

## 2.3. PROJECT LOCATION

The Mining Claims (MCs 75181 - 75188) are located in the vicinity on Mining Claims South-west of Karibib in the Karibib Rural Constituency on / within Farm Etusis No. 75 (Figures 4 and 5) in the Erongo Region. From Windhoek (capital City), the site can be accessed through the B2 road connecting Okahandja and Swakopmund. The claims are located in Farm Etusis No. 75 about 15 Km South-west of Karibib.

Consequently the claims area is accessible by 2x4 / 4x4 pick-up vehicle by the existing tracks and otherwise, the sensitive section of the area will only be accessed by foot to ensure minimum impacts on the receiving environment.

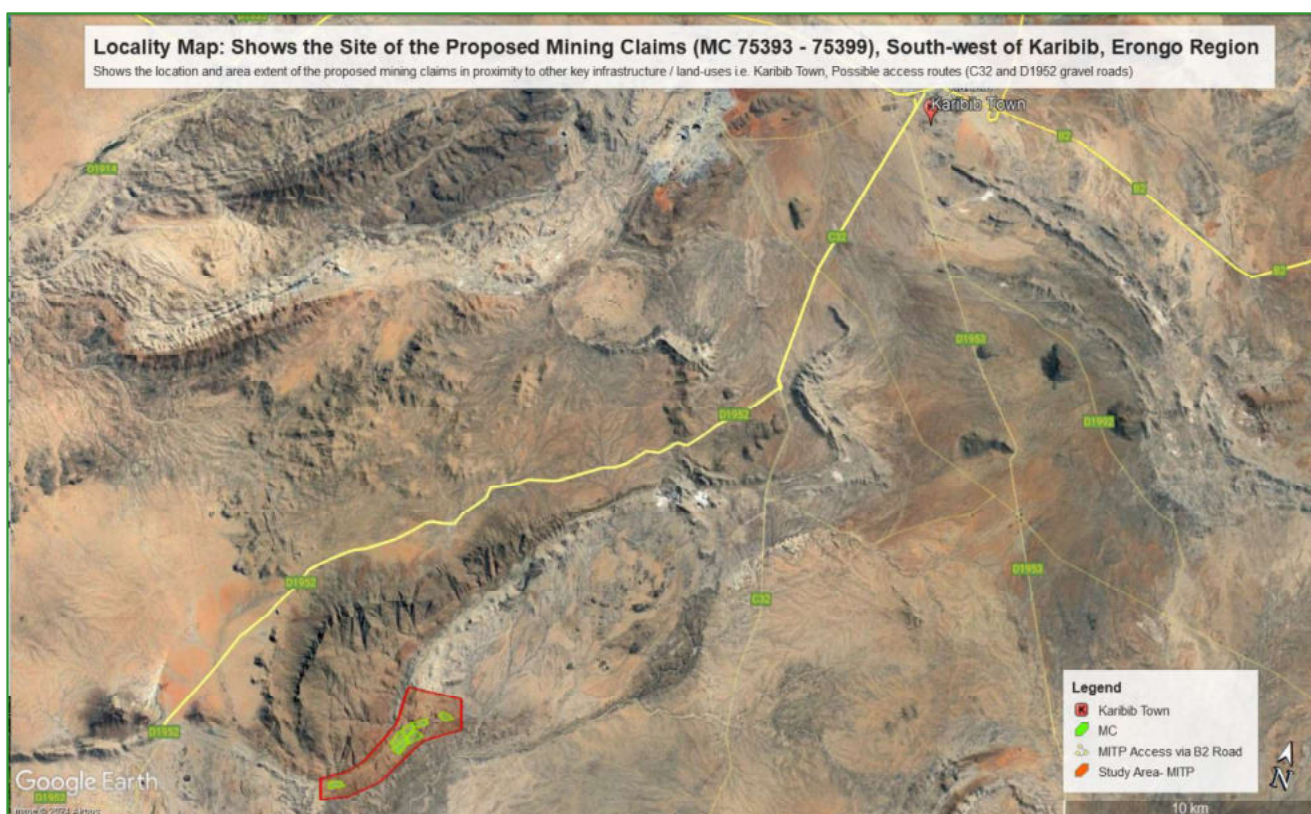


Figure 4: Show the location and area extent (104 Ha) of the proposed Mining License 190 in the Erongo Region

Table 3: Mining Claim's Centre coordinates of the proposed development site

Corner point	Latitude	Longitude
A – MC 75393 Corner Point 1	22°13'13.42"S	15°43'48.06"E
B – MC 75394 (Centre Point)	22°13'5.82"S	15°43'41.40"E
C – MC, 75395 (Centre Point)	22°12'48.75"S	15°43'51.51"E
D – MC 75396 (Centre Point)	22°12'37.42"S	15°44'4.40"E
F – MC 75397 (Centre Point)	22°12'18.79"S	15°44'35.24"E
G – MC 75398 (Centre Point)	22°14'21.91"S	15°42'37.22"E
H – MC 75399 (Centre Point)	22°12'56.71"S	15°44'1.09"E

