Appendix C Stakeholder Engagement Documents

Proposed Abstraction of Groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Erongo Region

Final EIA Scoping Report

Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd

SLR Project No.: 733.023087.00001

23 May 2025

C.1 I&AP Database

I&AP Database - Osino Kranzberg Aquifer_ESIA				
Organisation	Lname	Inits	Fname	Capacity
National Government				
Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism	Mufeti	T	Timo	Environmnetal Comissioner
Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism	Nchindo	D	Damian	Head of impact assessments
Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism	Angula	S	Saima	Chief Development Planner
Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform	Amakali	M	Maria	Director: Water Resource Management
Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform	Swartz	B	Bertram	Deputy Director of Geohydrology
Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform	Mufeti	P	Paulina	Deputy Director of Hydrology
Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform	Witbooi	F	Franciskus	Deputy Director of Policy and Water Law Administration
Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform	Amwaama	A	Aune	Basin Management Committee
Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform	Amushila	J	Josephina	
Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform	Kaudinge	E	Eugenia	
Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform	Amashile	F	Festus	
Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform	Karumendu	I	Ivondia	
Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform	Amwaama	A	Aune	
NamWater	Nehemia	A	Abraham	CEO
NamWater	Koegelenberg	C	Coenie	Coastal Business Unit
NamWater	Diergaardt	G	George	Central Business Unit
NamWater	Aupokolo	F	Fillemon	Environmental
NamWater	Kamburona	J	Jolanda	Environmental
NamWater	Garises	B	Borah	Balance Scorecard Analyst
Ministry of Defence and Veteran Affairs	Shivute	W	Wilhemelmine	Executive Director
Ministry of Defence and Veteran Affairs	Kamati	R	Roy	Lieutenant
Ministry of Defence and Veteran Affairs	Likando	L	Lennox	Deputy Executive Director
Regional Government				
Erongo Regional Council			Vacant	CRO
Erongo Regional Council		S	Kauari	Director: Development Planning
Local Government				
Karibib Town Council	Van Wyk	D	Daven	Mayor
Karibib Town Council	Geingob	G	Gerson	Councillor
Karibib Town Council	Mupetani	Y	Yvonne	Finance Manager
Karibib Town Council	Goreseb	L	Lesley	CEO
Karibib Town Council	Nghifindaka	S	Selma	Town Planner
Karibib Town Council	Tjombumbi	EK	Emely	Technical mManager
Omaruru Municipality	Naruseb	C		Cllr
Omaruru Municipality	Rahn	A		Cllr
Omaruru Municipality	Josef Haipinge	J	Josef	Acting CEO
Omaruru Municipality	Vincent Kahua	V	Vincent	Mayor
Omaruru Municipality	Mangundu Sigberth	S	Sigberth	Chairperson
Omaruru Municipality	Iileka	V	Venelanda	Technician:Water
Omaruru Municipality	Kaura	R	Roswitha	Manager HR,Corp
Omaruru Municipality	Kateroda	M	Magandjara	manager finance
Omaruru Municipality	Phillipus	T	Theresia	Cllr
Omaruru Municipality	Kaluhoni	M	Mathias	Cllr
Omaruru Municipality	Sakaria	R	Rakkel	Housing&Property
Omaruru Municipality	Katjatenja	EK	Ephraim	Local Economic Development Officer
Usakos Town Council				
Usakos Town Council	Shikoyeni	D	David	Technical Manager
Usakos Town Council	Israel		David	Local Economic Development Officer
Usakos Town Council	Nauses		Garere	Personal Assistant to UTC Mayor
National Heritage Council	Ndalikokule	E	Erica	Director
National Heritage Council			Agnes	Secretary/admin
Omaruru River Basin Management Committee	Haraseb	B	Bernhardt	Basin Support Officer
USBMC	Smit		Piet	

I&AP Database - Osino Kranzberg Aquifer_ESIA				
Organisation	Lname	Inits	Fname	Capacity
USBMC	Christelis		Greg	
USBMC	Tolke		Dieter	
Gaingu Conservancy	Uiras			
Business - Mining				
QKR Navachab	Wilhelm		Hildebrand	Processing Manager
QKR Navachab	Gevers		Richard	Resident Engineer
QKR Navachab	Schneider		Ingo	CFO
QKR Navachab	Botshiwe		George	MD
QKR Navachab	Hildebrand		Wilhelm	Processing Manager
Langer Heinrich Uranium	Louw		Michael	Superitendent: Safety
Rossing Uranium	Gaeseb		Stefaans	Specialist Environment
Rossing Uranium	Kamatoto		Julia	
Civil society - Env, NGOs				
Earthlife Namibia	Kohrs	B	Bertchen	
NACOMA	Kandjii	C	C	
NACOMA	Alexander	A	Alexander	Environmental Management Department
Namibia Chamber of Environment	Brown	C	Chris	CEO
Namibia Chamber of Environment	Krohne	H	Henriette	Office Manager
Namibia Nature Foundation	Muukua	V	Veripura	Marketing and Communication
Namibia Nature Foundation	Middleton	A	Angus	Director
Namibian Environment & Wildlife Society	Botha	H-M	Hilda-Marie	Office Co-ordinator
Namibian Environment & Wildlife Society	Frauke	K	Kreitz	Chairperson
National Commission on Research and Technology	Van Der Westhuizen	M	Maxii	CEO- Secretary
Namibia Civil Aviation Authority (NCAA)	Shikongo	M	Marx	Safety: Aerodrome and Ground Aids: Aerodrome Inspe
Namibia Civil Aviation Authority (NCAA)	Nengola	E	Ericsson	Interim Executive Director of Civial Aviation
Erongo Mountain Nature Sanctuary	Denker		Hagen	Chairperson
Neighbouring Farmers				
Karibib Farners Association	Van Wyk	GP		Chairman
	Gladis		Doris	Secretary
Omaruru Farmers Association	Schmidt	K	Karen	Secretary
Farm owner/representative	Traupe	C	Christian	Chairman
Farm owner/representative	Siegfried	S	Strzelecki	Okawayo No 46
Farm owner/representative	De Castro	M	Manuel	Beenbreek No 127
Farm owner/representative	De Castro	M	Manuel	Spes Bona 105/Rem
Farm owner/representative	Cotzee	C	Cobus	Twinhills
Farm owner/representative	MODVA			Etiro
Farm owner/representative	NamWater			Spes Bona 105/3&4
Farm owner/representative	Berger			Onduati
Farm owner/representative	Aimeb Geust House and camping			Ameib
Farm owner/representative	Gaingo TA			Goabeb No 64 Portion 2
Farm owner/representative	Uitkyk Guest Farm			Hauwoed
Farm owner/representative	Van Rensburg			Khan River
Farm owner/representative	Berger			Etiromund
Farm owner/representative	Meyer	F	Freddy	Okatjimukuju (Usakos Suid)
Farm owner/representative	Denker		Hagen	Ameib
Farm owner/representative	Högel		Bernie	Karibib
Farm owner/representative	Usakos Town Council			Usakos Ost No 64 Portion 4- owned by Usakos TC
Farm owner/representative	Both		Sybille	Kranzberg No 59- Trustees BRUNI & McLAREN
Farm owner/representative	Denker		Hagen	Kranzberg No 59
Civil society - General Public				
	Pfaffenthaler	M	Michelle	
	Cording	G	Gunnar	
Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources	Kreiner	A	Anja	Subdivision Environment

I&AP Database - Osino Kranzberg Aquifer_ESIA				
Organisation	Lname	Inits	Fname	Capacity
Namibian Environment and Wildlife Society	Ndelimona		Iipinge	
Walter Mining and Engineering Supplies cc	Garoeb		Walter Erwin	
I&AP	Bruce		Hugh	
I&AP	Coetzee		Jacob Jacobus	
Landowner	Reid		Karen	
Landowner	Reid		Robert	
Swakopmund River Plots	Jauernig	ZJ		
Advertising Displays	Byleveld		Gerhard	
Swakopmund River Plots	Swart		Annalize	
	Morgenstern		Renate	
Swakopmund River Plots	van Niekerk		Fanie	
Swakopmund River Plots	van Niekerk		Naomi	
Little Foot Nursery				
Swakopmund River Plots	van Rooyen		Yolanda	
Swakopmund resident	Rohm		Robyn	
Swakopmund River Plots	Leonard		Charlotte	
Swakopmund River Plots	van Rensburg		Hindie	
	Benedix		Christiane	
Swakopmund River Plots	Scholtz		Ria	
	Fourie		Peter	
	Haccou		Danielle	
Swakopmund River Plots	Becker		Chris	
Swakopmund River Plots	Becker		Laetitia	
Swakopmund River Plots	Van Der Merwe		Ria	
Swakopmund River Plots	Ernst		Christine	
Swakopmund River Plots	Isaaks		Norman	
Swakopmund River Plots	Isaaks		Sonja	
	Meinert		John	
	Gelderbloem		Elzevir	
	Sadlowski		C	
	Hoffmann		Juergen	
	Bruce		Hugh	
	Coetzee		Jacob Jacobus	
Private	Reid		Karen	
Private	Reid		Robert	
Usakos Town Council	Weskop		Manfriedt	
Greenville Solars	Johannes		Kleopas	
Smit Farming	Smit		Rudolf	
N/A	Aoseb		Elpie Gotthard	
MedGuard Emergency Services	Cloete		Jay-Marahall	
Oasisfoodstallusakos	Van zyl		Des	
Oasisfoodstallusakos	Van zyl		Nico	
	Weise		Wilfred	
Small miner	Geingob		Augustinus	
Camp kudu	Van Der ryst		Christo	
Usakos Plot Farming	Steidler		Günther	
	Fourie		Yolande	
Bahnhof investment	Smith		Jaco	
Jimmy Josob	Josob		Jimmy	
	Kankono		Pergia Sauls	
	Tjipura		Nanguei	
Farm Remainder Usakos Wes no 65, Portion 8 Farm Usakos Wes	Van Rensburg		Christo	
Khoendi Farming	Hendricks		Maurice	
Usakos Town Council	Simeon-Kurtz		Irene	
Utc	Uupindi		Wilhelmina	
	De klerk		Cedrick	

I&AP Database - Osino Kranzberg Aquifer_ESIA				
Organisation	Lname	Inits	Fname	Capacity
I'm a private individual landowner, what organisation?	Botha		Francois	
Against Khan river dam	Van Zyl		Marius	
Plot 40 Khanriver	Nehoya		Rosalia	
Land owner	Verwey		Jaco	
Sole E Soldi	TAGLIAFERRI		EMILIA	
Sole E Soldi	VAN RENSBURG		RIAAN	
Tsawisis Investments CC	Saayman		Abraham	
Waldschmidt Eggs	Beukes		Kobus	
Against the Karibib dam	Boshoff		Rene	
Against Karibib Dam	Boshoff		Pieyer	
Plot 23 Usakos	Jones		Johan	
Against the Khan river dam	Venter		Clara	
	Donabidowicz		Dorothea	
	Hof		Horst-Peter	
Farm Usakos wes	Schoonbee		Stephanus	
Against Khan River Dam	Van Der Heijden		Hantie	
	Smit		Hugo	
Usakos town council (Cllr)	Manale		Malcolm Jeffrey	
	Jauss		Wolfram	
	Jauss		Wolfram	
	Nuwuses		Constantia	
Plot usakos	Boshoff		Pieter	
Plot owner against the khan river	Jones		Alwyn	
Self	Boshoff		Hottie	
	Weise		Elsabe	
Private	Van der Ryst		Suzaan	
	Alfrenzo Lorenzo		/Hara#gaeb	
Private	Schneider		Dr Herbert	
Ama-e Uiras Gaingu Conservancy	Jantjies		Anthony	Chairperson
Ama-e Uiras Gaingu Conservancy	Gaseb		Ludwig	Member
Private	Shimwandi		Toini	
Private	Katjiveri		Marvin	
Meeting Attendants				
	Kollmitz		Lothar	Kollmitz Farming
	Viljoen		Chris	Self employed
	Ngunovandu		Phillip	Self employed
	Bals		Rainer	Estate Agent
	Liebenberg		Andre	
	Marais		Johan	
	Boffelli		Yvonne	
	Thom		Monica	
	Barth		U.J.J	
	Hendricks		Maurice	
	Hamunyela		Jeremiah	
	Mwaamba		Veikko	
	Uusiku		Thomas	
	Shipinge		George	
	Nashikala		Alina	
			Nepaja	Auto Mechanic
	Shikongo		Titus	
	Shitaleni		Ileni	
	Timoteus		Tomas	
	Michael		Albertina	
	Ndapuka		Mecitride	

I&AP Database - Osino Kranzberg Aquifer_ESIA				
Organisation	Lname	Inits	Fname	Capacity
	Shilongo		Eunike	
	Geiseb		Simson Buruxa	
	Nganjone		Ndjizembira Tjingorera	
	Gariseb		Lazarus	
	Hiyalwa		Nelson	
	Moses		Shaaanika	
	Dicko		Josef	
K-Sapu	Nanghama		Simon	
K-Sapu	Marais		Kobus	
	Shunjuni		Linus	
	Nekongo		Vilho	
	Nghikelwa		Joel	
	Uiseb	P	Frans	
Usakos Town Council	Uupindi		Willelmina	
Erongo's Farmers Union	Uanga	V.S	Klaas	
	Fritze		Sigrid	
	Fritze		Diek	
	Gartner		Ursel	
	Finke		Jurgen	
	Vonschirp		Christa	
	Duplessis		Johan	
	Rokitta		Johan	
Bahnhof INO	Smith		Jaco	
	Van Zyl		Nico	
	Van Zyl		Des	
	Reid		Karen	
	Reid		Robert	
4THST	Wrisr		Wilfred	
NAMIBAFOUNTEIN-OOS	Brettenback		Johan	
			Piehas	
			Theofilus	
RCC	Januarie		Edward	
	David		Tuhafeni	
	Uiseb		Festus	
	Kleopas		Johanna	
	Manale		Jeffrey	
	Weskop		Kalista	
	Aoseb		Ronny	
	Sabas		Elsie	
	Sabab		Engelhard	
	Noabeb		Abraham	
	Amunyela		Olivia	
			Sofia	
			Kamati	
	Rutz		Joseph	
	Uiras		Aina	
	Guiseb		Daniel	
	Omeb		Petrus B	
	Bongani		Lazzy	
	Simeon Kurz		Irene	
	Mwatilifenge		Christofine	
	Garises		Violet	
	Haimbala		Paulus	
	Israel		Theophellus	
	Johannes		Neumbo	

I&AP Database - Osino Kranzberg Aquifer_ESIA				
Organisation	Lname	Inits	Fname	Capacity
	Muatilifange		Fabianus	
	Garoes		Paula	
	Nguherimo		Chris	Community Activist
	#Eixas		Else	Farmer
	Kamatuka		S	Farmer
	Geingob		Augastinus	Small Scale Miner
	Kamatuka		Undjakuje	AKCE
	Coetzee		Cobus	Twinhill Farming (Manager)
	Jacobs		Markus	
	Nanghama		Simon	K-SAPU Security
	Mwatilifange		Fabianus	
	Stuurman		Charles	K-SAPU Security
Plot 91	Eckeleben		Siegfried	
Plot 168	Egger		Christine	
Plot 152	Reiff		Jurgen	
Plot184B	van Niekerk		Fanie	
Plot 41	Ellis		George	
Plot 41	Ellis		Cathy	
Plot 134	Jauernig		EJ	
Meeting Attendants - Draft Scoping Report Phase - 04 April 2025				
Resident	Jod		Lesley	
Usakos	Sneuwe		Donnanan	
Usakos Town Council	Garises		Julia	
Usakos	Anselm		Nakare	
Usakos	Tjizire		Wietste	
Usakos	Rubezu		Joaruika	
Usakos Town Council	Israel		David	
Usakos	Kangungu		Maria	
Usakos	Ngoshi		Sanorina	
Usakos Town Council	Garere		Nauses	
Omaruru			Walla	
COVP Centre	Uises		Delien	
COVP Centre	Mutanga		Rodney	
Usakos	Landine		Mburuu	
Usakos	Uirab		Sedney	
Usakos	Garoeb		Edden D	
MAWLR	Haraseb		Ben B	
SLR Consulting	Naicker		Deshni	
SLR Consulting	Kambinda		Nansunga	
Osino	Mbatha		Izelda	
Osino	Schommarz		Ralf	

New information to database are noted in Green

C.2 Notification Letters

Subject: EIA Process for the Proposed Abstraction of Groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer -BID available for review, comment & registration
Sent: 2024/09/06, 10:50:36
From: KranzbergWSS<kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com>
Attachments: 20240903_Osino Kranzberg_IAP Notification letter_Final.pdf

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Dear Sir/Madam,

Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are invited to register for the abovementioned project Environmental Impact Assessment Process, review the attached BID and submit comments by **27 September 2024.**

The BID can be accessed on the SLR website using the following link:
https://www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents/namibia-water-corporation-ltd-in-collaboration-with-osino-gold-exploration-and-mining-pty-ltd/

As a registered I&AP you are invited to review the contents of this BID and comment on the environmental and social aspects associated with the proposed project and the findings of the scoping process.

Please note that the registration and comment period ends **27 September 2024**, and we encourage you to please submit all comments or queries prior to that date.

Thank you for your participation in this process.

KranzbergWSS

E kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com

SLR | Follow us on LinkedIn

September 6, 2024

Dear Sir/Madam,

SLR Project No.: 733.023087.00001

RE: Environmental Impact Assessment for the Proposed Water Resource Developments – Notification of Registration as an Interested and Affected Party and Invitation to Public Meetings

1.0 Introduction and Background

Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd (Osino) is currently developing the Twin Hills Gold Project, located 25 km northeast of Karibib within the Erongo Region. The Project is proposed to be a conventional open pit mine with a gold extraction process similar to the existing gold mines in Namibia. The deposit is an orogenic-style, sedimentary-hosted, structurally controlled gold deposit, which is contemplated as an open pit with associated infrastructure.

To this effect, Osino has conducted water supply investigations for the planned mining operations. Despite success of water supply investigations undertaken close to the Mine License Area, Osino still investigated other water sources to further secure water supply. To this end, NamWater, as the national bulk water supplier, in collaboration with Osino, investigated and confirmed feasibility to abstract groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer. This finding supports expansion of the Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme (Appendix A), operated by NamWater. Therefore, NamWater, in collaboration with Osino, propose to abstract groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer and expand the Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme, as an option to supply water to the Twin Hills Gold Mine.

2.0 Environmental Authorisation Process

Notice is hereby given in terms of the Environmental Management Act, 2007 (No. 7 of 2007) and Regulation 21 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations of 2012 published in GN No. 30 of an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) application for the proposed abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer (hereafter referred to as the proposed Project).

In terms of the EIA Regulations, 2012, the proposed Project requires an ECC as it triggers the activities listed in EIA Regulations 2012 relating to the *abstraction of ground or surface water for industrial or commercial purposes*.

SLR Environmental Consulting (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd (SLR), an independent firm of environmental consultants, has been appointed by Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd (Osino) as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to undertake the EIA process required to inform an ECC decision for the proposed Project. This process aims to identify and assess the potential environmental and social impacts and define mitigation measures, where possible, to avoid, reduce and manage negative environmental and social impacts, and provide adequate information to the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism to make an informed decision.

Public participation is inherent to the EIA process, which presents several opportunities for involvement in the process. The proposed Projects EIA process is currently in the Notification phase where, through a participative process, potential impacts are identified for further consideration and the 'terms of reference' for the Impact Assessment is determined.

You are invited to register as an Interested and Affected Party (I&AP) and to make input into the EIA process.

3.0 Invitation to Attend Public Meetings

We cordially invite all I&APs to attend the Notification phase public meeting as detailed below. The objectives of the public meeting is as follows:

- To share information about the proposed Project, the EIA and public participation process, including the proposed specialist studies to be undertaken during the EIA process.
- For I&APs to ask questions, raise matters of concern, contribute comments about the proposed Project, and assist with the identification of matters to be considered during the EIA process; and
- For I&APs to comment on the draft Scoping Report and terms of reference for the EIA phase.

Location	Name of Venue	Date and Time
Usakos	Usakos Community Hall	18 September 2024 18h00 – 20h00
REGISTRATION FOR PUBLIC MEETINGS To attend the public meeting, please follow the link/ scan the QR code (https://forms.office.com/e/grBf8ifjaB) and complete the required registration form or contact SLR. Please register by no later than Monday, 16 September 2024 (registration is not compulsory for attendance).		

4.0 Deadline for Comment on the BID

A Background Information Document (BID), which provides preliminary project information, has been compiled and is available for a 21-day review and comment period until **27 September 2024**. The BID is available for download from the SLR website https://www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents/). Comments should reach SLR by **no later than 27 September 2024** using the contact details below.

SLR Environmental Consulting (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd
Attention: Stephanie Strauss
Postal Address: 8 General Murtala Muhammed Ave, Eros Windhoek
Tel: 061 231 287
E-mail: kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com
SLR Website: https://www.slrconsulting.com/en/public-documents/teepna-2912

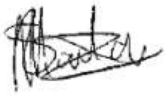
All comments received will be incorporated and responded to in a Comments and Responses Report, which will be appended to the draft Scoping Report. The draft Scoping Reports will be made available to all registered I&APs for review and comment.

Please also pass this information on to any other persons whom you believe may have an interest in the proposed project or the EIA process. We welcome any comments or questions.

Should you have any queries in this regard please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Regards,

SLR Environmental Consulting (Namibia) (Proprietary) Limited



Stephanie Strauss
Associate Environmental Consultant
sstrauss@slrconsulting.com

Natasha Smyth
Technical Discipline Manager
Environmental & Social Impact Assessment
nsmyth@slrconsulting.com

Note: SLR is committed to the protection of any personal information submitted as part of this public participation process.

