



Figure 5: Evidence of the proposed MCs application on the Ministry of Mine's cadastre (MME, 2025)

2.4. SUPPORTING INFRASTRUCTURE

2.4.1 Basecamp

Given the location of the MC's and that it is situated near Usakos, an entirely new base-camp is not primarily recommended but rather a suitable campsite must be rented for the duration of the exploration and or mining activity. Otherwise, a suitable site must be identified in collaboration with all relevant authorities including the Traditional Authority. Where practical and possible, it is strictly recommended that for unskilled labour, local community members are employed and thus accommodated at their existing homestead.

During the prospecting period, it is anticipated that about 10 – 15 persons will be employed, although only four staff are allowed to lodge on-site on an alternating (rotating) basis. The project specialists such as geologists, field assistants, geo-technicians and sampling crew, will be hosted on either a daily or special visit basis, and thus might not all be on-site simultaneously.

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

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

2.4.2 Water supply

Water will, at this stage only be required mainly for domestic use and will be sourced from the nearby boreholes or Usakos or Arandis Towns and transported by truck in 5 000 litres water tanks, thus equally stored in tanks at the base-camp site. Where portable ablution facility are provided, it is recommended that they are regularly emptied and sewer transported by the returning water supply truck.

2.4.3 Power supply

In case where the exploration activity advances to the bulk sampling (trenches) stage, the various machinery and equipment (front-end loader and excavator) required digging the trenches are self-powered by means diesel engines, hence there is need for on-site fuel (diesel) storage in either small mobile bowser or barrel drums on a concrete slab or base-camp. The excavator will either be refuelled with Jerry cans or directly from the bowser.

Basic energy requirement may be met through a portable petrol/diesel generator may only be utilised to meet the domestic energy requirements.

2.4.4 Access roads / tracks

The MC's is accessible directly via the B2 (Trans-Kalahari) connecting the Usakos to Arandis and Swakopmund and then branching onto the D1918 gravel roads heading into the North-western direction. Other section of the MC's will only be accessed by foot to ensure minimum impacts on the receiving environment.

2.4.5 Waste (Domestic / Hazardous) Management

Domestic Waste: Different waste containers will be provided onsite for waste sorting and safe disposal of waste generated onsite. These will be collected on a monthly basis and sent to nearest approved waste management facility in the area.

Sanitation: Movable ablution facilities with septic tanks will be put up for sanitation purposes for the exploration and mining teams and will be emptied in good time according to manufacturers' instructions.

2.5. DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE

Considering evidence of previous negligence of in regard to closure and site rehabilitation, it is necessary that measures are proposed in respect to managing the site on completion of the exploration activity, these are identified and presented in the appropriate Environmental Management Plan.