stop immediately and the National Heritage Council of Namibia must be informed as soon as possible. The Heritage Council will then decide to clear the area or decide to conserve the site or material.</p> <p>Contact Details at National Heritage Council of Namibia</p> <p>Mr. Salomon April</p> <p>Tel: +264 81 244 375</p>
<p>Petroleum Products and Energy Act (No. 13 of 1990) Regulations (2001)</p>	<p>Regulation 3(2)(b) states that “No person shall possess [sic] or store any fuel except under authority of a licence or a certificate, excluding a person who possesses or stores such fuel in a quantity of 600 litres or less in any container kept at a place outside a local authority area”</p>	<p>Carlo Mcleod (Ministry of Mines and Energy: Acting Director – Petroleum Affairs Tel.: (061) 284 8291</p>

Legislation/Policy/ Guideline	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
Road traffic and transport Act 52 of 1999 and its 2001 Regulations	Provides for the control of traffic on public road and the regulations pertaining to road transport, including the licensing of vehicles and drivers.	Eugene de Paauw (Roads Authority- specialist Road legislation) Tel: +264 61 284 7072

1.6 Draft EMP Limitations

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

- This EMP has been drafted based on the Scoping Environmental Assessment (SEA) conducted for prospecting and exploration of base metals near Rehoboth and Klein Aub Settlement in Hardap region. **No detailed specialist study was included as part of the environmental assessment.**
- The mitigation measures recommended in this EMP document are based on the risks/impacts in the EIA Report which were identified based on the project description as provided by the Proponent, site investigation and public input. Should the scope of the proposed project change, the risks/impacts will have to be reassessed and mitigation measures provided accordingly.

The following chapter presents the project's roles and responsibilities to be assigned as deemed necessary by the Proponent pertaining to the implementation of this document.

2 EMP ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Proponent is ultimately responsible for the implementation of the EMP. On the other hand, the Proponent may delegate this responsibility at any time, as they deem necessary during the project phases. The delegated responsibility for the effective implementation of this EMP will rest on the following key individuals which may be fulfilled by the same person:

- **Proponent's Representative (PR)**: If the Proponent does not personally manage all aspects of the planning and design, construction and operation and maintenance phase activities, decommissioning and rehabilitation, referred to in this EMP, they should assign this responsibility to a suitably qualified individual referred to in this plan as the Proponent's Representative (PR). The Proponent may decide to assign the role of a PR to one person for both phases or a PR may be appointed to manage the EMP aspects for each project phase. The PR's responsibilities include:

- Managing the implementation of this EMP and updating and maintaining it when necessary.
- Management and monitoring of individuals and/or equipment on-site in terms of compliance with this EMP.
- Issuing fines for contravening EMP provisions.
- **Exploration Project Manager (as appropriate):** This individual(s) will be responsible for the prospecting and exploration program as appointed by the Proponent. The Manager's duties and responsibilities will include:
 - Ensure that the relevant commitments contained in the EMP Action Plans are adhered to.
 - Ensure relevant staff is trained in procedures.
 - Maintain records of all relevant environmental documentation.
 - Reviewing the EMP annually and amending the document when necessary
 - Issuing fines to individuals who may be in breach of the EMP provision and if necessary, removing such individuals from the site.
 - Cooperate with all relevant interested and affected parties/ stakeholders.
 - Development and management of schedules for daily activities.

Alternatively, the Proponent may delegate an Environmental Officer (ECO) from within the company (Southwest Mining Pty Ltd) itself or they may appoint an external ECO to ensure EMP compliance throughout the project life cycle.

- **Environmental Control Officer (ECO) or Environmental, Health, Safety (EHS) Officer:** The Proponent should assign the responsibility of overseeing the implementation of the whole EMP on the ground from the operation and maintenance to decommissioning phase and rehabilitation to a designated member of staff or external qualified and experienced person, referred to in this EMP as the Environmental Control Officer (ECO) or EHS Officer. The ECO will have the following responsibilities:
 - Management and facilitation of communication between the Proponent, PR and Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) with regard to this EMP.
 - Conducting site inspections (recommended frequency is monthly during the construction phase and bi-annually for the operation and maintenance) of all areas with respect to the implementation of this EMP (monitor and audit the implementation of the EMP).