NAMIBIA WATER CORPORATION LTD IN COLLABORATION WITH OSINO GOLD EXPLORATION AND MINING (PTY) LTD

Proposed water abstraction from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Erongo Region, Namibia

6 September 2024

Particulars of the Interested and Affected Party	**Date**	
Name		
Organisation/Company		
Postal Address		
	Postal Code	
Telephone Number		
E-Mail Address		

Please register me as an interested & affected party (I&AP) so that I may receive further information and notifications during the environmental authorisation process	YES ☐	NO ☐

How would you like to receive your notifications?	
E-mail:	
Post:	
SMS:	

Please write your comments and questions here (please use separate sheets if you wish)

Please include the following of my colleagues/friends/neighbours as I&APs for this project:

Please return completed forms to:	
SLR contact:	Stephanie Strauss
Tel:	061-231287
Email:	KranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com

By providing your personal information to be registered as an I&AP for this Project you consent to SLR managing your information in accordance with the Protection of Personal Information Act 4 of 2013. If you register and supply your contact details as an Interested and Affected Party (IAP) for this Project, you will be included in the SLR I&AP database. It is assumed that as an I&AP for this Project you authorise SLR to retain and use your Personal Information as part of a contact database for this and/or other Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) and that you confirm your acceptance for SLR to contact you regarding this and/or other EIA processes. SLR will not process your Personal Information, other than as permitted or required by EIA processes, or as required by law or public policy. SLR will use reasonable, appropriate security safeguards in order to protect Personal Information, and to reasonably prevent any damage to, loss of, or unauthorised access or disclosure of Personal Information, other than as required for EIA processes or as required by any Law or public policy. You may request for your Personal Information to be deleted from the I&AP database at any time by contacting SLR.

From:	KranzbergWSS
Sent:	Tuesday, 18 March 2025 09:49
Subject:	Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's, in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd, Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia
Attachments:	20250313_Osino Kranzberg_NTS.pdf

Dear Sir/Madam,

Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are invited to review the Draft Scoping with Assessment Report at Usakos Public Library from 17 March 2025 to 14 April 2025 . You are also invited to attend a public meeting in Usakos, Usakos Community Hall on 4th April 2025. More details are provided in the attached Non-Technical Summary. Please submit your comments to SLR no later than 14th April 2024.

The Draft Scoping with Assessment Report can be accessed on the SLR website using the following link: https://www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents/esia-water-abstraction-kranzberg-aquifer/

Thank you for your participation in this process.

KranzbergWSS

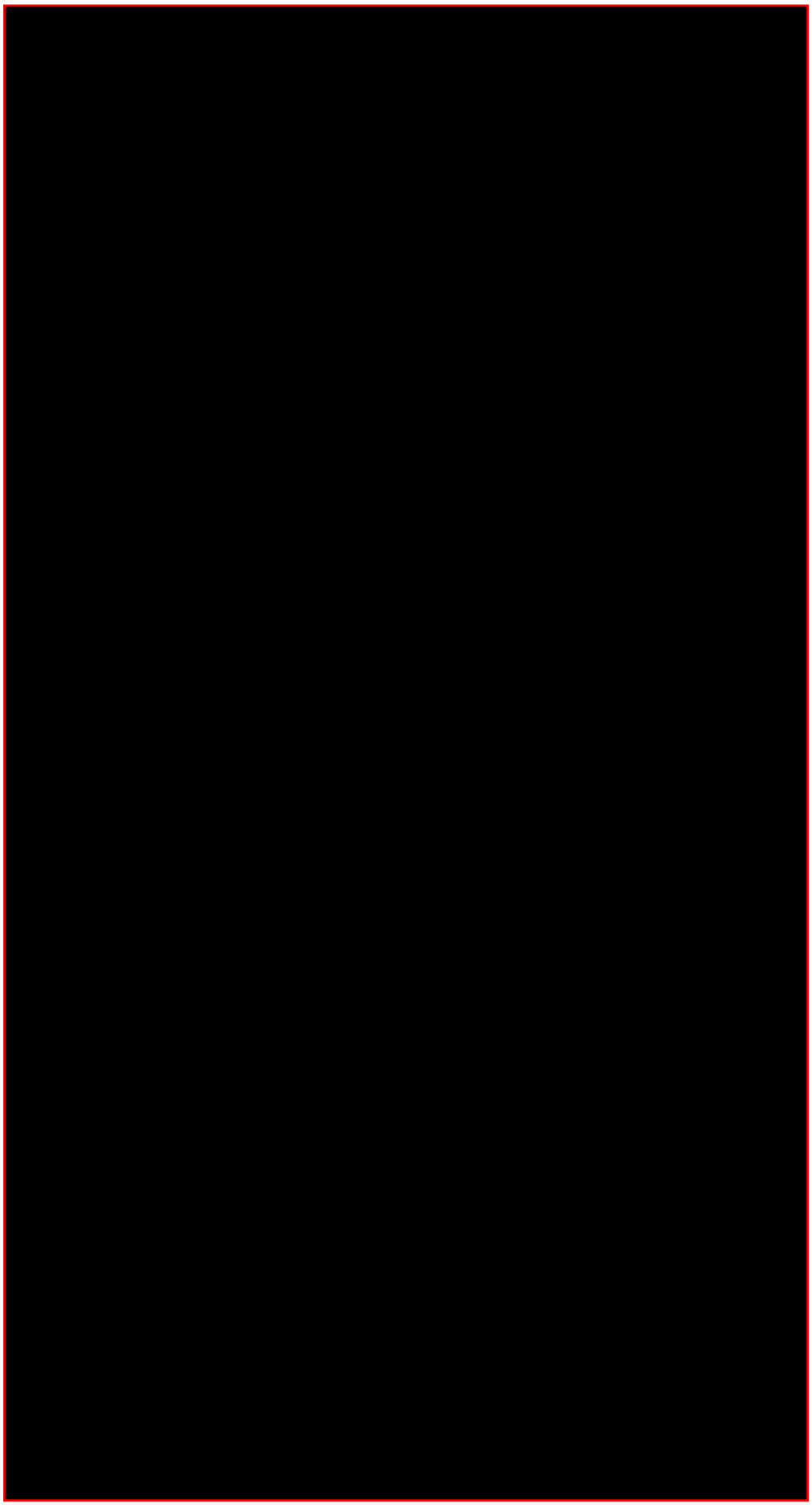
E kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com

Piet Moima

From: KranzbergWSS
Sent: Tuesday, 18 March 2025 09:49
Subject: Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's, in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd, Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia
Attachments: 20250313_Osino Kranzberg_NTS.pdf

Bcc: [redacted]

Bcc:



Dear Sir/Madam,

Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are invited to review the Draft Scoping with Assessment Report at Usakos Public Library from 17 March 2025 to 14 April 2025 . You are also invited to attend a public meeting in Usakos, Usakos Community Hall on 4th April 2025. More details are provided in the attached Non-Technical Summary. Please submit your comments to SLR no later than 14th April 2024.

The Draft Scoping with Assessment Report can be accessed on the SLR website using the following link: https://www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents/esia-water-abstraction-kranzberg-aquifer/

Thank you for your participation in this process.

Osino Kranzberg Aquifer_DSR and invitation to public meeting_SMS Notification

Phonenumber	Network	Status	ScheduledDate	SubmittedDate	StatusDate	SentData	Group Name	Group Description
[redacted]	MTC	DELIVRD	3/17/2025 3:53:00 pm	3/17/2025 3:52:38 pm	3/17/2025 3:52:41 pm	Dear I&AP, NamWater in collaboration with Osino is proposing to abstract water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo Region, Namibia. I&APs are invited to attend a public meeting (4 April, Usakos Community Centre) and submit comments on the Draft Scoping Report. The report and Non-technical summary can be accessed using the following link: https://www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents/esia-water-abstraction-kranzberg-aquifer/	Osino Kranzberg Aquifer: DSR	DSR and invitation to public meeting
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NAMIBIA WATER CORPORATION LTD IN COLLABORATION WITH OSINO GOLD EXPLORATION AND MINING (PTY) LTD

DRAFT SCOPING REPORT NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

PROPOSED ABSTRACTION OF GROUNDWATER FROM THE KRANZBERG AQUIFER, ERONGO REGION, NAMIBIA

17 March 2025

This summary contains underlined hyperlinks that provide readers of the electronic version with the option to access additional information on certain aspects, if interested.

1.0 Introduction

Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd (Osino) is currently developing the Twin Hills Gold Project, located 25 km northeast of Karibib within the Erongo Region. The Project is proposed to be a conventional open pit mine with a gold extraction process similar to the existing gold mines in Namibia. The deposit is an orogenic-style, sedimentary-hosted, structurally controlled gold deposit, which is contemplated as an open pit with associated infrastructure.

To this effect, Osino has conducted water supply investigations for the planned mining operations. Despite success of water supply investigations undertaken close to the Mine License Area, Osino still investigated other water sources to further secure water supply. To this end, NamWater, as the national bulk water supplier, in collaboration with Osino, investigated and confirmed feasibility to abstract groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer. This finding supports expansion of the Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme (Figure 2-1), operated by NamWater. Therefore, NamWater, in collaboration with Osino, propose to abstract groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer and expand the Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme, as an option to supply water to the Twin Hills Gold Mine.

2.0 Authorisation Requirements

The proposed Project triggers activities listed in the Government Notice (GN) No. 29 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations 2012, promulgated in terms of Section 56 of the Environmental Management Act, 2007 (No. 30 of 2007) (EMA) and, therefore, requires an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) from the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT), who are the regulatory authority, before these activities can commence. An EIA process must be undertaken in order for MEFT and the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (MAWLR) as the competent authority to consider an ECC application.

The activities listed in the EIA Regulations 2012 that are triggered by the proposed Project are as follows:

8.1 The abstraction of ground or surface water for industrial or commercial purposes

8.2 The abstraction of groundwater at a volume exceeding the threshold authorised in terms of a law relating to water resources

Purpose Of This Document

This document provides a **Non-Technical Summary (NTS) of the Draft DSR and EMP** and informs you about:

- The proposed Project and location;
- The project alternatives considered;
- The biophysical, cultural, and socio-economic baseline environment of the proposed Project area;
- The EIA process being followed;
- The impacts and mitigation measures identified and assessed for potential biophysical, cultural, and socio-economic impacts and related specialist input;
- The Environmental Management Plan (EMP); and
- How you can participate in the environmental assessment process.

Who Are the Consultants?

SLR Consulting Namibia (Pty) Ltd (SLR), an independent firm of environmental consultants, has been appointed by Osino to manage the environmental authorisation process.

Your Role and How Can You Be Involved

You can be involved by:

- Registering as an interested and / or affected party (I&AP) on the stakeholder database.
- Reviewing this document and providing your initial comments to SLR to ensure all potential environmental and social impacts that need to be addressed during the EIA process are identified. Initial comments should reach SLR by **14 April 2025**

Registered I&APs will also be given the opportunity to review and comment on the Draft Scoping Report and Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

How To Respond

Responses to this document can be submitted by means of the attached comments sheet, and/or by emailing to the project email listed below.

All comments received will be recorded and responded to in the Final Scoping Report.

Who To Contact?

SLR contact: Deshni Naicker / Robyn Christians

Tel: +264 61 231 287

Address: 8 General Murtala Muhammed Street, Eros, Windhoek

Email: kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com

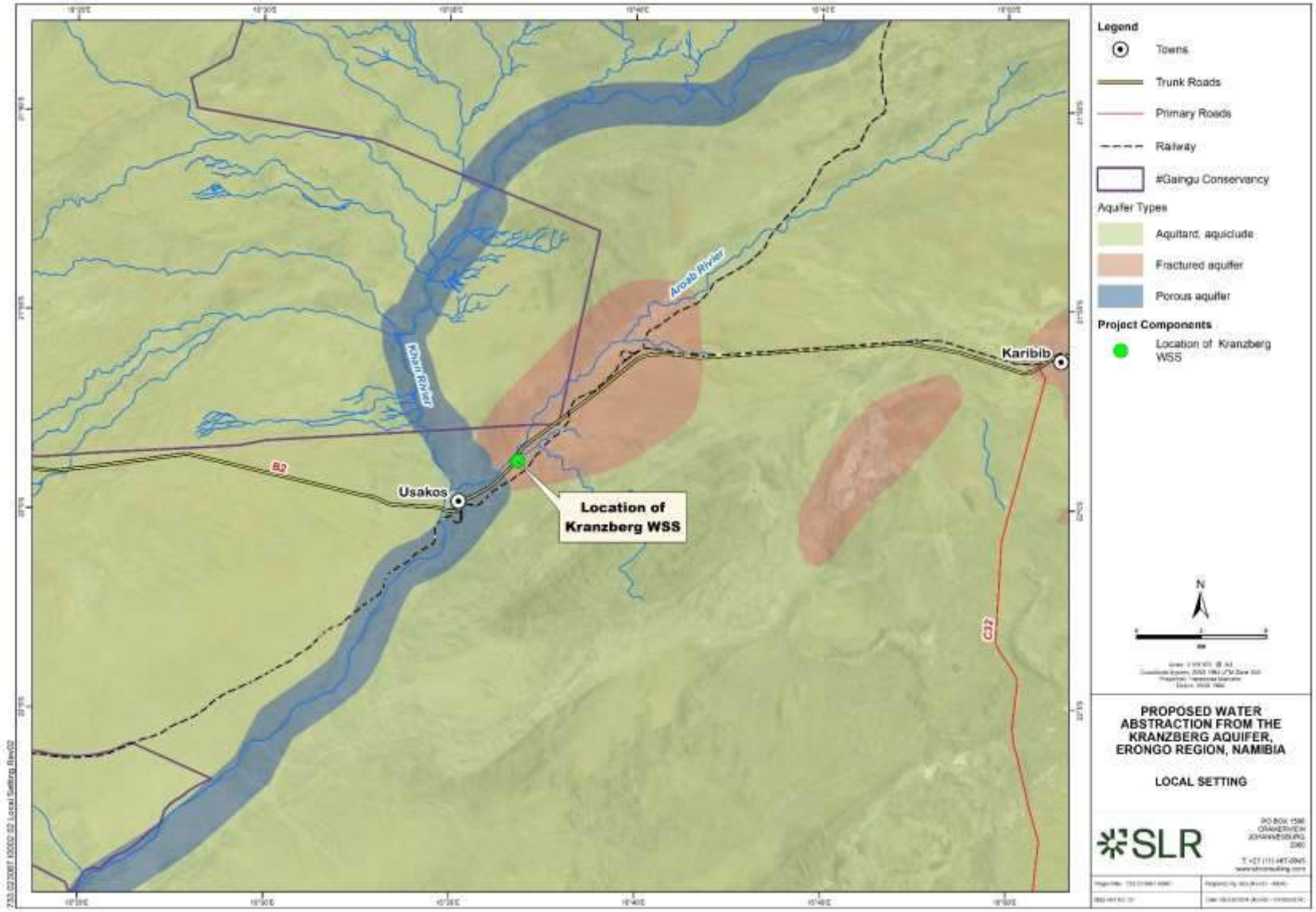

Figure 2-1: Locality Map

3.0 Environmental Impact Assessment Process

3.1 Introduction

The EIA Regulations 2012 set out the procedures and documentation that need to be complied with when undertaking an EIA process. The anticipated tasks and timing for the current EIA process are presented in Figure 3-1 below.

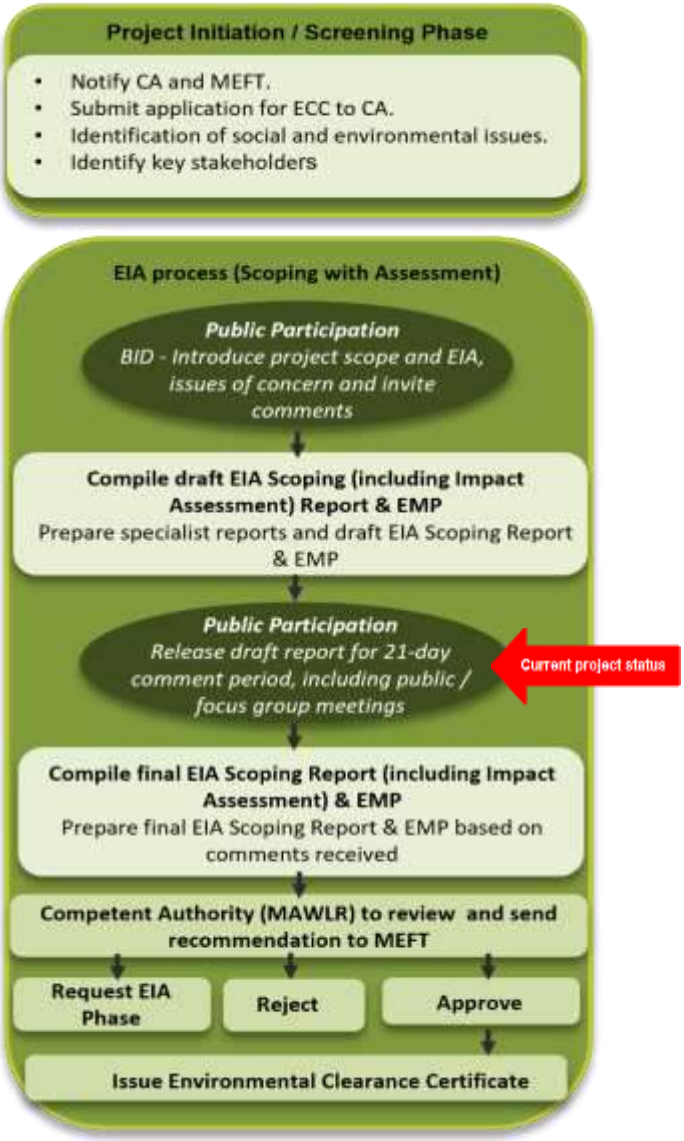

Figure 3-1: Illustration of the EIA Process

4.0 Public Consultation Process

The purpose of the public consultation process is to notify I&APs of the proposed project, to share information about the proposed project, EIA Process and public participation process, to provide them with the opportunity to raise issues or concerns regarding the proposed Project. In this regard, I&APs have been identified and included in a stakeholder database.

4.1 Opportunity to Comment

This Draft Scoping Report (inclusive of EMP and specialist assessment) is made available for a review and comment (21-days) from **17 March 2025 to 14 April 2025**.

Copies of the full report will be available on the SLR website (athttps://www.slrconsulting.com/en/public-documents/) and at the following location:

- Usakos Community Library – Theo Ben Gurirab Street, Usakos. Tel: (064) 530099

Comments should be received by SLR at the address, telephone number or e-mail address shown below by no later than **14 April 2025** for them to be included in the final EIA Scoping Report and EMP for submission to MEFT (as the regulatory authority) and MAWLR (as the competent authority) for acceptance and decision-making purposes.

Attention: Deshni Naicker / Robyn Christians

Postal Address: 8 General Murtala Muhammed Ave, Eros Windhoek

Tel: 061 231 287

E-mail: kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com

SLR Website: https://www.slrconsulting.com/en/public-documents/

4.2 Public Meeting

Stakeholders are invited to attend a public meeting to be held on the **04 April 2025** (**Usakos Town Hall, 18:00)**, where you can learn more about the Project and provide your feedback.

All registered I&APs will be notified of the date, time and venue of the planned meeting.

1.0 Project Overview

The current Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) mine infrastructure and plant designs indicate a daily water demand of 3 300 m^3/day or 1,1 million m^3/annum. Various water supply options are being investigated to secure water supply to the mine.

To this end, NamWater, as the national bulk water supplier, in collaboration with Osino, investigated and confirmed the feasibility to abstract groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer. This finding supports expansion of Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme. Therefore, NamWater, in collaboration with Osino, propose to abstract groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer and expand the existing Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme, as an option to supply water to the Twin Hills Gold Mine. Groundwater will be abstracted from the Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme boreholes and transported along a pipeline from the boreholes via Karibib to the terminal reservoir on the Twin Hills mine site. Based on the works completed to date, it is known that:

- The Kranzberg Aquifer has two sub-aquifers, namely the Kranzberg- and Aroab sub-aquifers covering a combined area of 2.29 km^2. A volume of approximately 700 000 m^3/annum is recharged to the 'Abstraction Area' from local runoff alone. Groundwater recharge was refined through independent methods namely, water level fluctuation, compartment runoff model with subsequent calculation of transmission losses as an exponential function, as well as daily rainfall-runoff model with a physically based flood infiltration. All methods yield groundwater recharge rates between 500 000 and 600 000 m^3/annum.
- Abstraction of 460 800 m^3/annum was recommended from five (5) recently drilled production boreholes. A groundwater numerical model to assess sustainable abstraction was constructed as a 3-dimensional flow and mass transport model, using FEFLOW (DHI-Wasy) – finite elements code, widely used in mining and environmental applications.
- A scenario of no recharge representing a worst-case scenario, in which recharge 0 (zero) was considered for the duration of the simulation. Results show that residual drawdown occurring in the paleochannel after 13 years of operation is approximately 7 meters.