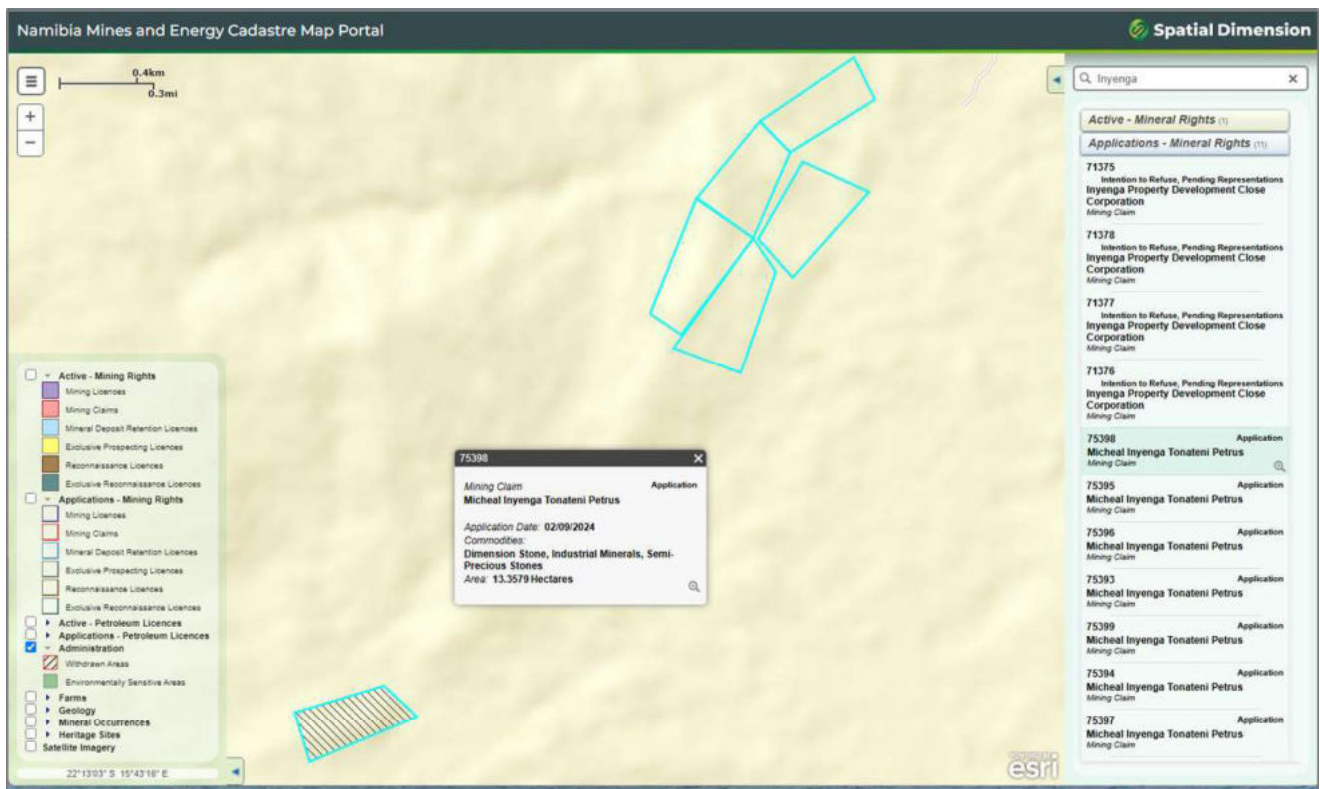


Figure 5: Evidence of the proposed mining license on the Ministry of Mine's cadastre (MME, 2024)

## 2.4. SUPPORTING INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

### 2.4.1 Current Land Uses

The area covered by the Mining Claims (MCs 75181 - 75188) is not all pristine as they are portions dominated by a number of old excavations, waste rock and scrap metals linked to the historical exploration and mining operations as well as other previous and current land uses. The proposed mining and exploration operations within the Mining Claims (MCs 75181 - 75188) will address some of the current poor state of the local environment that has been abandoned and not been rehabilitated over many years of historical exploration and mining operations.

A number of lodges are found in the general surrounding areas but not necessary within the proposed project boundary, the Mining Claims (MCs 75181 - 75188). Bush thickening or encroachment is viewed as an economic problem in the general area but does not seem to be an issue within the proposed project area. The area is not part of the communal conservancy system in Namibia with no protected area bordering the Mining Claims area.

The carrying capacity for the general area is 10-20kg/ha (Mendelsohn et al. 2002) or 12- 15LAU/ha (van der Merwe 1983) and the risk of farming is viewed as relatively high. Sheep farming is the dominant farming activity in the Karibib area with between 70-80% of stock farmed with being sheep and 20-30% goats and cattle, respectively (van der Merwe 1983). The stock density is estimated at <3sheep/km<sup>2</sup> (1.5% of total sheep in Namibia) and <1cattle/km<sup>2</sup> (1.3% of total cattle in Namibia) (van der Merwe 1983).

There are numerous existing tourism ventures in the area with the tourism potential viewed as relatively high (Mendelsohn et al. 2002). The socioeconomic activities in and around the Town of Karibib is dependent on mining, farming (small stock and cattle), tourism and trading.