- Advising the PR on the removal of person(s) and/or equipment not complying with the provisions of this EMP.
- Making recommendations to the PR with respect to the issuing of fines for contraventions of the EMP.
- Undertaking an annual review of the EMP and recommending additions and/or changes to this document.

2.1 Key Potential Environmental Impacts to be managed

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

Table 3: Summary of key potential environmental impacts per project phase

	Project Phase	Potential negative impacts identified in the EA
1	Prospecting and initial Exploration (Operation and maintenance)	Health and safety, visual, waste, noise
2	Advanced Exploration, Sampling and Drilling (Operation and maintenance)	The monitoring of exploration work impact in remote locations can be problematic due to difficulties of access
3	Decommissioning	Loss of employment by workers at the mining site and contribution to the national economy

2.2 Aim of the Environmental Management Actions

The aim of the management actions of the EMP is to avoid potential negative impacts where possible.

Where impacts cannot be avoided, measures are provided to reduce the significance of these impacts.

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

- Operation (surveys, drilling sampling) phase (**Table 4**)
- Monitoring (**Table 5**)
- Decommissioning

The responsible people at Southwest Mining Investment should assess these commitments in detail and should acknowledge their commitment to the specific management actions detailed in the phases given under the following subchapters.

2.3 Phase 1: Operation (survey, drilling, sampling) Phase Management Action Plans

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

Table 4: Management action plans for the Operation Phase

Environmental Feature	Impact (identified or raised by I&AP)	Management Actions	Responsible person(s) / Implementation responsibility	Timeframe (When?)
EMP training	Lack of EMP awareness and the implications thereof	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All personnel should be educated about the necessary health, safety and environmental considerations applicable to their respective works. 	Proponent: ECO/SHE Officer	Prior to site setup activities Ongoing
Monitoring	EMP non-compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ECO or the Proponent should monitor the implementation of this EMP. An EMP non-compliance penalty system should be implemented on site 	Proponent: ECO/SHE Officer	During the course of exploration Phase
Biodiversity	Loss of biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vegetation found on the site, but not in the targeted areas of exploration should not be removed, but left to preserve biodiversity on the site. Even if a certain shrub or tree is found along exploration spots on sites, this does not mean that it should be removed. Therefore, care should be taken when exploring for/extracting mineral species without destroying the vegetation. Workers should refrain from killing or snaring animals (big or small) that may be found on the site. Environmental awareness on the importance of biodiversity preservation should be provided to the workers 	ECO/SHE Officer/Exploration Manager/ Personnel	During the course of exploration phase

Environmental Feature	Impact (identified or raised by I&AP)	Management Actions	Responsible person(s) / Implementation responsibility	Timeframe (When?)
Air Quality	Generation of dust and emissions of hydrocarbons from vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Proponent should ensure that the exploration schedule is limited to the given number of days of the week, but not every day. This will keep the vehicle-related dust level minimal in the area. • Since the project site is in an area where due to little vegetation cover, soils are exposed, it is highly probable that more dust will be generated from mining (excavating). It is therefore advised that in extremely windy days, a reasonable amount of water should be used to suppress the dust that may be emanating from certain exploration areas on the EPLs. 	Proponent Manager / SHE Officer	During exploration phase
Waste Generation	Environmental Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workers should be sensitized to dispose of waste in a responsible manner and not to litter. • After each daily works, the Proponent should ensure that there are no wastes left on site. • All domestic and general operational waste produced on a daily basis should be contained until such that time it will be transported to designated waste sites. • No waste may be buried or burned on site or anywhere else. • The exploration site(s) should be equipped with separate waste bins for hazardous and general waste/domestic. • A penalty system for irresponsible disposal of waste on site and anywhere in the area should be implemented. 	Eco/Exploration Manager, Personnel	During exploration phase
Visual (sense of place)	Visual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Proponent should consider the implementation of continuous rehabilitation programme, by using overburden waste rocks. 	Proponent	During this phase / Ongoing