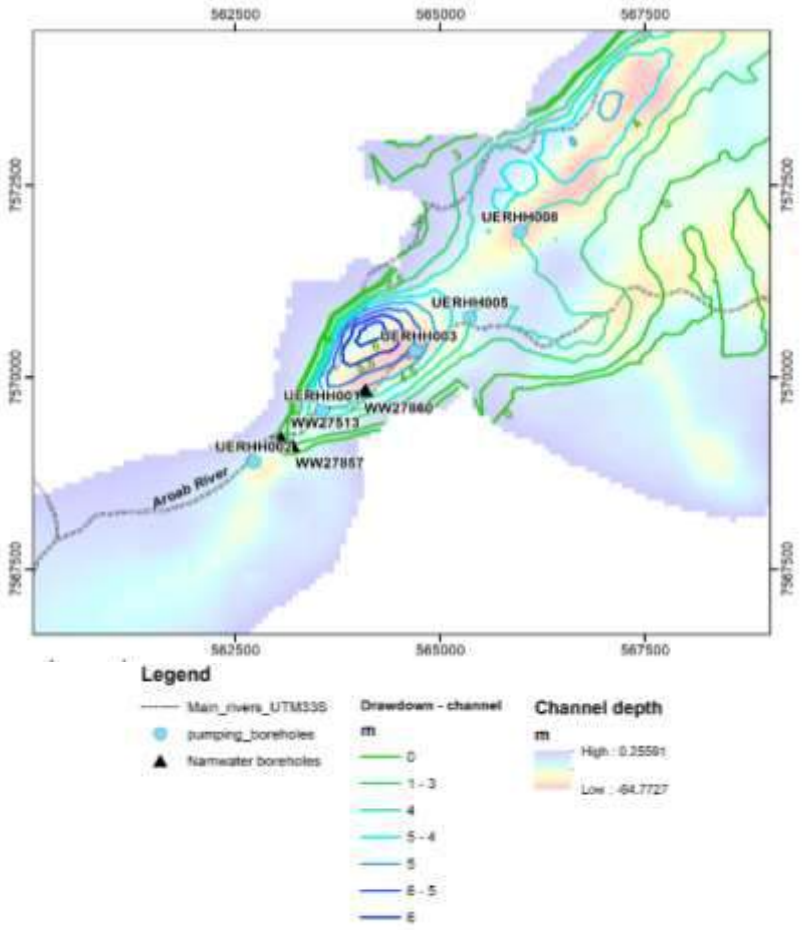

Figure 1-1: Scenario 2 – water level drawdown in the paleochannel after 13 years pumping from five production boreholes and two NamWater boreholes (no recharge, worst case scenario

2.0 Need and Desirability

The Twin Hills Gold Mine will be a key stakeholder within the mining industry and a major contributor to Namibia's economy. Once the mine is operational the Namibian economy can expect benefits from revenues during the construction phase, royalties and taxes during the life of mine (LoM), and a positive contribution towards employment.

Based on current mine plans, between 1000 and 1500 people will be employed during construction, and approximately 450 for the operational phase, providing jobs and livelihoods for them, and their families, for a minimum of 16.5 years (ECC, 2022).

Although the primary source of water will be from groundwater abstracted on the mine site, several water supply options are being investigated to supply additional mine make up water to compensate for any water deficit but also to alleviate reliance on a single source supply. Thus, the option to abstract water from the Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme boreholes in conjunction with the additional options listed in section 4.5 are being investigated in order to alleviate pressure on a single water resource for the mine.

The issue of water scarcity and climate variability is known. Therefore, water conservation and reuse are at the forefront of Osino's water supply strategy. The mine plant process design is aimed at maximising the re-use of water through a filtration system in the plant, which will reduce moisture content in the tailings from 50% to below 15% (dry stack tailings).

In terms of water security, expansion of the Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme stands to diversify available supply options that will benefit the Twin Hills Gold Mine, as well as the basin within which it operates. The pipeline through which the water will be transported (assessed through a separate EIA) will pass through Karibib and thus it will also serve as a backup supply for the town. Further, infrastructure will be owned by NamWater, who will continue to supply the area beyond mining operations.

3.0 Project Alternatives

The primary source of water for the Twin Hills mine is groundwater from the boreholes located within the mining licence area. Osino is currently investigating various water supply options to secure water supply to the mine. The options being considered and which are subject to separate EIA processes are listed below:

- Khan Water Supply Scheme which includes the development of a sand storage dam on the Khan River; and
- Desalinated water supply from Orano desalination plant at Wlotzkasbaken.

4.0 Specialist Studies to Inform the EIA Process

The assessment process followed included the undertaking of one specialist assessment, namely a Groundwater Impact Assessment deemed necessary to adequately identify and assess the potential impacts related to the increased abstraction of groundwater proposed from the aquifer.

4.1 Groundwater Impact Assessment

Groundwater investigations at the KWSS included drilling and testing of boreholes, development of a conceptual groundwater model and numerical model. This was to understand and evaluate the potential and sustainability of abstracting an additional 460 000 m^3/a of groundwater from the KWSS. The outcome of the groundwater modelling informed the groundwater impact assessment.

Based on the recharge estimates as well as numerical modelling, the Kranzberg aquifer should be able to sustain the additional groundwater volume of 460 000 m3/a with very low negative and very high positive impacts. No fatal flaws were identified during this assessment, thus from a groundwater perspective the project can go ahead. The impacts identified can be mitigated with appropriate groundwater monitoring and management.

Overall, it is affirmed that implementation of all recommendations and mitigations measures will ensure sustainable utilisation of the aquifer.

5.0 Conclusion and Recommendations

5.1 Impact Assessment and Mitigation Summary

The most significant impacts associated with the proposed project are related to the following:

- Destruction of vertebrate fauna, especially protected species: Trench operations and continuous vehicle movement along the service road(s), could result in the continued destruction of vertebrate fauna (i.e., especially slow-moving species) while open trenches left overnight could act as a large pitfall trap for various animals. The impact is assessed to be of **very low** significance after the implementation of mitigation measures.

- Destruction of vegetation, especially protected species*:* The land clearing activities by mechanical methods could result in protected tree species being eradicated. Vertebrate fauna (e.g., cavity dwellers such as bats, gallago, hornbills, parrots, various reptiles, etc. including various raptors e.g., eagles, vultures using such trees as perching/ roosting/ breeding) associated with these trees, especially the old/ large specimens, could be killed and/or displaced. The impact is assessed to be of **very low** significance after the implementation of mitigation measures.
- Destruction of sensitive habitats: The land clearing activities by mechanical methods, could result in some sensitive habitats being destroyed and/or detrimentally affected. Fauna and flora associated with these sensitive habitats, could be killed and/or displaced. The impact is assessed to be of **very low** significance after the implementation of mitigation measures.
- Introduction and spread of alien invasive plant species: Invasive alien plant species could become established on disturbed areas and could also inadvertently be continuously transported into the area as seed on the various vehicles accessing the area. The impact is assessed to be of **low** significance after the implementation of mitigation measures.
- Soil erosion: Typical construction activities, including continuous vehicle movement along the various access routes, could result in continued erosion issues if not properly maintained. The impact is assessed to be of **low** significance after the implementation of mitigation measures.
- Lowering of the local water table and impact on other groundwater users: The possibility of over-abstraction from the aquifer, would affect the groundwater system as a whole, and this this could negatively impact the surrounding groundwater users such as Usakos as well as groundwater-dependent ecosystems which rely on the upper 6 m of the aquifer. The impact is assessed to be of **very low** significance after the implementation of mitigation measures.
- Impact on regional groundwater table and water security potential: Due to the proximity of the project to the town of Usakos, there is a potential for enhanced water security for the town in times of emergency or extreme conditions. The impact is assessed to be of **positive very high** significance.

The field assessment indicates that no visible archaeological or historical heritage sites will be affected in any way by the Project design as it currently stands, therefore, the interpretation of significance is considered to be insignificant, or inconsequential and will not require any further consideration. A **chance find procedure** is included within the Environmental Management Plan should there be any discoveries during construction and operation.

The management and mitigation measures are included in more detail in the EMP attached as an appendix to the DSR.

5.2 Concluding Statement

Following the impact assessment process, the identified residual impacts are assessed to be of **LOW** to **VERY LOW** significance with the implementation of the recommended mitigation measures. The potential impacts can be adequately mitigated with the implementation of the proposed mitigation measures (as included in the EMP), which follows the principle of the mitigation hierarchy by firstly avoiding identified sensitive areas, and then reducing/ minimising the impact, and lastly rehabilitating disturbed sites.

Particulars of the Interested and Affected Party		Date	
Name			
Organisation/Company			
Postal Address			
		Postal Code	
Telephone Number			
E-Mail Address			

Please register me as an interested & affected party (I&AP) so that I may receive further information and notifications during the environmental authorisation process	YES ☐	NO ☐

How would you like to receive your notifications?	
E-mail:	
Post:	
SMS:	

Please write your comments and questions here (please use separate sheets if you wish)

Please include the following of my colleagues/friends/neighbours as i&aps for this project:

Please return completed forms to:

SLR contact:	Deshni Naicker / Robyn Christians
Tel:	+264 61 231 287
Email:	kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com

By providing your personal information to be registered as an I&AP for this Project you consent to SLR managing your information in accordance with the Protection of Personal Information Act 4 of 2013. If you register and supply your contact details as an Interested and Affected Party (IAP) for this Project, you will be included in the SLR I&AP database. It is assumed that as an I&AP for this Project you authorise SLR to retain and use your Personal Information as part of a contact database for this and/or other Social and Environmental Impact Assessments (ESIA) and that you confirm your acceptance for SLR to contact you regarding this and/or other ESIA processes. SLR will not process your Personal Information, other than as permitted or required by ESIA processes, or as required by law or public policy. SLR will use reasonable, appropriate security safeguards in order to protect Personal Information, and to reasonably prevent any damage to, loss of, or unauthorised access or disclosure of Personal Information, other than as required for ESIA processes or as required by any Law or public policy. You may request for your Personal Information to be deleted from the I&AP database at any time by contacting SLR.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONTRIBUTION!!

From: KranzbergWSS
Sent: Friday, 11 April 2025 12:07
Subject: RE: Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's, in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd, Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia
Attachments: 20250313_Osino Kranzberg_NTS.pdf

Dear Sir/Madam,

This is a reminder email regarding the on-going 21-day public review period for the draft Scoping Report for the Proposed Abstraction of Groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer in Usakos, within the Erongo Region, Namibia.

Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are reminded that the Draft Scoping with Assessment Report is available for review at Usakos Public Library from **17 March 2025 to 14 April 2025**. More details are provided in the attached Non-Technical Summary. **Please submit your comments to SLR no later than 14th April 2025.**

The Draft Scoping with Assessment Report can be accessed on the SLR website using the following link:
https://www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents/esia-water-abstraction-kranzberg-aquifer/

Thank you for your participation in this process.

Yours sincerely,

KranzbergWSS

E kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com

SLR | Follow us on LinkedIn

From: KranzbergWSS
Sent: Tuesday, 18 March 2025 09:49
Subject: Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's, in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd, Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia

Dear Sir/Madam,

Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are invited to review the Draft Scoping with Assessment Report at Usakos Public Library from 17 March 2025 to 14 April 2025 . You are also invited to attend a public meeting in Usakos, Usakos Community Hall on 4th April 2025. More details are provided in the attached Non-Technical Summary. Please submit your comments to SLR no later than 14th April 2024.

The Draft Scoping with Assessment Report can be accessed on the SLR website using the following link:
https://www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents/esia-water-abstraction-kranzberg-aquifer/

Thank you for your participation in this process.

Piet Moima

From: KranzbergWSS
Sent: Friday, 11 April 2025 12:07
Subject: RE: Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's, in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd, Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia
Attachments: 20250313_Osino Kranzberg_NTS.pdf

Bcc: [redacted]

Bcc:

[redacted]

Dear Sir/Madam,

This is a reminder email regarding the on-going 21-day public review period for the draft Scoping Report for the Proposed Abstraction of Groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer in Usakos, within the Erongo Region, Namibia.

Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are reminded that the Draft Scoping with Assessment Report is available for review at Usakos Public Library from **17 March 2025 to 14 April 2025**. More details are provided in the attached Non-Technical Summary. **Please submit your comments to SLR no later than 14th April 2024.**

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Thank you for your participation in this process.

Yours sincerely,

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Dear Sir/Madam,

Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are invited to review the Draft Scoping with Assessment Report at Usakos Public Library from 17 March 2025 to 14 April 2025 . You are also invited to attend a public meeting in Usakos, Usakos Community Hall on 4th April 2025. More details are provided in the attached Non-Technical Summary. Please submit your comments to SLR no later than 14th April 2024.

The Draft Scoping with Assessment Report can be accessed on the SLR website using the following link: https://www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents/esia-water-abstraction-kranzberg-aquifer/

Thank you for your participation in this process.

C.3 Newspaper Advertisements

Procurement | prə'kjʊə.mənt |

noun
The process of getting supplies or goods.

INVITATION FOR BIDS (IFB)

The Namibia Training Authority (NTA) hereby invites bids through the Open National Bidding (ONB) procedure for the provision of:

1. **NCS/ONB/NTA-01/2024 Provision of Travel Management Services to the Namibia Training Authority for a period of 36 months.**
2. **NCS/ONB/NTA-02/2024 Provision of Catering Services to the Namibia Training Authority for a period of 24 months as and when required.**
3. **NCS/ONB/NTA-03/2024 Provision of Full Advertising Agency Services to the Namibia Training Authority for a period of 36 months.**

Interested bidders may obtain the bidding documents upon payment of a **non-refundable fee of N$ 300.00** per bid.

Closing Date: 3 October 2024, 11h00 AM

Bids must be deposited in the bid box at NTA Village, 10 Rand Street, Khomasdal, Windhoek.

Late and electronic bids will not be considered.

Enquiries:
procurement@nta.com.na

NAMIBIA TRAINING AUTHORITY

CAL BRANDX

Warning notice

Photovoltaic-Modules from ECORAN GmbH (formerly SCHOTT Solar)

As a former manufacturer of high-quality solar modules, we have determined as part of our product monitoring obligations that some SCHOTT Solar photovoltaic modules (PV-modules) may be affected by premature aging. As a precautionary measure because the safety of our products is our highest priority, we inform you that the polyamide back sheet of a former supplier in our PV-modules may deteriorate. The potential danger in the field depends on the location and type of installation.

Under particular external weather and environmental conditions, a risk to life and limb as a result of electric shock cannot be ruled out in PV-modules with deteriorated back sheets. For this reason, parts of the solar system that may have deteriorating or deteriorated back sheets must not be touched under any circumstances without protective measures against electric shock!

The following PV modules manufactured from 2010 to 2012 may be affected:

SCHOTT Perform POLY, 210-245 Wp
SCHOTT Perform MONO, 180-195 Wp
SCHOTT Power POLY, 210-250 Wp
SCHOTT MONO, 180-190 Wp
SCHOTT POLY, 155-240 Wp


Sample Photo

If you operate a solar system with the above-mentioned PV-modules: **Under no circumstance should you check the solar system yourself! Only commission qualified or expert persons (specialist personnel) to check the solar system.** Always provide this information all persons who work on the system or who may come into contact with it in any way!

Make absolutely sure that only qualified personnel perform work on the solar system. Ensure that all national health and safety regulations are always observed when handling the PV-modules. The PV-modules must never be touched without suitable protective measures against the effects of electricity. Similarly, no cabling, plugs, parts of the substructure or other elements of the solar system may be touched without appropriate protective measures.

Ensure that unauthorized third parties do not have access to the solar system. **The technical personnel must be made aware of the danger described before they begin their work.**

If it cannot be ensured that no unauthorized persons have access to the system, affected modules of the solar system should be uninstalled immediately by qualified personnel and then permanently and definitively disposed in accordance with the legal requirements and regulations.

We thank you for your attention to these instructions and apologize for any inconvenience caused by this letter.

ECORAN GmbH
www.ecoran.com
Hattenbergstraße 10
info@ecoran.com
55122 Mainz
06131 / 66-14099

ECORAN

NAMWATER OSINO RESOURCES SLR

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

NAMIBIA WATER CORPORATION LTD IN COLLABORATION WITH OSINO GOLD EXPLORATION AND MINING (PTY) LTD - PROPOSED WATER ABSTRACTION FROM THE KRANZBERG AQUIFER, ERONGO REGION, NAMIBIA

Notice is hereby given in terms of the Environmental Management Act, 2007 (No. 7 of 2007) and Regulation 21 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations of 2012 published in GN No. 30 of Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) applications for proposed abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer (hereafter referred to as the proposed Project).

In terms of the EIA Regulations, 2012, the proposed Project requires an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) as it triggers the activities listed in EIA Regulations 2012 relating to *the abstraction of ground or surface water for industrial or commercial purposes*.

An application for an ECC has been submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) (Regulatory Authority) and the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (Competent Authority) for the Project. The Project and ECC application have also been registered on the MEFT online application portal. The MEFT application number is 240905004659 which allows Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) to access all relevant EIA reports through the ministerial online system. This advertisement is the start of the EIA public participation process.

Name of applicant: Namibia Water Corporation Ltd (NamWater) (in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd (Osino))

Nature and location of the proposed activity: Osino is currently developing the Twin Hills Gold Mine Project, located 25 km northeast of Karibib within the Erongo Region. To this effect, Osino has conducted water supply investigations for the planned mining operations. Despite success of water supply investigations undertaken close to the Mine License Area, Osino still investigated other water sources to further secure water supply. To this end, NamWater, as the national bulk water supplier, in collaboration with Osino, investigated and confirmed feasibility to abstract groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer. This finding supports expansion of the existing Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme, operated by NamWater. Therefore, NamWater, in collaboration with Osino, propose to abstract groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer and expand the Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme, as an option to supply water to the Twin Hills Gold Mine.

Environmental Assessment Practitioner: SLR Environmental Consulting (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd ("SLR"), an independent firm of environmental consultants, has been appointed by NamWater and Osino to undertake the EIA process for the proposed project. SLR contact details:

- Project e-mail: kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com
- Tel: +264 61 231 287
- Post: PO Box 86386, Windhoek

Invitation to register on project database and attend public meetings:
All stakeholders are invited to register as an Interested and/or Affected Party (I&AP) or to attend a public meeting by completing the **registration form** (scan the QR Code or click on the link below the code), or contact SLR using the details above.
You are also invited to the following **public meeting**:

- Usakos: (18 September, 18:00, Hakhaseb Community Hall)

https://forms.office.com/e/rUpxbnctv9

Registration of IAPs and availability of background information document:

To register as an I&AP, please contact SLR using the details provided above. A Background Information Document (BID), which provides preliminary project information, has been compiled and is available for a 21-day review and comment period until **27 September 2024**. The BID is available for download from the SLR website (https://www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents/).

SLR kindly requests your assistance in circulating this information to members of your community who may be interested in the proposed Project and wish to register as I&APs or attend a public meeting. Should you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact SLR at the details provided above.

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

Vacancy Announcement

In pursuing its mandate to provide legal services and access to justice the Ministry of Justice invites applications from dynamic, self-driven and motivated suitably qualified Namibian citizens to join our team in the following role:

WITNESS PROTECTION UNIT

1. Job Title : One (1) Director: Grade 2

Address enquiries to: Tel: 061 2805322
Email: Marian.Titus@moj.gov.na.

Fore more information regarding these positions, kindly visit our following pages:
Website: www.moj.gov.na
Twitter: @JusticeNamibia
Facebook: Ministry of Justice Namibia

CLOSING DATE: 18 October 2024

Economic Indicators

Exchange Rates *Forward Cover*

Currency	Spot	Currency	Spot	Currency	1M	3M	6M	12M
USD/NAD	17.857	NAD/AUD	0.083	USD/ZAR	18.309	18.542	18.653	18.842
EUR/NAD	19.716	NAD/NZD	0.09	EURO/ZAR	19.983	19.92	20.396	20.275
GBP/NAD	23.327	NAD/BWP	0.739	GBP/ZAR	23.345	23.629	23.92	23.594
NAD/CHF	0.047	NAD/JPY	7.85	ZAR/JPY	8.031	8.466	7.859	7.755

**Effective rate (withholding tax still to be applied)*

DATE: 12/09/2024 - 11:11 AM

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

OLD MUTUAL EXPECTS DROP IN PROFIT

Insurance group Old Mutual reported its adjusted headline earnings are expected to be in a range of a fall of 2% to a rise of 8% in its six months to end-June, which excludes hyperinflation-hit Zimbabwe.

The group booked R3.16 billion of this profit measure, the group's preferred one, in the prior half-year, saying on Tuesday that headline earnings, which includes a strong performance from Zimbabwe, are expected to rise in a range of 29% to 39%. The group reported strong operational performances in Old Mutual Insure, Old Mutual Corporate and Mass and Foundation Cluster, which was offset by lower life profits in Personal Finance, primarily driven by an increased number of large claims, and higher central costs compared to the prior period, "but in line with our expectations as we continue to invest in our future capabilities". Adjusted headline earnings saw a boost from increased shareholder investment returns due to improved performance in SA equities.

- FIN24

JSE CENSURES CAXTON

The JSE has publicly censured paper and packaging group Caxton and ordered it to retract statements made in 2022 about its industry counterpart, Mpact. The JSE concluded that Caxton overstepped rules regarding disseminating information. Caxton held just over a third of Mpact as of the end of December and was its biggest shareholder. But relations between the two have been troubled, and efforts to affect a takeover had been complicated by assertions from Caxton that Mpact could be withholding information in a competition matter. On 12 August 2022 and 6 October 2022, Caxton released two statements on the JSE's Stock Exchange News Service (SENS) in which it, among other things, that Mpact had failed to disclose adequate details of a pending cartel case and risks to the company, also maintaining that directors traded shares while in possession of this sensitive information. It also warned that Mpact was at risk of losing a major customer.

The JSE said on Tuesday it had found Caxton to have breached its listing rules "for failing to observe the highest standards of care" in disseminating information and for "failing to promote investor confidence in standards of disclosure and corporate governance in the conduct of issuers' affairs and the market as a whole".

"Despite Caxton's status as a major shareholder of Mpact, there was no direct obligation in terms of the listings requirements or legal duty for Caxton to disclose such information," the statement read.

Caxton on Tuesday released a SENS announcement retracting the statements but didn't offer further comment.

- FIN24

ALPHABET FINED R48 BILLION

Alphabet's Google on Tuesday lost its fight against a €2.42 billion (R48 billion) fine levied by EU antitrust regulators seven years ago, one of a trio of hefty fines meted out to the company for various anti-competitive practices.

The European Commission fined the world's most popular internet search engine in 2017 for using its price comparison shopping service to gain an unfair advantage over smaller European rivals.

A lower tribunal had endorsed the EU competition enforcer's decision in 2021, prompting Google to appeal to the Luxembourg-based Court of Justice of the European Union. CJEU judges noted that EU law does not sanction the existence of a dominant position, but its abusive exploitation. "In particular, the conduct of undertakings in a dominant position that has the effect of hindering competition on the merits and is thus likely to cause harm to individual undertakings and consumers is prohibited," they said.

Google has racked up €8.25 billion in EU antitrust fines in the last decade. It has challenged two rulings involving its Android mobile operating system and AdSense advertising service and is now waiting for the judgments. It is also fighting EU antitrust charges issued last year that could force it to sell part of its lucrative adtech business after regulators accused it of favouring its own advertising services.

- REUTERS

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE

Directorate of National Examinations and Assessment

Notice to all NSSCO (Grade 11) and NSSCAS Level (Grade 12) candidates for 2024 National Examinations

All full-time and part-time candidates who are registered to participate in 2024 national examinations are hereby informed that it is compulsory to show proof of identification before being allowed to enter examination venues for the:

NSSCO Grade 11 and NSSCAS Level Grade 12 National Examinations.

Full-time and part-time candidates must be **in possession of their Admission Permits** that will be issued by the Directorate of National Examinations and Assessment (DNEA) and they must show proof of their identity. Identification documents that will be accepted are:

- Original National Identity Card (ID)
- Valid Original Passport
- Valid Original Driving Licence

No part-time candidate will be allowed without one of the above mentioned documents.

Full-time candidates who are not in possession of one of the above mentioned documents for valid reasons, must be assisted by the school principal as directed in Circular DNEA 31/2024.

School Principals, NAMCOL and Private tuition centres must convey this information in good time to their full-time and part-time candidates to enable them to obtain their identity documents before the commencement of the Oct/Nov 2024 National Examinations.

Direct enquiries to the Director of National Examinations and Assessment, Mrs C. Tsumis-Garises at 061 – 293 3432

Notice of Environmental Impact Assessment

The Roads Authority of Namibia (RA) appointed **Element Consulting Engineers** to perform the consulting services for the following project:

Detailed Design, Tender Documentation for the Rehabilitation and Widening of the TR2/2 Usakos – Arandis (89km) in the Erongo Region

Enviro Management Consultants Namibia is appointed to conduct the Environmental Impact Assessment and develop an Environmental Management Plan as required by the Environmental Management Act No 7 (2007) and associated Environmental Regulations and further submit the application to the Environmental Commissioner for consideration.

All Interested and Affected Parties (I&AP's) are hereby invited to register in terms of the environmental assessment process and to give input, comments or opinions regarding the intended road upgrade before the 9th of April 2025.

Public Consultation Meetings

Wednesday, 2 April 2025
Venue: Arandis Town Hall
Time: 14:00

Thursday, 3 April 2025
Venue: Usakos Town Hall
Time: 10:00

For further information, and to register as an I&AP please contact:

Enviro Management Consultants Namibia
Contact: Ms. Maike Prickett or Mr. Rian du Toit
Fax: 088 626968 | Email: maike@enviromcn.com

VACANCY

INTELLECTUAL ASSETS NETWORK (IA) an equal opportunity employer, has the following vacancy for a dynamic and energetic person with Namibian citizenship:

BRAND INFLUENCER

Paterson Grade: B5

Job Purpose

The Brand Influencer is responsible for monitoring, growing, and enhancing all ESP brands daily. This role ensures consistent brand visibility, creative content creation, and effective digital engagement.

The Brand Influencer will monitor all brand platforms, channel performances, and provide regular reports on brand reach and impact. They will work closely with various teams to align all brand messaging and campaigns while being a key driver for brand growth and innovation.

Minimum Qualifications, Education & Experience

- Diploma in Digital Marketing, Marketing, Communications, or related field.
- Minimum of 5 years' experience in brand management, media, marketing, or digital content creation.
- Experience working with social media, digital marketing tools, and creative content platforms.
- Valid Driver's License

Skills & Competencies

- Strong administrative and organizational ability to manage multiple brands.
- Ability to create innovative content and campaigns to grow brand presence.
- Capable of analyzing data, trends, and reports to improve brand performance.
- Skilled in managing social media, running campaigns, and growing online communities.
- Strong sense of urgency and ability to meet deadlines
- Proficient in Google Drive, Sheets, Docs, Slides for effective collaboration and reporting.
- Experienced in Canva and similar design tools for developing brand materials.

Key Performance Areas

1. Monitor Daily Brand Activities
- Oversee and monitor all day-to-day activities of ESP brands to ensure consistency and quality.

2. Monitor & Manage Brand Channels
- Monitor all platforms (social media, websites, TV, print) for content, engagement, and performance.

3. Content Creation & Creative Engagement
- Develop concepts for creative campaigns that drive brand growth and engagement.
- Use tools like Canva to design high-quality brand content and visuals.

4. Brand Performance Reporting
- Track and analyze brand reach, audience engagement, and campaign performance.
- Prepare and present monthly reports on brand performance and recommendations for improvement.
- Ensure all content, messaging, and visuals align with brand identity and guidelines.

Interested candidates who qualify for the above position can forward their C.V's with certified copies of qualifications and relevant documentation to:

The Human Resources Department
E-mail: vacancies@nmh.com.na. Please write **"BRAND INFLUENCER"** in the subject line. For further details on job requirements and competencies visit http://nmh.com.na/vacancies
Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted. No documents will be returned.

CLOSING DATE: 26 MARCH 2025
INTERVIEWS: 27-28 MARCH 2025

IA NETWORK INTELLECTUAL ASSETS

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

NAMIBIA WATER CORPORATION LTD, IN COLLABORATION WITH OSINO GOLD EXPLORATION AND MINING (PTY) LTD, - PROPOSED ABSTRACTION OF GROUNDWATER FROM THE KRANZBERG AQUIFER IN USAKOS, WITHIN THE ERONGO REGION, NAMIBIA

Notice is hereby given in terms of the Environmental Management Act, 2007 (No. 7 of 2007) and Regulation 21 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations of 2012 published in GN No. 30 of Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) applications for proposed abstraction of groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer (hereafter referred to as the proposed Project).

In terms of the EIA Regulations, 2012, the proposed Project requires an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) as it triggers the activities listed in EIA Regulations 2012 relating to (8.1) *the abstraction of ground or surface water for industrial or commercial purposes* and (8.2) *The abstraction of groundwater at a volume exceeding the threshold authorised in terms of a law relating to water resources.*

An application for an ECC has been submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) (Regulatory Authority) and the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (Competent Authority) for the Project. The Project and ECC application have also been registered on the MEFT online application portal. The MEFT application number is **240805004859** which allows Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) to access all relevant EIA reports through the ministerial online system. This advertisement is the start of the EIA public participation process.

Name of applicant: Namibia Water Corporation Ltd (NamWater) (in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd (Osino))

Nature and location of the proposed activity: Osino is currently developing the Twin Hills Gold Mine Project, located 25 km northeast of Karibib within the Erongo Region. To this effect, Osino has conducted water supply investigations for the planned mining operations. Despite success of water supply investigations undertaken close to the Mine License Area, Osino still investigated other water sources to further secure water supply. To this end, NamWater, as the national bulk water supplier, in collaboration with Osino, investigated and confirmed feasibility to abstract groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer (which is subject to a separate Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process for the Proposed Water Pipeline from the Kranzberg Aquifer Boreholes via Karibib to Twin Hills Mine, Erongo Region (MEFT Reference No: 240129002730). This finding supports expansion of the existing Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme, operated by NamWater. Therefore, NamWater, in collaboration with Osino, propose to abstract groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer and expand the Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme, as an option to supply water to the Twin Hills Gold Mine.

Environmental Assessment Practitioner: SLR Environmental Consulting (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd ("SLR"), an independent firm of environmental consultants, has been appointed by Osino on behalf of the collaboration partner, NamWater, to undertake the EIA process for the proposed project. SLR contact details:

- Project e-mail: kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com
- Tel: +264 61 231 287
- Post: PO Box 86386, Windhoek

Invitation to register on project database and attend public meetings:

All stakeholders are invited to register as an Interested and/or Affected Party (I&AP) or to attend a public meeting by completing the **registration form** (scan the QR Code or click on the link below the code) or contact SLR using the details above.

You are therefore, also invited to the following **public meeting:**

- Usakos: (04 April 2025, 18:00, Usakos Town Hall)

https://forms.office.com/r/Upxbncrv9

Should you be unable to attend the public meeting, comments can still be submitted to the SLR contact details provided above.

Availability of the draft Scoping Report (DSR) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP):

The DSR and EMP for the proposed Project has been compiled and is available for a 21-day review and comment period from **17 March 2025 to 14 April 2025.**

The DSR and EMP is being shared with registered I&APs and available for download from the SLR website (https://www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents/). A hard copy will be placed at the Public Library in Usakos. For issues and/ or comments to be include in the Final SR, they should be forwarded to SLR by **no later than 14 April 2025.**

SLR kindly requests your assistance in circulating this information to members of your community who may be interested in the proposed Project and wish to register as I&APs or attend a public meeting. Should you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact SLR at the details provided above.

www.nmcfund.com

TENDER

NMC NAMIBIA MEDICAL CARE

RE-ADVERTISEMENT
TENDER NO: 01/2025
PROVISION OF REFURBISHMENT SERVICES

Namibia Medical Care is pleased to invite qualified and experienced contractors to submit proposals for the Provision of Refurbishment Services. This tender presents a unique opportunity to enhance our business and ensure the delivery of high-quality services to Namibia.

Description
We seek reputable service providers with a proven track record in refurbishment projects.

Tender Documents
After payment of a non-refundable tender levy, tender documents for the above tender may be collected at NMC Head Office, NMC House, 8 Newton Street, Windhoek.

Closing Date & Time:
31 March 2025 @ 12h00

Tender Levy: N$200 per tender document

Delivery Address:
The submission will be delivered in a marked sealed envelope to The Principal Officer, NMC, NMC House, 8 Newton Street, Windhoek.

Enquiries
Any enquiries related to the tender may be directed to The Principal Officer, Jo-Anne Crossmann.
Tel: (061) 233 575 or e-mail: po@nmcfund.com

Disclaimer: *Namibia Medical Care does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any offer nor provide justification for accepting or rejecting any particular offer received.*

NAMWATER SD-GOLD 山金国际 SHANJIN INTERNATIONAL SLR

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

NAMIBIA WATER CORPORATION LTD, IN COLLABORATION WITH OSINO GOLD EXPLORATION AND MINING (PTY) LTD, - PROPOSED ABSTRACTION OF GROUNDWATER FROM THE KRANZBERG AQUIFER IN USAKOS, WITHIN THE ERONGO REGION, NAMIBIA

Notice is hereby given in terms of the Environmental Management Act, 2007 (No. 7 of 2007) and Regulation 21 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations of 2012 published in GN No. 30 of Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) applications for proposed abstraction of groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer (hereafter referred to as the proposed Project).

In terms of the EIA Regulations, 2012, the proposed Project requires an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) as it triggers the activities listed in EIA Regulations 2012 relating to (8.1) *the abstraction of ground or surface water for industrial or commercial purposes* and (*8.2) The abstraction of groundwater at a volume exceeding the threshold authorised in terms of a law relating to water resources.*

An application for an ECC has been submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) (Regulatory Authority) and the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (Competent Authority) for the Project. The Project and ECC application have also been registered on the MEFT online application portal. The MEFT application number is **240905004858** which allows Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) to access all relevant EIA reports through the ministerial online system. This advertisement is the start of the EIA public participation process.

Name of applicant: Namibia Water Corporation Ltd (NamWater) (in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd (Osino))

Nature and location of the proposed activity: Osino is currently developing the Twin Hills Gold Mine Project, located 25 km northeast of Karibib within the Erongo Region. To this effect, Osino has conducted water supply investigations for the planned mining operations. Despite success of water supply investigations undertaken close to the Mine License Area, Osino still investigated other water sources to further secure water supply. To this end, NamWater, as the national bulk water supplier, in collaboration with Osino, investigated and confirmed feasibility to abstract groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer (which is subject to a separate Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process for the Proposed Water Pipeline from the Kranzberg Aquifer Boreholes via Karibib to Twin Hills Mine, Erongo Region (MEFT Reference No: 240129002730). This finding supports expansion of the existing Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme, operated by NamWater. Therefore, NamWater, in collaboration with Osino, propose to abstract groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer and expand the Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme, as an option to supply water to the Twin Hills Gold Mine.

Environmental Assessment Practitioner: SLR Environmental Consulting (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd ("SLR"), an independent firm of environmental consultants, has been appointed by Osino on behalf of the collaboration partner, NamWater, to undertake the EIA process for the proposed project. SLR contact details:

- Project e-mail: kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com
- Tel: +264 61 231 287
- Post: PO Box 86386, Windhoek

Invitation to register on project database and attend public meetings:

All stakeholders are invited to register as an Interested and/or Affected Party (I&AP) or to attend a public meeting by completing the registration form (scan the QR Code or click on the link below the code) or contact SLR using the details above.

You are therefore, also invited to the following public meeting:

- Usakos: (04 April 2025, 18:00, Usakos Town Hall)

https://forms.office.com/e/rUpxbncsv9

Should you be unable to attend the public meeting, comments can still be submitted to the SLR contact details provided above.

Availability of the draft Scoping Report (DSR) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP):

The DSR and EMP for the proposed Project has been compiled and is available for a 21-day review and comment period from **17 March 2025 to 14 April 2025.**

The DSR and EMP is being shared with registered I&APs and available for download from the SLR website (https://www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents/). A hard copy will be placed at the Public Library in Usakos. For issues and/ or comments to be include in the Final SR, they should be forwarded to SLR by **no later than 14 April 2025.**

SLR kindly requests your assistance in circulating this information to members of your community who may be interested in the proposed Project and wish to register as I&APs or attend a public meeting. Should you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact SLR at the details provided above.

C.4 Site Notices

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA)

NAMIBIA WATER CORPORATION LTD IN COLLABORATION WITH OSINO GOLD EXPLORATION AND MINING (PTY) LTD - PROPOSED WATER ABSTRACTION FROM THE KRANZBERG AQUIFER, ERONGO REGION, NAMIBIA

Notice is hereby given in terms of the Environmental Management Act, 2007 (No. 7 of 2007) and Regulation 21 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations of 2012 published in GN No. 30 of Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) applications for proposed abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer (hereafter referred to as the proposed Project).

An application for an ECC has been submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) (Regulatory Authority) and Competent Authority (Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform) for the Project. The Project and ECC application have also been registered on the MEFT online application portal. This advertisement is the start of the EIA public participation process.

Applicant:	Namibia Water Corporation Ltd (NamWater) (in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration an (Pty) Ltd (Osino))
Nature and location of proposed activity:	Osino is currently developing the Twin Hills Gold Mine Project, located 25 km northeast of Karibib within the Erongo Region. To this effect, Osino has conducted water supply investigations for the planned mining operations. Despite success of water supply investigations undertaken close to the Mine License Area, Osino still investigated other water sources to further secure water supply. To this end, NamWater, as the national bulk water supplier, in collaboration with Osino, investigated and confirmed feasibility to abstract groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer. This finding supports expansion of the existing Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme, operated by NamWater. Therefore, NamWater, in collaboration with Osino, propose to abstract groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer and expand the Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme, as an option to supply water to the Twin Hills Gold Mine
Environmental Assessment Practitioner:	SLR Environmental Consulting (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd ("SLR"), an independent firm of environmental consultants, has been appointed by Osino to undertake the EIA process for the proposed project. SLR contact details: • Project e-mail: kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com • Tel: +264 61 231 287 • Post: PO Box 86386, Windhoek
Public Meeting:	All stakeholders are invited to register as an Interested and/or Affected Party (I&AP) or to attend a public meeting by completing the registration form (scan the QR Code or click on the link below the code) or contact SLR using the details above. You are also invited to the following public meeting: • Usakos: (**18 September, 18:00, Hakhaseb Community Hall**) **https://forms.office.com/e/rUpxbnctv9**
Registration and comment:	To register as an I&AP, please contact SLR using the details provided above. A Background Information Document (BID), which provides preliminary project information, has been compiled and is available for a 21-day review and comment period until **27 September 2024**. The BID is available for download from the SLR website (https://www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents/).

Site notices on display at Kranzberg borehole site

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

NAMIBIA WATER CORPORATION LTD IN COLLABORATION WITH OSINO GOLD EXPLORATION AND MINING (PTY) LTD - PROPOSED ABSTRACTION OF GROUNDWATER FROM THE KRANZBERG AQUIFER IN USAKOS, WITHIN THE ERONGO REGION, NAMIBIA

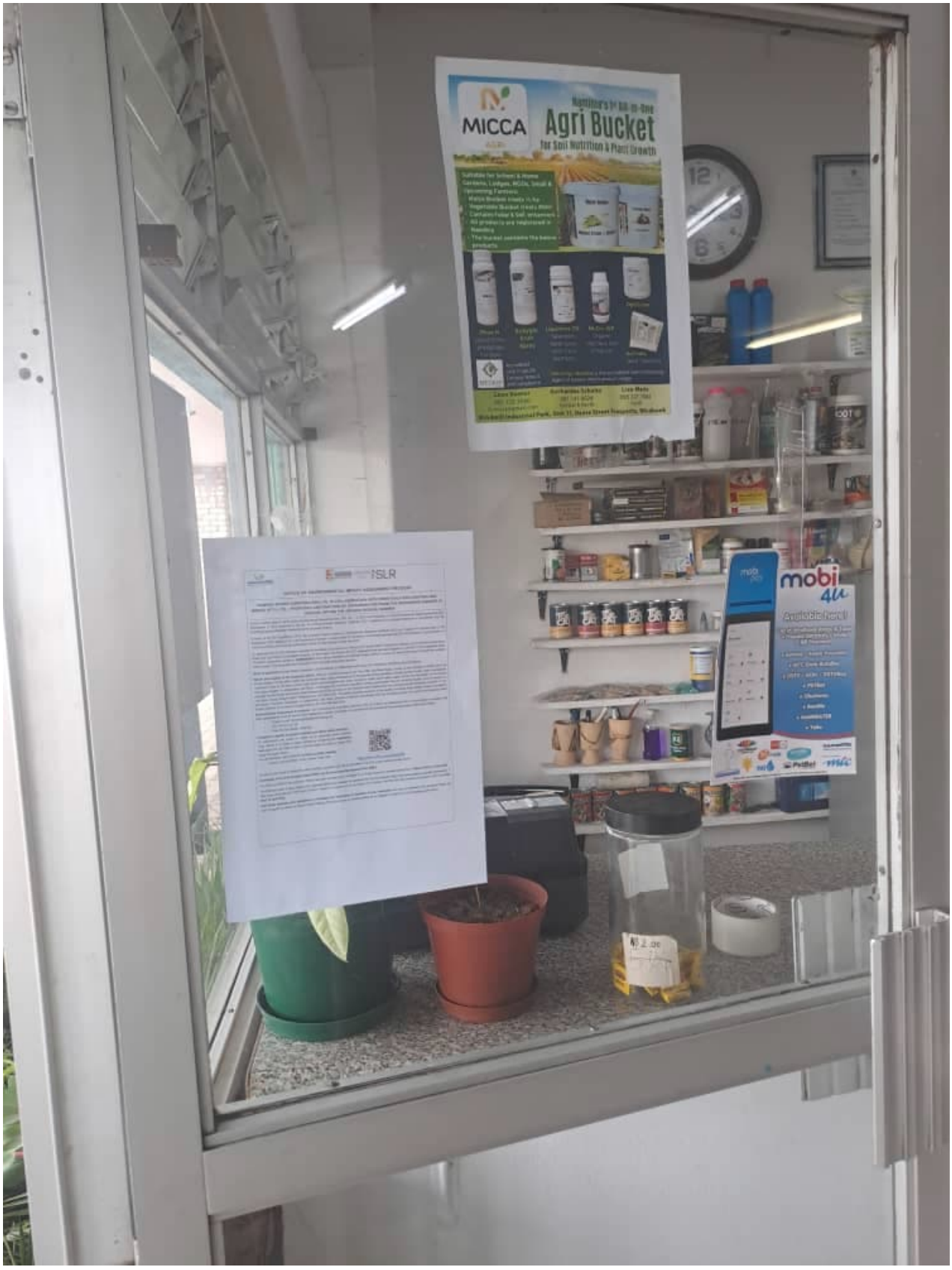
Notice is hereby given in terms of the Environmental Management Act, 2007 (No. 7 of 2007) and Regulation 21 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations of 2012 published in GN No. 30 of Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) applications for proposed abstraction of groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer (hereafter referred to as the proposed Project).