Environmental Feature	Impact (identified or raised by I&AP)	Management Actions	Responsible person(s) / Implementation responsibility	Timeframe (When?)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the necessary options to improve the aesthetic of the site should be considered and incorporated in the activities of the prospecting and exploration. 		
Potential Health and Safety Risks	Health and safety of the workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of their induction, the workers should be provided with an awareness training of the risks of mishandling equipment and materials on site. When working on site, employees should be properly equipped with personal protective equipment (PPE) such as coveralls, gloves, safety boots, earplugs, safety glasses, etc. No employee should be allowed to drink alcohol prior to and during working hours as this may lead to mishandling of equipment which results into injuries and other health and safety risks. Employees should not be allowed on site if under the influence of alcohol. 	Proponent/ Exploration Managers	Prior to site setup activities and required during this phase
Soils	Land Degradation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overburden material (if any) should be handled more efficiently during exploration operations to avoid erosion when subjected erosional processes. Prevent the creation of huge piles of waste rocks by performing sequential backfilling. 	ECO/Exploration Manager	ongoing
Archaeology and cultural heritage	Potential disturbance to archaeological and cultural heritage resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Proponent should consider having a qualified and experience archaeologist on standby during drilling and sampling phase and as required during the entire operational phase. This action will be to assist 	Eco/Exploration Manager	Prior to site setup activities. Ongoing observation

Environmental Feature	Impact (identified or raised by I&AP)	Management Actions	Responsible person(s) / Implementation responsibility	Timeframe (When?)
		<p>on the possible of uncovering of sub-surface graves or other cultural/heritage objects and advise the Proponent accordingly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified graves or any archaeological significant objects on the site should not be disturbed, but are to be reported to the project Environmental officer or National Heritage Council offices. 		
HIV and AIDS	Potential increase of prevalence of HIV and AIDS, as well as other STIs prevalence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The workers should be engaged in health talks and training about the dangers of engaging in unprotected sexual relations which results in contracting HIV/AIDS and other sexual related infections Provision of condoms and sex education through distribution of pamphlets. These pamphlets can be obtained from local health facilities 	SHE Officer	During site setup and throughout exploration phase
Noise	Nuisance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise from operations vehicles and equipment on site should be reduced to acceptable levels. The exploration operational times should be set such that, no mining activity is carried out during the night or very early in the mornings. Mining hours should be restricted to between 08h00 and 17h00 to avoid noise generated by exploration equipment and the movement of vehicles before or after hours. When operating the drilling machinery onsite, workers should be equipped with personal protective equipment (PPE) such as earplugs to reduce noise exposure. 	Proponent	Ongoing
Employment	Labour recruitment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preference for casual works during operational phase should be given to locals in Rehoboth and surrounding villages (i.e. Klein Aub) 	Proponent: Human Resources department.	

2.4 Phase 2: Monitoring Phase Management Action Plans

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

Table 5: Management action plans for the Monitoring Phase

Environmental Feature	Impact	Management Actions	Responsible person(s) / Implementation responsibility	Frequent	Threshold	Action if threshold is exceeded
Soil	Loss of top soil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All measures should be considered to prevent the loss of top soil 	SHE Officer/ Exploration Manager	weekly	Proliferation of new vehicle tracks	Rehabilitation of affected areas
Monitoring	EMP non-compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ECO or the Proponent/Contractor should monitor the implementation of this EMP to ensure compliance. The ECO(s) should inspect the site throughout the exploration period and after completion. 	ECO/ SHE Officer	Daily	Increase in health, safety and environmental damage incidence	Daily safety talks, Remedy the consequences
Biodiversity	Loss of biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clear only footprint areas to maintain as much of the remaining natural vegetation on site and to prevent loss of habitat outside 	Proponent: ECO Workers involved in this phase	Weekly	Vegetation clearance outside of marked areas.	Rehabilitation of affected areas to the satisfaction of the SHE Officer
Health and Safety	Health and safety of the workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploration workers should be trained on how to handle materials and equipment on site 	Proponent: ECO / Environmental, Health & Safety Officer	Daily/Weekly	Health and safety incident	Remedy the consequences