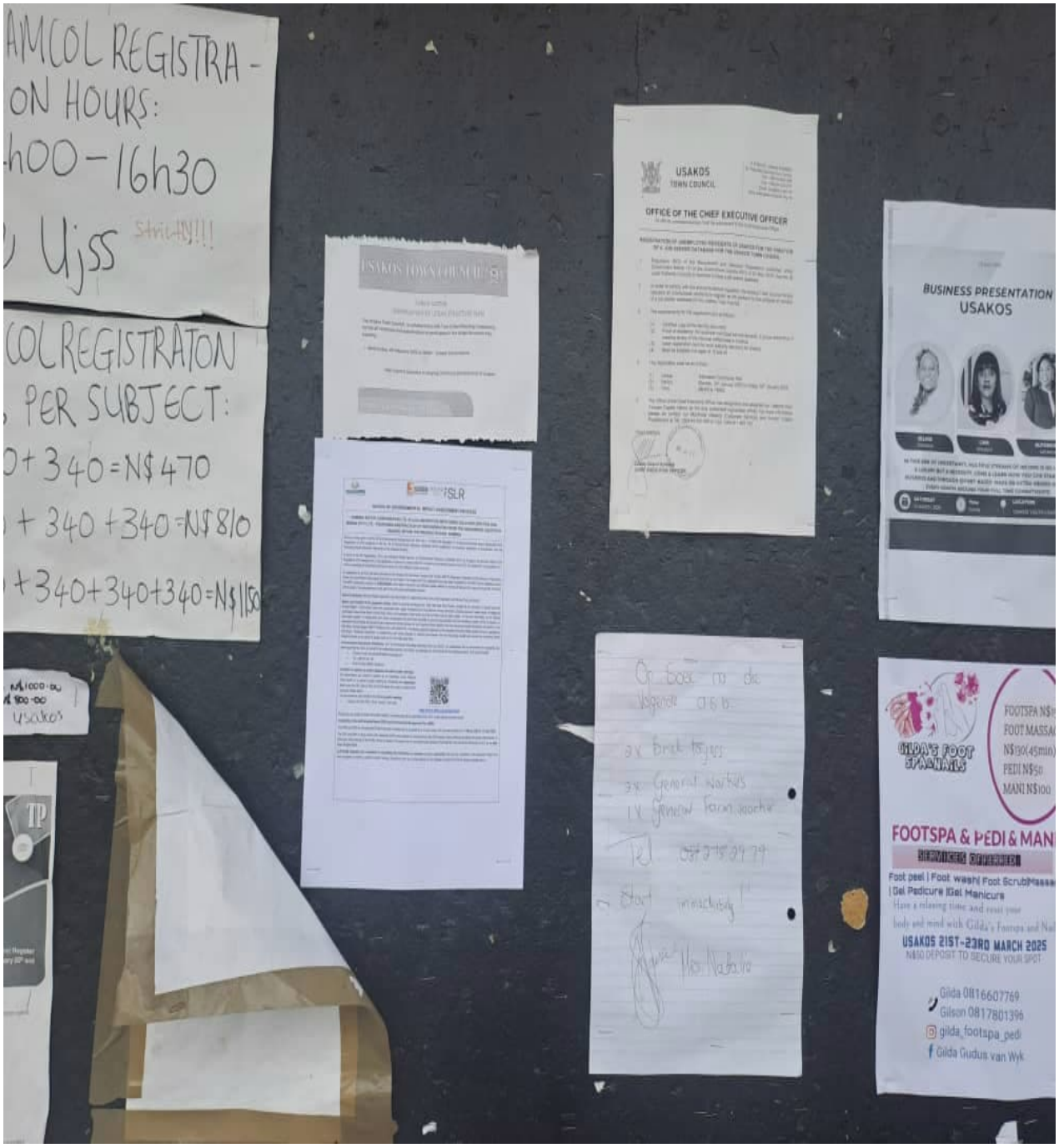
In terms of the EIA Regulations, 2012, the proposed Project requires an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) as it triggers the activities listed in EIA Regulations 2012 relating to (8.1) *the abstraction of ground or surface water for industrial or commercial purposes* and (*8.2) The abstraction of groundwater at a volume exceeding the threshold authorised in terms of a law relating to water resources.*

An application for an ECC has been submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) (Regulatory Authority) and the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (Competent Authority) for the Project. The Project and ECC application have also been registered on the MEFT online application portal. The MEFT application number is **240905004659** which allows Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) to access all relevant EIA reports through the ministerial online system. This advertisement is the start of the EIA public participation process.

Applicant:	Namibia Water Corporation Ltd (NamWater) (in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd (Osino)).
Nature and location of the proposed activity:	Osino is currently developing the Twin Hills Gold Mine Project, located 25 km northeast of Karibib within the Erongo Region. To this effect, Osino has conducted water supply investigations for the planned mining operations. Despite success of water supply investigations undertaken close to the Mine License Area, Osino still investigated other water sources to further secure water supply. To this end, NamWater, as the national bulk water supplier, in collaboration with Osino, investigated and confirmed feasibility to abstract groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer (which is subject to a separate Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process for the Proposed Water Pipeline from the Kranzberg Aquifer Boreholes via Karibib to Twin Hills Mine, Erongo Region (MEFT Reference No: 240129002730). This finding supports expansion of the existing Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme, operated by NamWater. Therefore, NamWater, in collaboration with Osino, propose to abstract groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer and expand the Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme, as an option to supply water to the Twin Hills Gold Mine.
Environmental Assessment Practitioner:	SLR Environmental Consulting (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd (“SLR”), an independent firm of environmental consultants, has been appointed by Osino on behalf of the collaboration partner, NamWater, to undertake the EIA process for the proposed project. SLR contact details: • Project e-mail: kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com • Tel: +264 61 231 287 • Post: PO Box 86386, Windhoek
Registration and Public Meeting:	All stakeholders are invited to register as an Interested and/or Affected Party (I&AP) or to attend a public meeting by completing the **registration form** (scan the QR Code or click on the link below the code) or contact SLR using the details above. You are also invited to the **public meeting**: **Usakos: (04 April 2025, 18h00, Usakos Community Hall).** https://forms.office.com/e/rUpxbnctv9 Should you be unable to attend the public meeting, comments can still be submitted to the SLR contact details provided above.
Availability of the draft Scoping Report and EMP for review and comment:	The draft Scoping Report (DSR) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the proposed Project has been compiled and is available for a 21-day review and comment period from **17 March 2025 to 14 April 2025**. The DSR and the EMP is being shared with registered I&APs and available for download from the SLR website (https://www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents/). A hard copy will be placed at the Public Library in Usakos. For issues and/or comments to be included in the Final SR, they should be forwarded to SLR by **no later than 14 April 2025.** SLR kindly requests your assistance in circulating this information to members of your community who may be interested in the proposed Project and wish to register as I&APs or attend a public meeting. Should you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact SLR at the details provided above.

Placement of Site Notices at the OK Stores and Garage in Usakos




AMCOL REGISTRA -
ON HOURS:
h00 - 16h30
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COLREGISTRATON
PER SUBJECT:
0+340=N$470
+340+340=N$810
+340+340+340=N$1150
USAKOS
TOWN COUNCIL
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
BUSINESS PRESENTATION
USAKOS
ISLR
GILDA'S FOOT
FOOTSPA & PEDI & MAN
USAKOS 21ST-23RD MARCH 2025
N$50 DEPOSIT TO SECURE YOUR SPOT
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Gilda Gudus van Wyk

C.5 Meeting Minutes, Presentation & Attendance Registers

Meeting Minutes

Environmental Impact Assessment Proposed Groundwater Abstraction from the Kranzberg Aquifer

Date:	18 September 2024	**Time:**	18H00	**Location:**	Usakos
Client:	Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd			**SLR Project No.:**	733.023087.00001
Attendees	See the attached attendance register				

Stephanie Strauss (SS) from SLR Environmental Consulting Namibia (Pty) Ltd (SLR) opened the meeting and welcomed all in attendance. Stephanie outlined the agenda for the meeting and introduced the project team. Stephanie elaborated on the purpose for the meeting, after which she handed over to Nansunga Kambinda (NK), from Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd (Osino) to present an overview of the proposed project.

Stephanie Strauss, proceeded to outline the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process and relevant legal requirements, as well as the role of Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) in the EIA process. Stephanie outlined the relevant specialist studies that will be undertaken to assess these impacts during the EIA process. Stephanie presented the way forward for the EIA process after which the floor was then opened for further discussion.

Item	Discussion Notes	Response
1.	The mines should not be abstracting groundwater for their use. We are living in a water scarce area where rainfall is variable. The mines should make use of alternative water resources such as desalinated water. The Usakos Town Council is drilling additional boreholes in the river which may impact water availability for the farmers downstream in the future. The minister has announced that a new desalination plant will be built but construction will only start next year and we are not sure for how long. Another concern would be the cost of the desalinated water and whether we will be able to afford it.	NK: Different water supply options as presented are being considered by Osino. Desalination is one of the options being considered. The water supply strategy for Osino is diverse and tries to ensure that the different water resources are not stressed and used sustainably.
2.	The figures you have presented is based on the assumption that you will only abstract the amount of water that you project you would need for your operations. However in reality this may not be the case. How certain are you of the projected water demand for the life of mine?	NK: Thank you for your comment, we will confirm our projected water demand for the 13 years life of mine.
3.	The aquifer is being used by many users in the area. We also need to understand what impact the proposed abstraction may have on the aquifer in relation to the abstraction from the various users.	NK: Thank you for your comment, we will consider the impact in relation to other users of the aquifer as well.
4.	The aquifer is replenished mainly by rainfall which is variable in this area. What will happen if the water supply for Usakos runs dry and Usakos needs to make use of their backup supply which is being considered for use by the mine. Thus the day zero for Usakos needs to be considered. First option for supply should be the town of Usakos and then what remains can be made available for the mine to use.	NK: Thank you for your comment, we will consider this in the EIA.

Item	Discussion Notes	Response
5.	Where does the water go that is being used at the mine. I have seen at some mines that water is discharged close to the site.	NK: The water will be re-processed and re-used in the mine processes. In some mines such as in the Karst area, the mines undertake a dewatering process by pumping out groundwater in order to dry out the mine. However, this is not contaminated water that is being discharged.
6.	Namibia is a growing country and the water demand is thus also growing. The rainfall is not available to sustain the supply. We are in a critical state now in terms of water supply if we do not receive sufficient rainfall during the next season.	SS: Your comment is noted.
7.	Acid mine drainage impacts any investigations done on that.	NK: Yes, an investigation was done to determine potential acid mine drainage and buffer capacity of the calcrete layer on site. Results show that there is good buffer capacity. Despite this, the dry stack TSF design follows international standards, where it will be lined and stormwater management plan will be in place to divert any seepage that may occur.

Attendance Register

Environmental Impact Assessment Proposed Groundwater Abstraction from the Kranzberg Aquifer

Date:	18 September 2024	**Time:**	18h00	**Location:**	Usakos
Client:	Osino Gold Exploration and Mining			**SLR Project No.:**	733.023087.00001

Name and Surname	Organisation	Postal Address	Contact Numbers	E-mail
S. Strauss	SLR	[redacted]		
Nkambinda	Osino			
Robert GAwanb	USAKOS Community			
Nashima Silvanus	USAKOS Community			
Goliath Samuel	USAKOS Community			
Vistolina Augustus	NamWater			
Petrus Johannes	USAKOS Community			
ANDRÉ LIEBENBERG	USAKOS BUSINESS			
Lukas Lukas	USAKOS Commun			
ANDREAS HISKIA	USAKOS Community			
MUSIFA UTHOMAS	USAKOS			
KAFITA JOSEF	USAKOS			
Elizabeth Jacobs	USAKOS			

Attendance Register

Name and Surname	Organisation	Postal Address	Contact Numbers	E-mail
Joel nghikelu	USAKOS	[redacted]		
Vilho Nekongo	USAKOS			
Lukas Hamupanda	USAKOS			
Joseph Dausab	USAKOS			

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Proposed Abstraction of Groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Erongo Region

Public Meeting

OSINO RESOURCES

NAMWATER Namibia Water Corporation Ltd

SLR

September 2024

1

Rules of Engagement

Please sign the register that is circulating

Please put your cell phone on silent mode

If you have any questions, please raise your hand. Tell us your name before you ask your question

We will be taking photos & notes at this meeting
Please let us know if you wish to be excluded

2

Agenda

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Purpose of the meeting
3. Project Background and Description (Osino)
4. EIA Process (SLR)
5. Discussion and Way Forward

Welcome and Introduction

- SLR Environmental Consulting (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd (SLR) – an independent firm of environmental consultants appointed to manage the ECC application process for the proposed groundwater abstraction:
  - Stephanie Strauss - EIA Project Manager
- Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd – is the developer and applicant. Project team representatives:
  - Nansunga Kambinda - Manager: Hydrogeology & Hydrology Studies
- NamWater Corporation Limited- Bulk water supplier and Applicant Collaboration Partner
  - Vistolina Augustus – Environmental Department

Purpose of the Meeting

Introduce the team

Introduce the Project, Alternatives Considered & Potential Impacts with Stakeholders

Understand the permitting process

Opportunity for you to be involved & raise questions or comments

We want to hear from you!

Present the way forward

Please raise hand for any questions / comments.

5

Project Description

6

Project Background and Overview

- The Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme (KWSS) is operated by NamWater
- Consists of 2 existing and 5 existing boreholes at the scheme
- Situated in the Kranzberg Paleochannel Aquifer (KPA), the project area falls within the Swakop River Catchment in the Namibian watersheds.
- The aquifer covers an area of approximately 265 km^2 and spanning a length of about 40 km
- The KWSS is being investigated as a water supply option to the Twin Hills Gold Mine Project
- The EIA process is being undertaken for the proposed abstraction of groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer.

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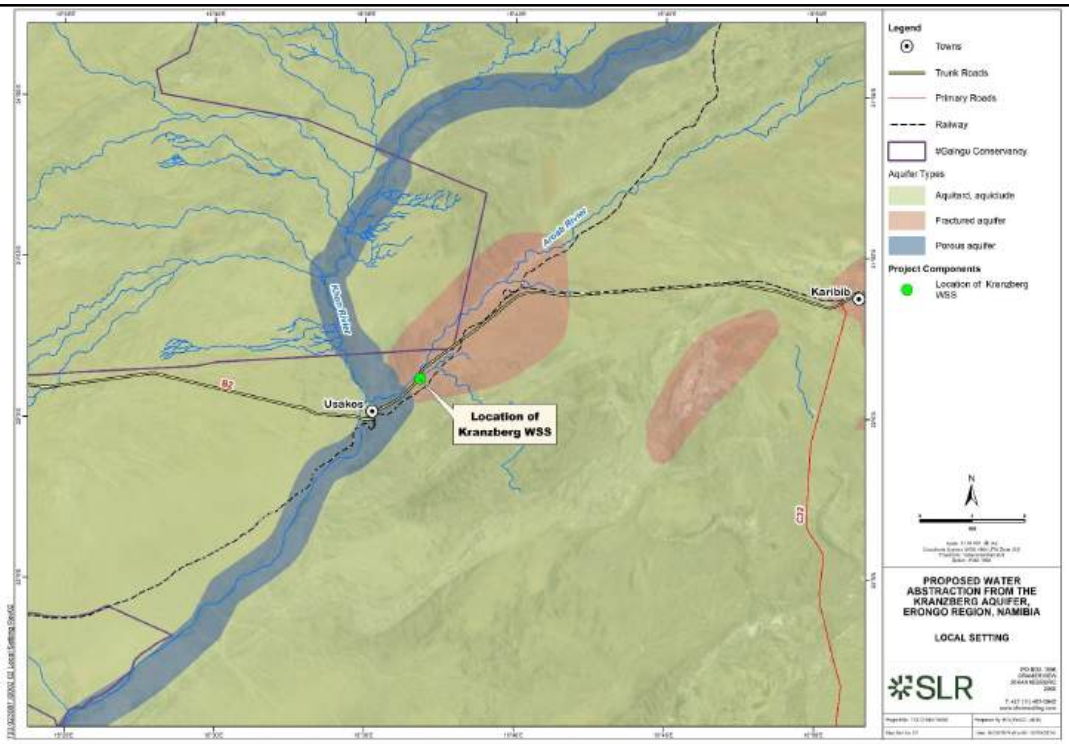

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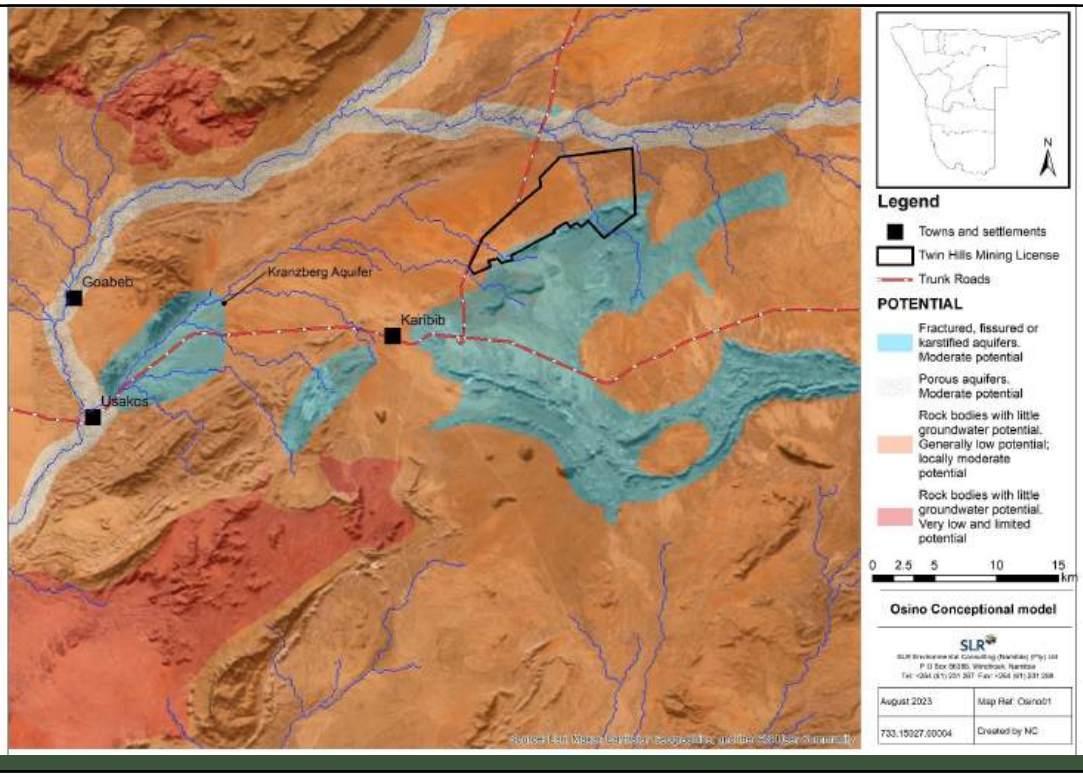

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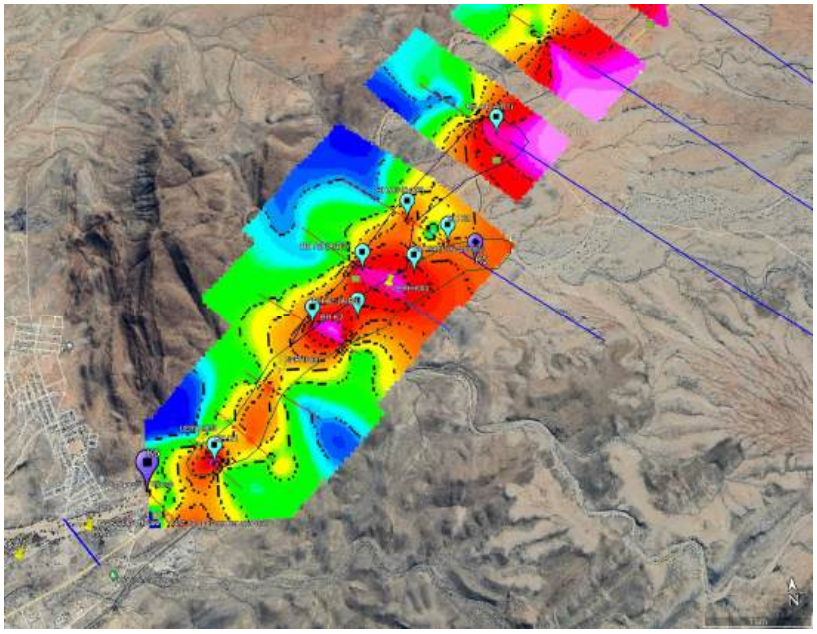
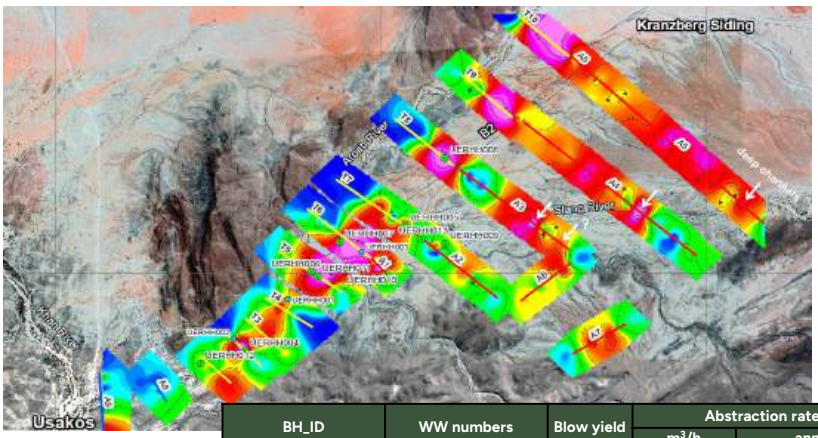
Project Overview



- Two phased investigation with NamWater
  - **Phase 1** assessed feasibility of existing boreholes
  - **Phase 2** assessed feasibility from new boreholes sited, drilled and test pumped from 2023-2024
- Investigation completed to date shows that:
  - Two sub aquifers delineated from HLEM geophysics data
  - Aquifers are recharged by runoff losses
  - Conceptual model estimated 700,000 m^3/a recharge

10

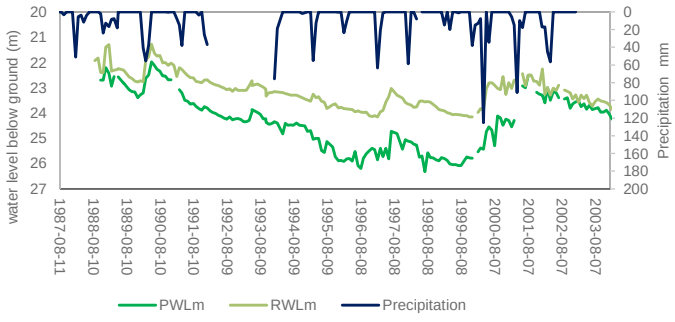
Geophysics, drilling and test pumping



- Additional HLEM geophysics potential for additional targets
- 8 boreholes have been drilled and test pumped
- 532 800 m³/a recommended from 6 boreholes,

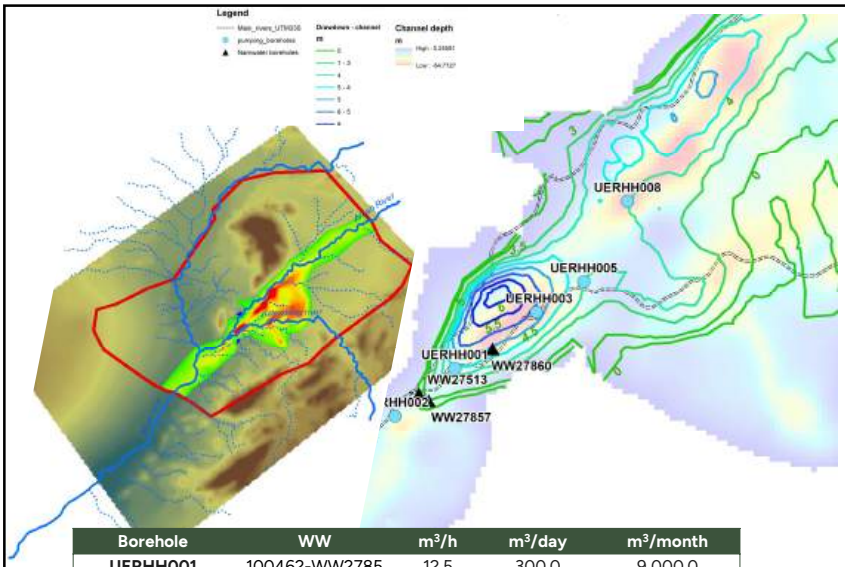
BH_ID	WW numbers	Blow yield	Abstraction rates	
			m³/h	annual
UERHH001	100462-WW2785		15	108 000
UERHH002	100463-WW27510		7	50 400
UERHH003	100464-WW27862		7	50 400
UERHH005		15	32	230 400
UERHH010		3	3	21 600
UERHH009		2	-	
UERHH008		3	10	72 000
UERHH012		0.5	-	
			Total (estimate)	532 800

Groundwater recharge



Recharge Estimation Method	Estimated recharge volume
WL fluctuation method	535 000 m³ per annum
Compartment model	580 000 m³ per annum
Run off model-flood infiltration run off decay	590 500 m³ per annum

- Water level fluctuation method
  - water level fluctuations measured at existing boreholes
  - increases of water levels that are related to potential recharge from a rainfall-runoff event
- Compartment Model
  - calculates sub-basin runoff using a rainfall-runoff coefficient method. Calculation considers flood duration, compartment boundary, length and width to determine volume
- Rainfall - Runoff Model
  - simulates daily runoff and an infiltration of transmission losses.
  - used daily precipitation data of Usakos, providing an average rainfall of 170 mm per annum



Borehole	WW	m³/h	m³/day	m³/month
UERHH001	100462-WW2785	12.5	300.0	9 000.0
UERHH002	100463-WW27510	5.8	140.0	4 200.0
UERHH003	100464-WW27862	5.8	140.0	4 200.0
UERHH005	100466	25.0	500.0	15 000.0
UERHH008	100471	10.0	200.0	6 000.0
WW27513		10	200.0	6 000.0
WW27860		5	100.0	3 000.0
Total		**74.2**	**1 580.0**	**47 400.0**

Numerical modelling

- A groundwater numerical model was constructed to assess sustainability of abstracting 460 800 m³ per year
- Two pumping scenarios were simulated.
  - 13 years production with recharge
  - 13 years production without recharge
- Scenario 1 results shows no significant drawdown; the water levels show full recovery after 13 years of operation, as long as the pumping takes place as recommended
- Scenario 2 shows residual drawdown of approximately 7 m occurring in the paleochannel after 13 years.

Environmental Impact Assessment Process

The EIA PROCESS

- The EIA process has the following objectives:
  - To provide the opportunity for Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) to comment and make input into the EIA process.
  - To identify potential impacts that could result from the proposed project.
  - To identify feasible alternatives related to the project proposal.
  - To assess potential impacts during the different phases of the proposed project and associated alternatives.
  - To define feasible mitigation or optimisation measures to avoid or minimise potential impacts or enhance potential benefits.
  - Through the above, to ensure informed, transparent and accountable decision-making by the relevant authorities, as well as the presentation of the results to the public.

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Environmental authorisation requirements

- Project triggers listed activities in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations 2012 promulgated under the Environmental Management Act, No. 7 of 2007:
  - 8.1 The abstraction of ground or surface water for industrial or commercial purposes.
  - 8.2 The abstraction of groundwater at a volume exceeding the threshold authorised in terms of a law relating to water resources.
- Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) is required from the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT).
- An EIA process must be undertaken for MEFT to consider an ECC application.
- Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (MAWLR) is the Competent Authority that needs to be engaged.
- SLR, appointed to manage the ECC application and conduct the EIA for the planned water supply options.

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Public Participation Process

- Public Participation being undertaken in accordance with
  - Environmental Management Act, 2007, and
  - EIA Regulations (GN No.30 of 2012).
- Your role as an Interested and Affected Party (I&AP)
  - Be informed: attend information sharing sessions, review documents
  - Ask questions
  - Help identify impacts
  - Make comments

Specialist Studies

- Based on the limited nature of anticipated impacts as a result of the intended activities, one specialist study has been identified to assess the key potential impacts related to:
  - Groundwater Impact - due to the increased abstraction proposed from the aquifer.

The Way Forward

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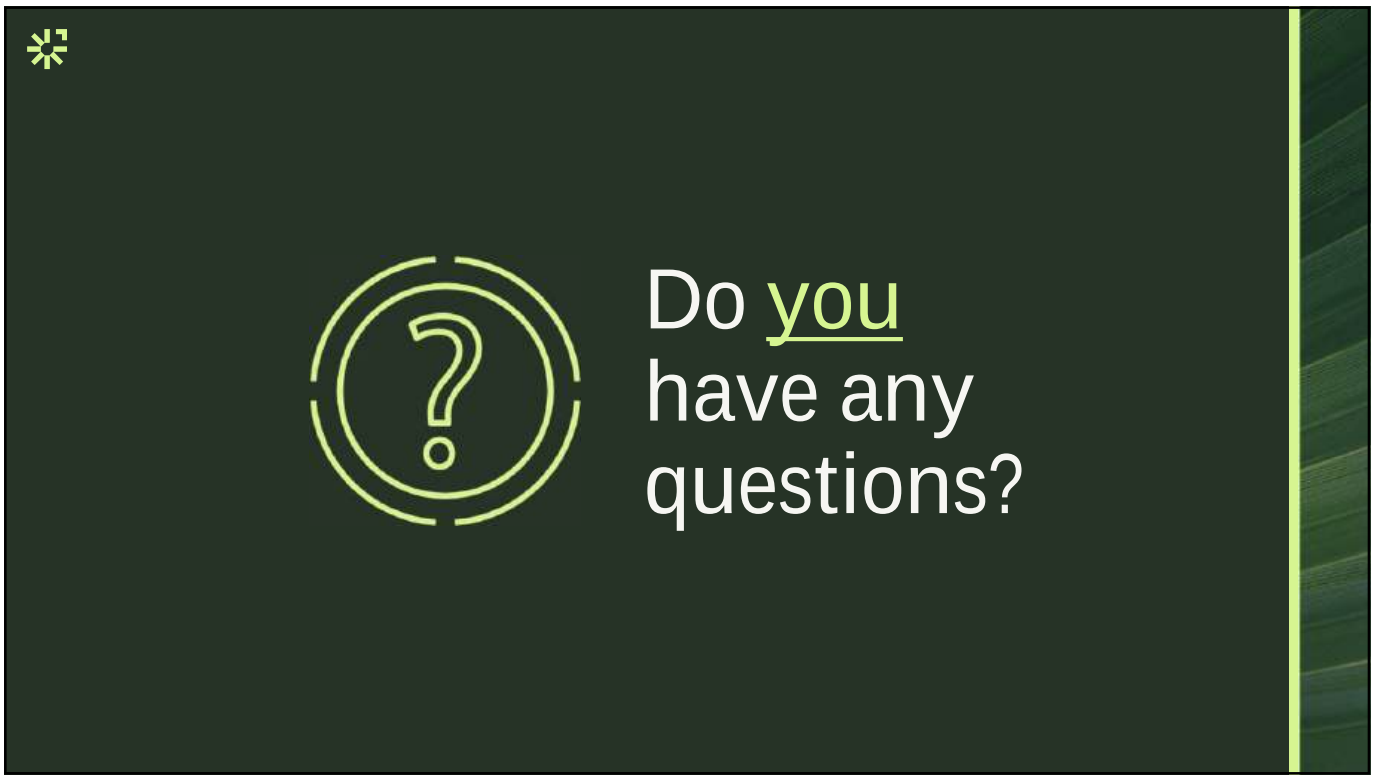
Way Forward

- Public review of Background Information Document.
- Submit comments / questions / issues to SLR by:
  - **27 September 2024**.
- Notes of meeting will be produced and included in the Draft Scoping Report.
- Draft Scoping Report will be made available for public review and posted to SLR's website.
- All registered I&APs will be notified of the availability of the draft Scoping Report.

20



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SLR Contact Details

Method	Contact Details
Post:	PO Box 86386, Windhoek
Tel:	+264 61 231 287
E-mail:	KranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com
Web:	http://www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents/

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22

Making Sustainability Happen

SLRCONSULTING.COM

Stephanie Strauss

sstrauss@slrconsulting.com

Meeting Minutes

Environmental Impact Assessment Proposed Groundwater Abstraction from the Kranzberg Aquifer

Date:	4 April 2025	**Time:**	18H25	**Location:**	Usakos
Client:	Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd			**SLR Project No.:**	733.023087.00001
Attendees	See the attached attendance register				

As per Usakos Town Council customs for all community meetings, a prayer was offered by Garere Nauses (GN) representing the Town Council.

Ralf Schommarz (RS) from Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd (Osino) welcomed attendees and gave an introduction stating that Osino and the Consultant, SLR Environmental Consulting Namibia (Pty) Ltd (SLR) were holding the meeting to share outcomes of the Draft Scoping Report and specialist study done on groundwater abstraction. Therefore, the meeting was to respond to any concerns and issues that were raised by the community residents through online comments as well as those that would be raised at the meeting.

Taking over from RS, Deshni Naicker (DN) from SLR Environmental Consulting Namibia (Pty) Ltd (SLR), the lead environmental specialist, welcomed all in attendance. DN outlined the agenda, purpose for the meeting and introduced the rest of the project team.

DN presented an overview of the proposed project. DN outlined the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process and relevant legal requirements, the role of Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) in the EIA process, highlights of the groundwater specialist study that was undertaken to assess the impacts that have been identified during the EIA process.

Nansunga Kambinda (NK), from Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd (Osino) elaborated on general groundwater studies that were undertaken to refine established understanding of the Kranzberg Aquifer. These studies were done in collaboration with NamWater, who are operating the Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme (KWSS). In this case geophysical surveys, drilling and test pumping of new boreholes, conceptual and numerical groundwater model as well as the groundwater impact assessment. The latter looked specifically at the impact of abstraction on the Kranzberg aquifer and users downstream of the KWSS production boreholes. Use of the aquifers in the area by the Town Council, NamWater, Plot owners and Water Affairs. NK highlighted that the impact assessment also considered work that was done for the Usakos Town Council's borehole production scheme.

DN then presented outcomes of the impacts assessment where risks were evaluated against a criteria and mitigation measures were given. Overall impact was evaluated as low risk with mitigation measures implemented and positive impact on water security for Usakos and the basin. Recommendations to NamWater, Usakos Town Council and other users were made. DN presented the way forward for the EIA process after which the floor was then opened for further discussion.

Item	Discussion Notes	Response
1.	Will the Mine hold the Usakos town and community to ransom, with regards to how much of water will be available for their use, or will the abstracted water only be used for the mining operations and hence the Usakos town will not have a restriction on their water supply	NK: Osino is investigating other options for supply such as the groundwater from the boreholes located within the mining licence area, the development of a sand storage dam on the Khan River. Water utilisation for domestic supply is protected by law. Osino is not seeking to negatively affect other users in the basin but rather to utilise water sources collaboratively and sustainably. Osino will not hold the Town Council and community to ransom. As discussed in the first slide and the illustrated Map, Osino has adopted a diversified water supply strategy to secure water supply with long-term benefits not just the mine but also for the Usakos town, residents and community. This is being done with NamWater to ensure that infrastructure can be used beyond mining.
2.	Will there be any awareness programs, sharing events or road shows that will be available for the community residents to attend. Will the residents be provided with further progress and updates on the project.	NK: Yes, Osino does road shows and awareness campaigns engaging with the community and residents, these will continue. DN: This meeting is part of the engagement process to get feedback and comments from the residents and the community and provide a platform to provide updates and discuss the project. Further updates on the EIA process will be provided, where I&APs will be sent emails and SMS to indicate when the FSR has been submitted to the relevant authorities for decision making. The FSR will also be shared on the SLR Website for I&APs to download for consideration. Once, a decision has been granted by the relevant authority an email and SMS will also be sent out to all I&APs.
3.	Will the water recover after pumping, what measures are in place to ensure that no over pumping of water is undertaken.	NK: As shown in the groundwater numerical model in slide 16, the water levels show full recovery after 13 years of operation, provided that pumping takes place as recommended and that the measures that are proposed in the

Item	Discussion Notes	Response
		Specialist Report are implemented to ensure that over abstracting does not occur. Depending on operation needs, the abstraction can be optimized and water saving efforts can be implemented to reduce required abstraction volumes. Based on the recharge estimates as well as numerical modelling, the Kranzberg Aquifer should be able to sustain the additional groundwater volume of 460 000 m^3/a with very low negative and very high positive impacts. It is recommended that the numerical model of the scheme is assessed every two years to assess the impact of water abstraction on the aquifer, the new data will then be incorporated, and the model will be updated.
4.	At the Khan Water Scheme, the excess water that will be available for recharge, will this include reverse osmosis, what will the impacts be to the community, will the residents have to pay for the infrastructure.	NK: The excess water will be treated as per the required Namibia water quality standards and guidelines as prescribed in the Water Resources Management Act and then be pumped back into the aquifer. The mine will only use the amount of water that is required for their operations, and it must also be noted that Osino also routinely takes water samples from the monitoring boreholes that are located within the mining licence area, for analysis, thus ensuring the status of groundwater is not altered. The infrastructure will be constructed/built by Osino, who will hand over to NamWater. The new borehole will be handed over to NamWater who will manage abstraction according to their standards. NamWater will then maintain, manage and continue to supply the area beyond mining operations.
5.	Please confirm the accuracy of the cubic meters of water that is pumped. When was testing done to confirm the amount.	NK: A two-phased investigation was carried out, as discussed in Slide 13.

Item	Discussion Notes	Response
		Phase 1 was to assess the feasibility of the existing boreholes and Phase 2 was to assess the feasibility from the new boreholes sited. Drilling and test pumping was undertaken from 2023 – 2024 where estimates for abstraction were defined. Ten (10) potential production boreholes were drilled into the paleochannel of the Kranzberg aquifer and only Five (5) boreholes were considered viable for test pumping. Based on the recharge estimates determined using three methods presented, as well as simulation of abstraction through numerical modelling, the Kranzberg Aquifer should be able to sustain the additional groundwater volume of 460 000 m^3/a.
6.	Is a copy of the Groundwater Report available for review?	DN: Yes, the report is included as an appendix to the DSR and can be downloaded from the SLR Website as stated in the Non-Technical Summary Report that has been handed out to all at this meeting. The DSR was also placed in the Usakos Public Library.
7.	How will the town benefit from the water supply. Please explain.	NK: Due to the project's proximity to the town of Usakos, there is a potential for enhanced water security for the town. This has been included in the design of the pipeline that is planned to convey water from the Kranzberg Aquifer. The town's supply boreholes are outside the area that is supplied through the three-dam system and other national bulk water supply infrastructure. Upgrading KWSS and constructing the pipeline via Kranzberg will connect Usakos to the three-dam system of Swakoppoort, S. Von Bach and Omatako dams for the first time in decades. This will be of great benefit to Usakos. For the first time, Usakos will have, access to secure back up supply when the pipeline from Kranzberg to Twin Hills Gold Mines via Karibib is completed.

Item	Discussion Notes	Response
8.	How will the boreholes be monitored of their usage	NK: The new borehole will be handed over to NamWater who will manage abstraction according to their standards. These would factor water demand measures that safeguard aquifers and associated infrastructure. NamWater has a robust mechanism in place for monitoring abstraction and scheme efficiency. This mechanism will ensure that measures will be implemented before planned abstraction causes adverse impact. This will also ensure that cone of drawdown from the production borehole does not reach critical levels that may result in dewatering of the aquifer. There is a recommendation for wider monitoring of boreholes. Other stakeholders will be engaged through NamWater to develop a collaborative monitoring initiative.
9.	How can we be updated on the project	DN: A register is circulating in the meeting, please fill in your details, the details will be captured onto the project database. The Non-Technical Summary document that is provided has a page at the end, any comments or residents that could not attend the meeting, their details can be filled in an emailed back to SLR for capturing.
	Meeting closed at 20H15	

Attendance Register

Environmental Impact Assessment Proposed Groundwater Abstraction from the Kranzberg Aquifer

Date:	4 April 2025	**Time:**	18h00	**Location:**	Usakos Town Hall
Client:	Osino Gold Exploration and Mining			**SLR Project No.:**	733.023087.00001

Name and Surname	Organisation	Postal Address	Contact Numbers	E-mail
Jesley Jos	N/	[redacted]		
Donnavan Sneuke	Usakos			
Julia Goreses	U.T. Council			
NAKARE ANSELM	USAKOS			
Wietstle Tjizire	Usakos			
Joanitta Rubeb	Usakos			
David Israel	Usakos Town Council			
Maria Kangungu	USAKOS			
Samirina Ngoshi	USAKOS			
Carere Nauses	Usakos Town Co			
Walla	Omaruru			
DELIEN UASES	CON. P. CENTRE			
Rodney Mutonga	CON.P. Centre			

Attendance Register

Name and Surname	Organisation	Postal Address	Contact Numbers	E-mail
Londline Mburu	Usakos	[redacted]		
Sedney Uirab	Usakos			
EDDEN D. GARCES	USAKOS			
B.B. Haraseb	MAWLR Omaruru branch office			
Deshni Naicker	SLR Consulting			
Nausunga Kambinda	SLR Consulting			
Izelda Mbatha	OSINO			
Ralf Schommarz	OSINO			

SLRCONSULTING.COM

Proposed Abstraction of Groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Erongo Region

Public Meeting

OSINO RESOURCES

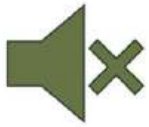
NAMWATER Namibia Water Corporation Ltd

SLR

April 2025

Rules of Engagement

Please sign the register that is circulating



Please put your cell phone on silent mode

If you have any questions, please raise your hand. Tell us your name before you ask your question

Disclaimer: Please note that this meeting does not include labor related issues or Osino's operations.
This meeting will be recorded to aid in the compilation of meeting minutes and will be attached in the Final Scoping Report
We will be taking photos & notes at this meeting
Please let us know if you wish to be excluded

Agenda

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Purpose of the meeting
3. Project Background and Description (Osino)
4. EIA Process (SLR)
5. Discussion and Way Forward

Welcome and Introduction

- SLR Environmental Consulting (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd (SLR) – an independent firm of environmental consultants appointed to manage the ECC application process for the proposed groundwater abstraction:
  - Deshni Naicker - EIA Project Manager
- Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd – is the developer and applicant. Project team representatives:
  - Nansunga Kambinda - Manager: Hydrogeology & Hydrology Studies
  - Izelda Mbatha – Project Hydrogeologist
- Namibia Water Corporation Limited (NamWater)- Bulk water supplier and Applicant Collaboration Partner
  - Jolanda Kamburona– Environmental Department

Purpose of the Meeting

Introduce the team

Introduce the Project, Alternatives Considered & Potential Impacts with Stakeholders

Understand the permitting process

Opportunity for you to be involved & raise questions or comments

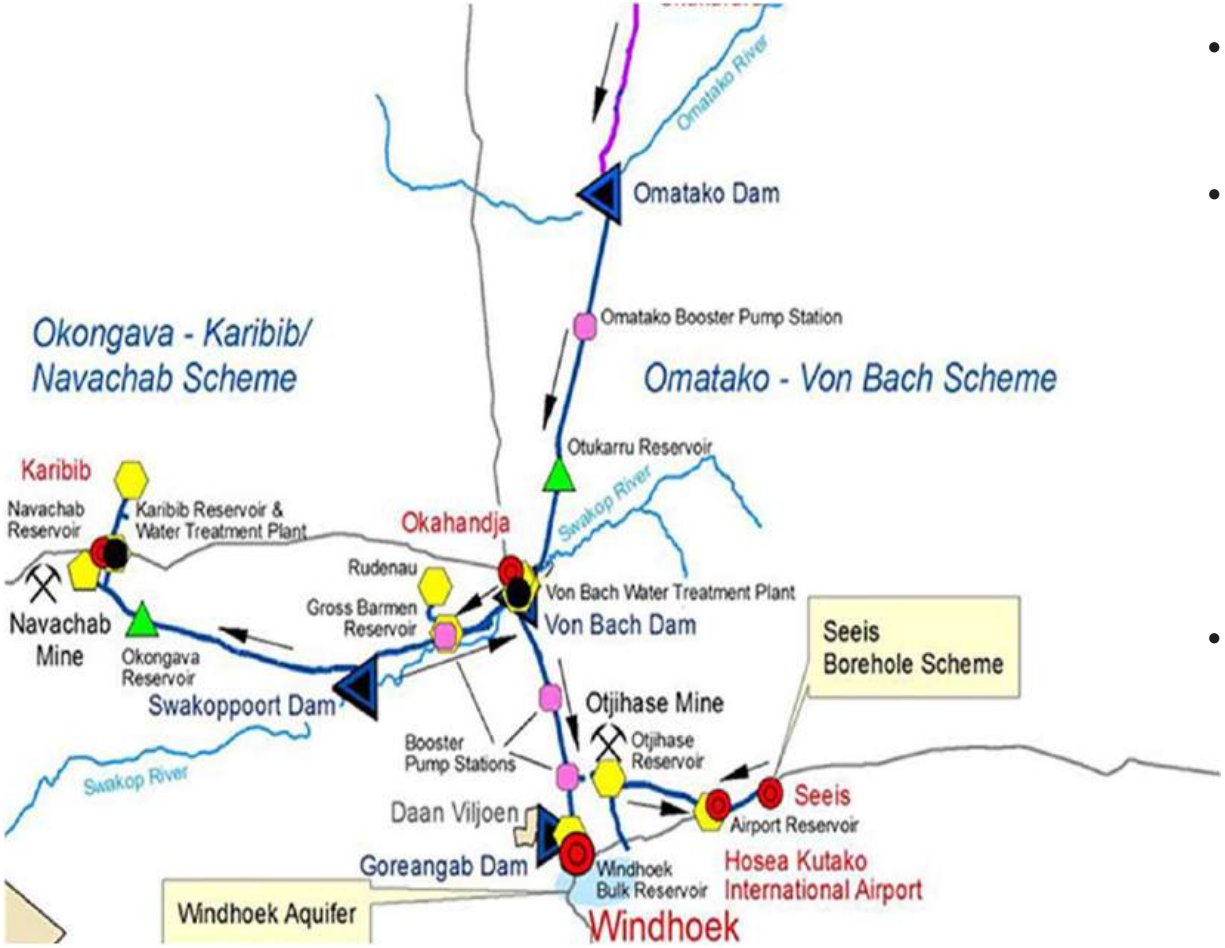
We want to hear from you!