Environmental Feature	Impact	Management Actions	Responsible person(s) / Implementation responsibility	Frequent	Threshold	Action if threshold is exceeded
		<p>(if they do not already know how to) in order to avoid injuries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploration equipment and materials transported to site should be securely fastened to the vehicles (trucks and cars). This is to ensure that the materials and equipment do not fall off the vehicles and cause injuries to anyone while transporting them. • The proponent and ECO/SHE Officer should ensure that all personnel are provided with appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), such as gloves, safety boots, safety glasses and hard hats at all times during exploration (operation) hours on site to prevent serious injuries or loss of life • No employee should be allowed to drink alcohol prior to and during working hours as this may lead to mishandling of equipment 				

Environmental Feature	Impact	Management Actions	Responsible person(s) / Implementation responsibility	Frequent	Threshold	Action if threshold is exceeded
		which results into injuries and other health and safety risks.				
Neighbours to the site	Disturbance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploration works schedule should be limited to normal working hours, between 08h00 and 17h00. This is to ensure generated noise does not. 	Proponent: ECO Construction contractor/manager	Weekly	A logged complaint about excessive noise	Revision of site activities
Waste	Environmental Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The exploration site should be kept tidy at all times. All domestic and general construction waste produced on a daily basis should be cleaned and contained daily to prevent environmental pollution. Separate waste containers (bins) for hazardous and domestic / general waste must be provided on site to avoid mixing of waste 	Proponent: ECO/SHE Officer Workers involved in this phase	Daily	Visible littering around project site A logged complaint	Clean-up of the affected areas and ensuring exploration workers utilise waste containers provided.
Transport		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploration project workers will be transported, in an SUV/ bus (or similar suitable passenger vehicle) to and from site prevent inhaling of dust. 	Proponent: ECO/ SHE Officer	Daily	A logged complaint about bad form of transport	

Environmental Feature	Impact	Management Actions	Responsible person(s) / Implementation responsibility	Frequent	Threshold	Action if threshold is exceeded
HIV and AIDS or STIs infections	Potential increase in HIV and AIDS prevalence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To prevent new infections in the area 	SHE Officer	Monthly		
Vehicular traffic safety	Increase in local traffic flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drivers of the project vehicles should be in possession of valid and appropriate driving licenses to operate such vehicles. Project vehicles should be in a road worthy condition and serviced regularly in order to avoid accidents as a result of mechanical faults of vehicles. Vehicles drivers should not be allowed to operate vehicles while under the influence of alcohol. No heavy trucks or project related vehicles should be parked next to the residents' properties or obstruct the local traffic in any way. 	Proponent: ECO/ SHE Officer	Weekly	A logged complaint about traffic increase or damage to RA roads	Find alternative access roads for the team. Rehabilitation of affected roads

2.5 Phase 3: Decommissioning Phase

Decommissioning and rehabilitation will involve the following:

- Leveling the stockpiled top soil during exploration activities.
- Collecting and disposing domestic waste at a nearest landfill/ dumpsite.
- Capping or backfilling of all drilled holes with loose materials.
- Any temporal setup of camps should be dismantled, and the area should be rehabilitated as far as possible to their original state.

3 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

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

4 CONCLUSIONS

Potential negative and positive impacts stemming from the proposed prospecting and exploration activities were acknowledged, assessed and mitigation measures made thereof. The mitigation measures indorsed in this report and management action plans provided in the draft EMP, can be considered adequate to elude and/or reduce the risks to acceptable levels. Therefore, EDS is assured that these measures are sufficient and thus recommends that the proponent be issued with the Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) to enable the prospecting and exploration work. However, the ECC should be issued on condition that the provided management measures and action plans are effectively implemented on site and monitored. Furthermore, should the ECC be issued, the proponent will be expected to be compliant with the ECC conditions as well as legal requirements governing the prospecting and exploration activities.