Present the way forward

Please raise hand for any questions / comments.

Project Description

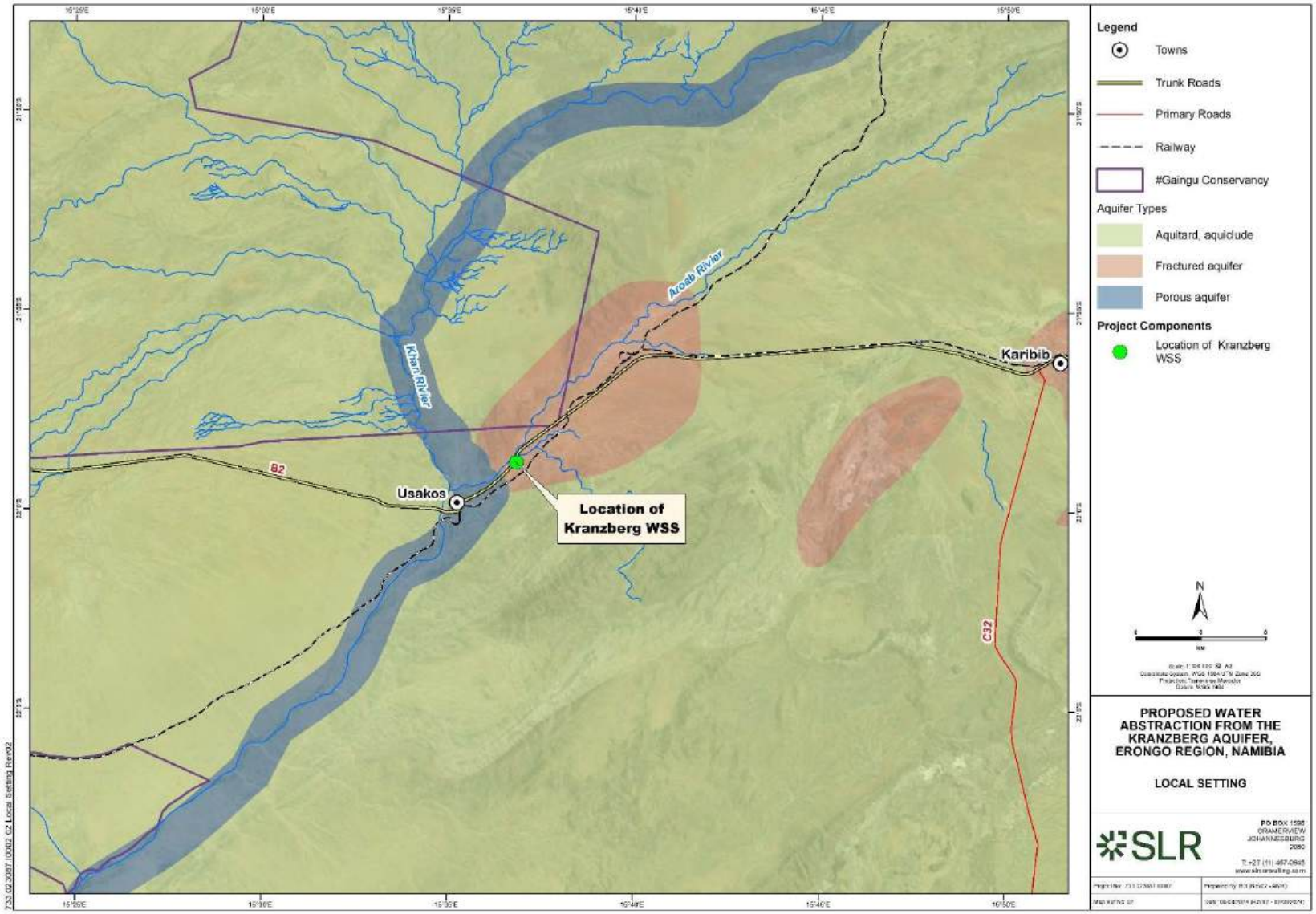
Water Supply Situation in Central Areas of Namibia

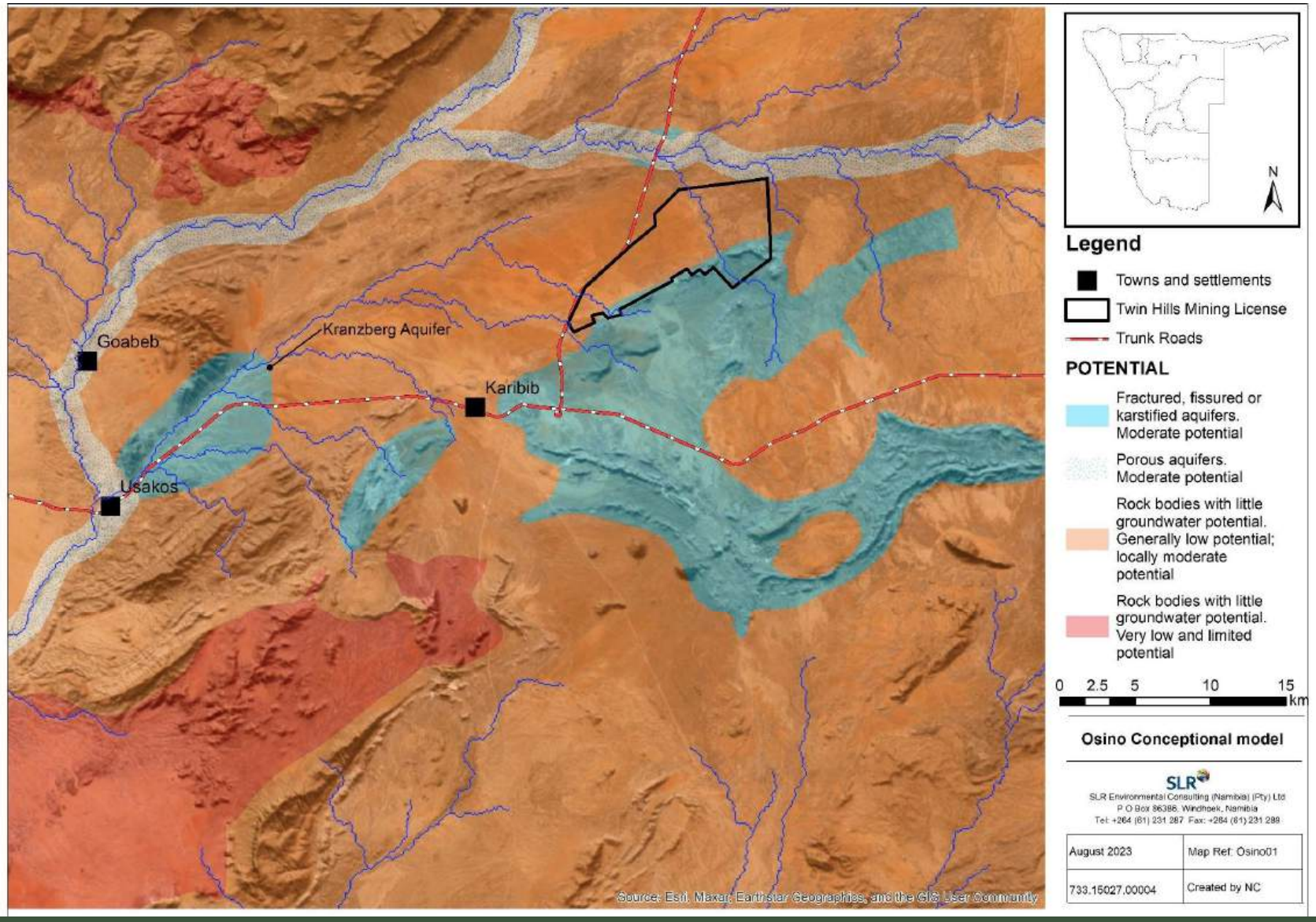


- **Climate variability driven water scarcity** is frequent in the **Central Area of Namibia** (CAN)
- **Water demand measures through water saving initiatives**
  - In 2017, 20% water saving target was implemented
  - 2023-2024 10-15% water saving target was being implemented, impact on individual users will vary and so will implications for users outside the CAN
- **Osino thus adopted a diversified water supply strategy that secures supply with long-term benefiters for CAN**

Project Background and Overview

- The Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme (KWSS) is operated by NamWater.
- NamWater has four (4) boreholes in the Khan and Kranzberg aquifers.
- Situated in the Kranzberg Paleochannel Aquifer (KPA), the project area falls within the Swakop River Catchment in the Namibian watersheds.
- The aquifer covers an area of approximately 265 km^2 and spanning a length of about 40 km.
- The KWSS is being investigated as a water supply option to the Twin Hills Gold Mine Project.
- **This EIA process is being undertaken for the proposed abstraction of groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer.**


Legend
Towns
Trunk Roads
Primary Roads
Railway
#Gaingu Conservancy
Aquifer Types
Aquitard, aquiclude
Fractured aquifer
Porous aquifer
Project Components
Location of Kranzberg WSS
Karibib
Usakos
Location of Kranzberg WSS
Khan River
Aroab River
B2
C32
N
PROPOSED WATER ABSTRACTION FROM THE KRANZBERG AQUIFER, ERONGO REGION, NAMIBIA
LOCAL SETTING
SLR


Goabeb
Kranzberg Aquifer
Karibib
Usakos
Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community
N
Legend
Towns and settlements
Twin Hills Mining License
Trunk Roads
POTENTIAL
Fractured, fissured or karstified aquifers. Moderate potential
Porous aquifers. Moderate potential
Rock bodies with little groundwater potential. Generally low potential; locally moderate potential
Rock bodies with little groundwater potential. Very low and limited potential
0 2.5 5 10 15
km
Osino Conceptional model
SLR
SLR Environmental Consulting (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd
P O Box 86386, Windhoek, Namibia
Tel: +264 (61) 231 287 Fax: +264 (61) 231 288
August 2023
Map Ref: Osino01
733.15027.00004
Created by NC

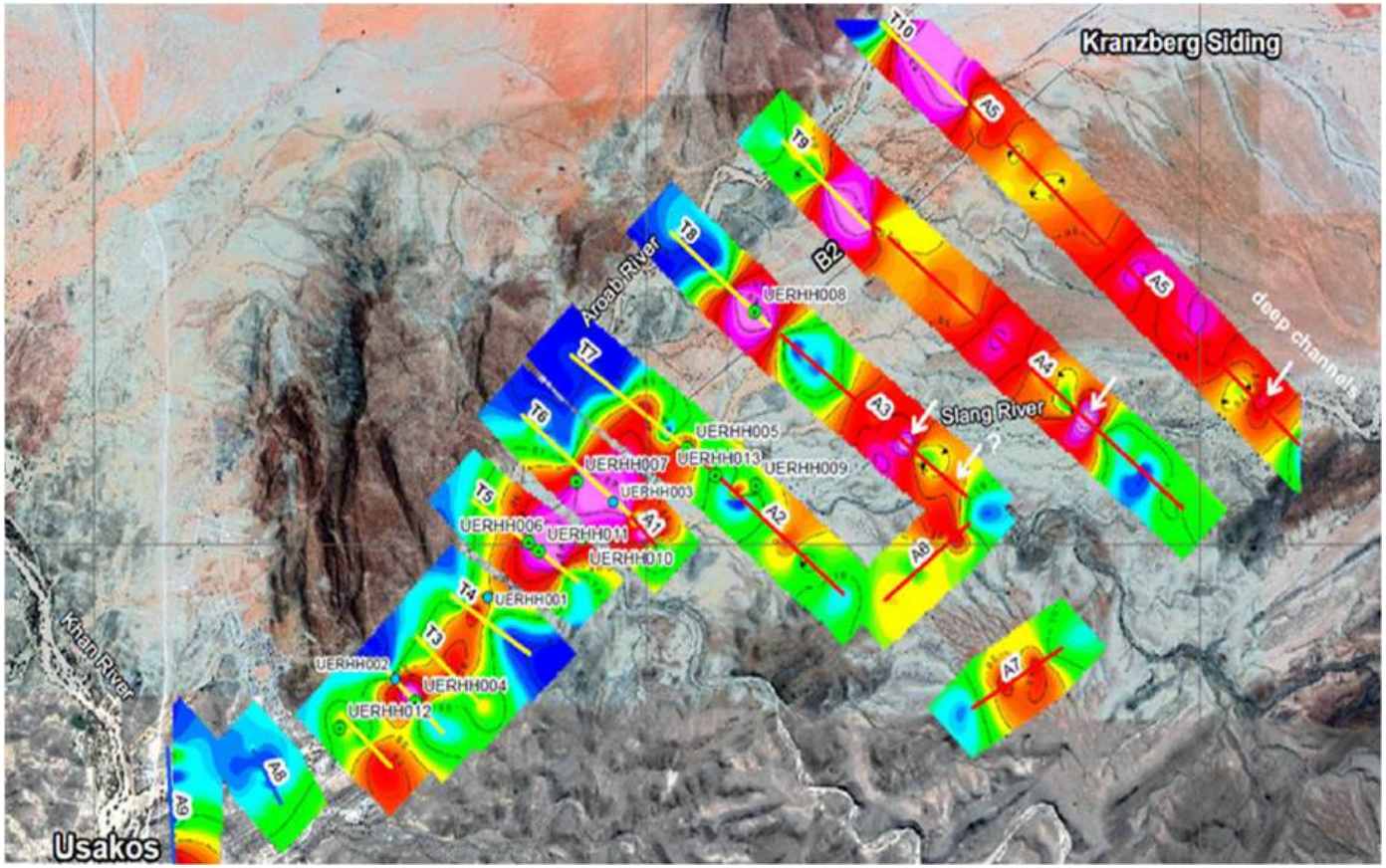
Need and Desirability

- In terms of water security, the expansion of the Kranzberg WSS stands to diversify available supply options that will benefit the Usakos town, surrounding plots and the Mine.
- The pipeline through which water will be transported **(is currently being assessed through a separate EIA Process)** will pass through Karibib and thus serve as a backup supply for the town. Infrastructure will be owned by NamWater.
- Twin Hills Gold Mine is a key stakeholder within the mining industry and major contributor to Namibia's economy.
- Water conservation and reuse are at the forefront of Osino's water supply strategy. The Mine plant process design is aimed at maximising reuse of water through a filtration system.
- Once the mine is operational, the economy can expect benefits (revenues during construction phase and a positive contribution towards employment).
- Based on current mine plans, between 1000 – 1500 people will be employed during construction and 450 people for the operational phase.

Project Alternatives

- Osino is currently investigating various water supply options to secure water supply to the mine.
- The options being considered and which are subject to separate EIA processes are listed below:
- *Primary source of water for the Twin Hills Gold Mine is groundwater from the boreholes located within the mining licence area.*
- *Khan Water Supply Scheme which incudes the development of a sand storage dam on the Khan River.*
- *Desalinated water supply from Orano desalination plant at Wlotzkasbaken*.

Specialist Studies to Inform the EIA Process



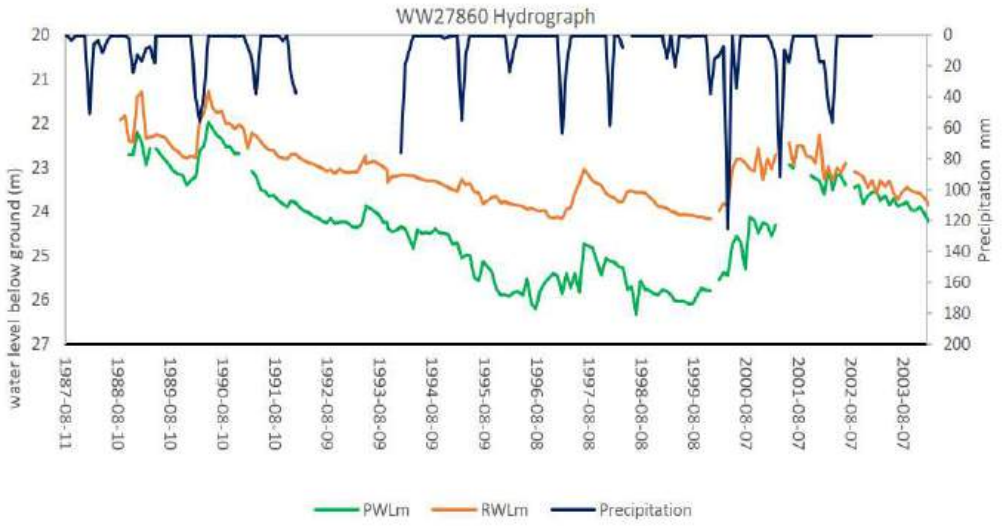
- Two phased investigation with NamWater
  - **Phase 1** assessed feasibility of existing boreholes
  - **Phase 2** assessed feasibility from new boreholes sited, drilled and test pumped from 2023-2024
- Investigation completed to date shows that:
  - Two sub aquifers delineated from HLEM geophysics data
  - Aquifers are recharged by runoff losses
  - Conceptual model estimated 700,000 m^3/a recharge

Geophysics, drilling and test pumping

BH ID (NamWater WW)	Sustainable recommended abstraction rates			
	m^3/h	m^3/day	$m^3/month$	m^3/a
Phase 1 of the hydrogeological investigation				
UERHH005 (100466)	25	500	15 000	180 000
UERHH008 (100471)	10	200	6 000	72 000
Phase 1 Total	35	700	21 000	252 000
Phase 2 of the hydrogeological investigation				
UERHH001 (100462)	15	300	9 000	108 000
UERHH002 (100463)	7	140	4 200	50 400
UERHH003 (100464)	7	140	4 200	50 400
Phase 2 Total	29	580	17 400	208 800
Total for both Phase 1 and 2	**64**	**1 280**	**38 400**	**460 800**

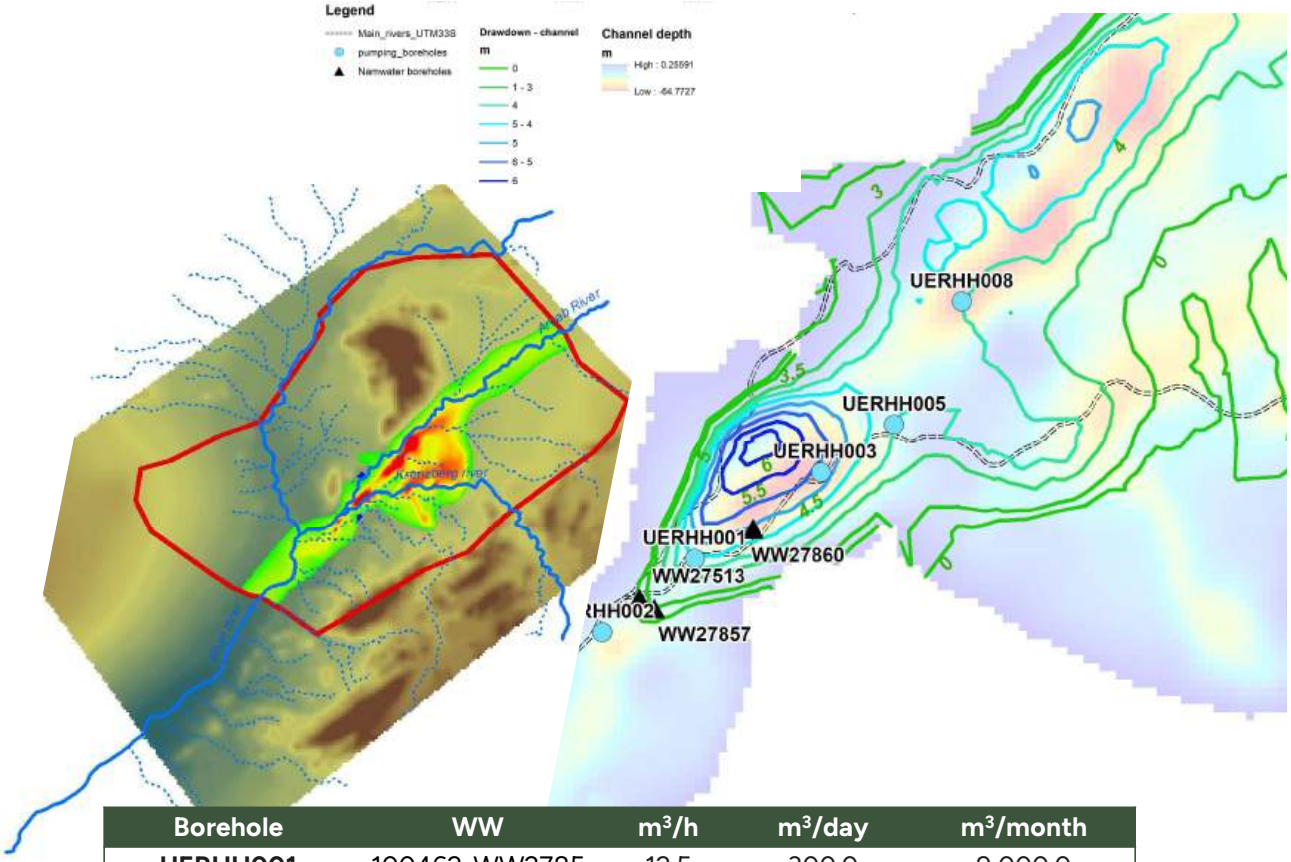
- 10 potential boreholes have been drilled into the paleochannel of the Kranzberg aquifer.
- Only 4 boreholes were considered viable for test pumping.
- All boreholes had excellent water level recovery after pumping stopped.
- A volume of 700 000 m^3/a is recharged to the 'Abstraction Area' from local runoff alone.
- Groundwater recharge was refined through independent methods namely, water level fluctuation, compartment runoff and daily rainfall-runoff model.

Groundwater recharge



Recharge Estimation Method	Estimated recharge volume
WL fluctuation method	535 034 m³ per annum
Rainfall runoff model	520 000 m³ per annum
Transmission loss estimation	520 500 m³ per annum
Recharge estimation indirectly from residence time	Residence time consistent with recharge rates
Summary	520 500 m³ to 535 000 m³ per annum
Recommendation	500 000 m³

- Water level fluctuation method
  - water level fluctuations measured at existing boreholes
  - increases of water levels that are related to potential recharge from a rainfall-runoff event
- Compartment Model
  - calculates sub-basin runoff using a rainfall-runoff coefficient method. Calculation considers flood duration, compartment boundary, length and width to determine volume
- Rainfall - Runoff Model
  - simulates daily runoff and an infiltration of transmission losses.
  - used daily precipitation data of Usakos, providing an average rainfall of 170 mm per annum



Borehole	WW	m³/h	m³/day	m³/month
UERHH001	100462-WW2785	12.5	300.0	9 000.0
UERHH002	100463-WW27510	5.8	140.0	4 200.0
UERHH003	100464-WW27862	5.8	140.0	4 200.0
UERHH005	100466	25.0	500.0	15 000.0
UERHH008	100471	10.0	200.0	6 000.0
WW27513		10	200.0	6 000.0
WW27860		5	100.0	3 000.0
Total		**74.2**	**1 580.0**	**47 400.0**

Numerical modelling

- A groundwater numerical model was constructed to assess sustainability of abstracting 460 000 m^3 per year
- Two pumping scenarios were simulated.
  - 13 years production with recharge
  - 13 years production without recharge
- Scenario 1 results shows no significant drawdown; the water levels show full recovery after 13 years of operation, **as long as the pumping takes place as recommended**
- Scenario 2 shows residual drawdown of **approximately 6 m occurring in the paleochannel after 13 years. Measures will be in place to ensure that over abstraction does not occur.**

Environmental Impact Assessment Process

The EIA PROCESS

- The EIA process has the following objectives:
  - To provide the opportunity for Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) to comment and make input into the EIA process.
  - To identify potential impacts that could result from the proposed project.
  - To identify feasible alternatives related to the project proposal.
  - To assess potential impacts during the different phases of the proposed project and associated alternatives.
  - To define feasible mitigation or optimisation measures to avoid or minimise potential impacts or enhance potential benefits.
  - Through the above, to ensure informed, transparent and accountable decision-making by the relevant authorities, as well as the presentation of the results to the public.

Environmental Impact Assessment requirements

- The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, promulgated in January 2012 in terms of Section 56 of the Environmental Management Act, 2007 (No. 7 of 2007) (EMA) provides for the control of certain listed activities.
- An Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) is required from the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) before the proposed project can go ahead, with the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (MAWLR) needing to be engaged as the Competent Authority.
- Osino are applying in terms of the EMA for an ECC for activities relating to the abstraction of groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer. The following activities identified in the regulations apply to the proposed project:
  - 8.1 The abstraction of ground or surface water for industrial or commercial purposes.
  - 8.2 The abstraction of groundwater at a volume exceeding the threshold authorised in terms of a law relating to water resources.
- SLR was appointed by Osino to manage the ECC application and conduct the EIA for the proposed abstraction of groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer in Usakos, within the Erongo Region, Namibia.

Public Participation Process

- Public Participation being undertaken in accordance with
  - Section 44 of the EMA, 2007, and
  - Regulation 21 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN No.30 of 2012).
- Your role as an Interested and Affected Party (I&AP)
  - Be informed: attend information sharing sessions, review documents
  - Ask questions
  - Help identify impacts
  - Make comments

Specialist Studies

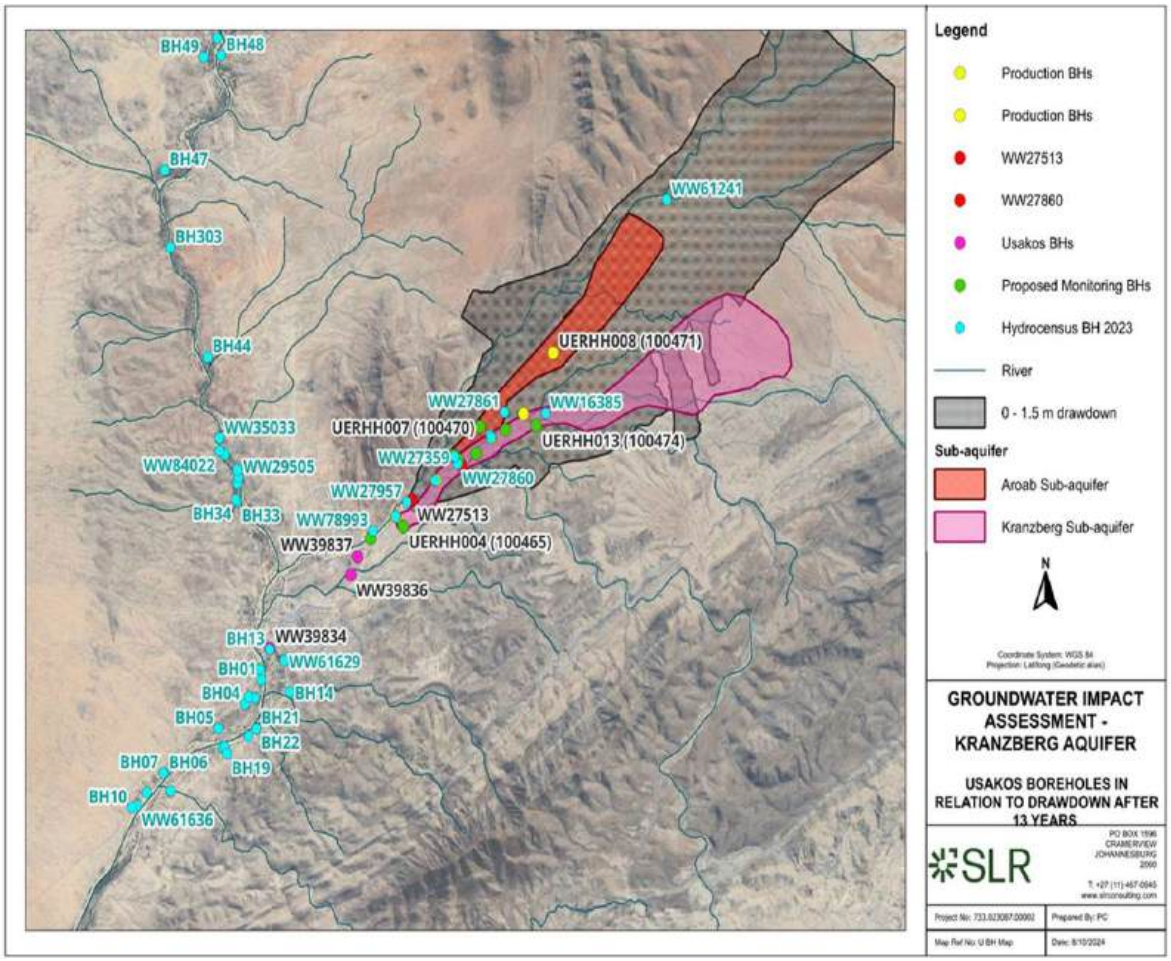
- Based on the limited nature of anticipated impacts as a result of the intended activities, **one specialist study** was conducted to address the key issues associated with the proposed Project, namely a **Groundwater Impact Assessment**.
- Key Potential Impacts identified include:
  - **Over-abstraction of the Kranzberg/ Aroab paleochannel aquifer.**
  - **Lowering of the local water table.**
  - **Regional groundwater table and water security potential.**
- Based on the recharge estimates as well as numerical modelling, the Kranzberg aquifer should be able to sustain the additional groundwater volume of 460 000m^3/a with very low negative and very high positive impacts.
- **No fatal flaws** were identified from a groundwater assessment and the impacts identified can be mitigated with appropriate groundwater monitoring and management.
- Overall, it is affirmed that implementation of all recommendations and mitigation measures will ensure sustainable utilisation of the aquifer.

Impact Assessment

- Undertake to assess the significance of potential impacts related to the proposed project and provides a description of the identified interaction between the Project activities and the receiving environment. The following impacts were assessed:

Description of Impacts	**Significance Before Mitigation**	**Significance After Mitigation**
Destruction of vertebrate fauna, especially protected species	Medium -	Very low -
Destruction of vegetation, especially protected tree/shrub species	Medium -	Very low -
Destruction of sensitive habitats	Medium -	Very low -
Introduction and spread of invasive alien plant species	Medium -	Low -
Soil erosion	Medium -	Low -
Lowering of local water table and impact on other groundwater users	High -	Very low -
Impact on regional groundwater table and water security potential	**High +**	

Conclusion



- Following the impact assessment process, the identified impacts are assessed to be of **LOW** to **VERY LOW** significance with the implementation of the recommended mitigation measures. The potential impacts can be adequately mitigated with the implementation of the proposed mitigation measures (as included in the Environmental Management Plan).
- Due to the proximity of the project to the town of Usakos, there is a potential for enhanced water security for the town in times of emergency or extreme conditions. **The impact is assessed to be of positive very high significance**.

General Recommendations

The points below focus on ensuring a comprehensive and collaborative approach to groundwater management, involving all stakeholders and ensuring future water security.

Groundwater Monitoring Network	Establish an adequate monitoring system to act as an early warning for potential negative impacts on groundwater levels.
Coordination with Local Users	Coordinate monitoring efforts with stakeholders like Usakos Town Council and local users who maintain their boreholes.
Weather Station Installation	Install a weather station at the scheme to collect precipitation data, which will help assess recharge to the aquifer.
Pumping Adjustments	If groundwater levels drop beyond expected levels, reduce pumping to a safe level and investigate the cause. The degree of reduction will depend on the severity of the drop.
Data Collection & Analysis	Gather monitoring data in a robust database that tracks time-series data and long-term trends, serving as an indicator of the health of the scheme

General Recommendations

Annual Scheme Report	Produce an annual report evaluating climatic conditions, water levels, and production data.
Model Updates	Update the numerical model of the scheme every two years to assess the impact of water abstraction on the aquifer, incorporating new data.
Frequent Monitoring	Conduct regular groundwater monitoring around the KWSS, taking into account seasonal and long-term changes in water levels.
Excess Water Treatment & Recharge	If excess water is available, it can be treated and used to artificially recharge the aquifer further upgradient.
Numerical Modelling Update	The update should include the abstraction from the Usakos Town Council borehole.
Integrated Water Balance	Groundwater monitoring should integrate a water balance for the area, ensuring the aquifer is managed collectively by NamWater.

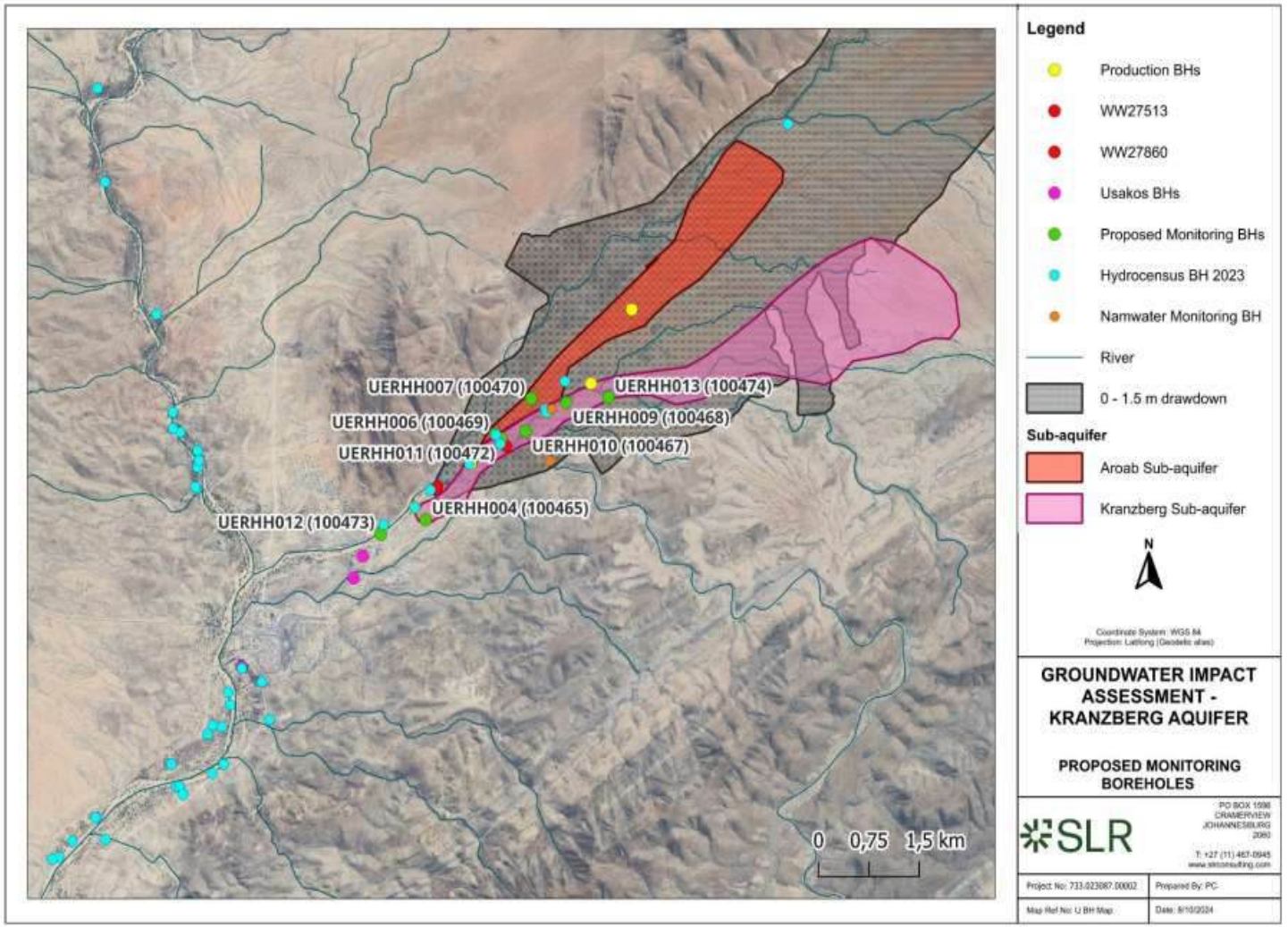
General Recommendations

Stakeholder Discussions	Relevant parties should engage in discussions to align expectations on the use of the KWSS for the town
Memorandum of Agreement	Develop an agreement outlining usage, responsibilities, fee structures, and decommissioning phases
Usakos Boreholes Consideration	Monitoring should account for Usakos boreholes, which will help identify the need for the KWSS if water security issues arise in the future.
Basin Water Balance	A water balance should be created for the Karibib, Usakos, and Twin Hills Gold Mine areas, including other bulk water users
Day Zero Action Plan	Develop a water supply action plan linked to Namibia's annual supply outlook for the Central Areas
Water Demand Management Strategy	Create and implement a strategy to manage water demand effectively.

Recommendations to Usakos Town Council

- Bulk meters and level instruments should be installed at all boreholes and readings thereof recorded at least once a month;
- The Town Council should have a Drought Response Plan with measures of dealing with varying degrees of water shortages;
- Construction of a Concrete Ground Water Reservoir in Erongosig suburb;
- Construction of an Elevated Steel Tank in Usakos Proper suburb;
- Expansion of Existing Elevated Steel Tank; and
- Installation of meters and instrumentation for borehole monitoring, installation of pipes, valves and fire hydrants, refurbishment of bulk water storage structures.

Proposed Monitoring Network



The Way Forward

Way Forward

- Draft Scoping Report is available for public review and posted to SLR's website (**17 March – 14 April 2025)**
- Submit comments / questions / issues to SLR by:
  - **14 April 2025**.
- Notes of meeting will be produced and included in the Final Scoping Report. Comments will be incorporated into a Comments and Responses Report.
- The Final Scoping Report will be submitted to the competent authority, the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (MAWLR), for consideration and review.
- In terms of Section 32 of the EMA, MAWLR will then make a recommendation on the acceptance or rejection of the report to the MEFT: Directorate of Environmental Affairs, who will make the final decision on the ECC Application.
- All registered I&APs will be notified when the Final Scoping Report has been submitted to MAWLR and a copy will be made available and posted to SLR's website.

Do you have any questions?

SLR Contact Details

Method	Contact Details
Post:	PO Box 86386, Windhoek
Tel:	+264 61 231 287
E-mail:	KranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com
Web:	http://www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents/

Making Sustainability Happen

SLRCONSULTING.COM

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Nansunga Kambinda

nkambinda@osinoresources.com

C.6 Comments and Response Report

Comments and Responses Report for Draft Scoping Report

1.0 Notification Phase Comment Period

The following sections contain the comments received from I&APs during the Project announcement period. Also included are the Project/ EAP responses to the comment.

1.1 I&AP Comments via Forms

No.	Organisation and Contact Person	Method and Date of communication	Comment	Response
1.	Juergen Hoffmann, Evergreen Investments No 131 CC	Form submitted 27 September 2024	1. Based on my geological and hydrological knowledge and experience gained within this particular region over a period exceeding 50 years, and the limited information provided by the proponent, I do not believe that the Kranzberg Aquifer can deliver the proposed volumes of water on a sustainable level, considering the low annual recharge of the aquifer. It will result in a substantial negative environmental impact. 2. Desalinated water from the coast or water from the Swakop Poort - Karibib pipeline is in view the best option. 3. Furthermore, most of the region in question is covered by holders of existing mineral licences and mining claims who currently or in future also rely on groundwater resources derived from local aquifer. This also includes Evergreen Investments. Their rights and interests must also be considered and protected.	1. The Kranzberg aquifer has been utilised for decades by NamWater at low productivity. Investigation that includes scheme assessment, geophysics, drilling and test pumping, recharge and water dating as well as numerical groundwater modelling show that the aquifer is robust and can meet this demand. Groundwater recharge was refined through independent methods namely, water level fluctuation, compartment runoff model with subsequent calculation of transmission losses as an exponential function, as well as daily rainfall-runoff model with a physically-based flood infiltration. All methods yield groundwater recharge rates between 500 000 and 600 000 m^3. This information will continue to be refined as new information is collected.

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				2. Desalination is one of the options being considered. However, it is not feasible option at this stage. Osino are collaborating with water stakeholders to ensure water security in the basin. Connection and supply to Twin Hills remains the prerogative of NamWater, who Osino is collaborating with in terms of water supply from sources under their management. 3. Different water supply options are being considered by Osino; thus the development of the Kranzberg Aquifer is not the only option. Therefore, the water supply strategy for Osino is diverse and tries to ensure that the different water resources are not stressed and are used sustainably. Osino also included water saving measures within its mining infrastructure. Overall, Osino does not seek to over utilise resources but rather to cooperate with other users and stakeholders in ensuring equitable resource utilisation.

1.2 I&AP Email Correspondence

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Organisation and Contact Person</th><th>Method and Date of communication</th><th>Comment</th><th>Response</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Iipinge Ndelimona</td><td>Email dated 6 September 2024</td><td>Thank you for sharing this with us. Would you please send me the coordinates of the Kranzberg aquifers?</td><td>Please see approximate coordinates for the Kranzberg abstraction project:
21°58'48.51"S
15°36'50.47"E.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Jeffrey Manale</td><td>Email dated 9 September 2024</td><td>Thank you received well.</td><td>Noted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Wilfried Weise</td><td>Email dated 9 September 2024</td><td>In your informative documents no reference is made how much water will be withdrawn daily/monthly/annually from the Kranzberg Aquifer and what is the capacity of the aquifer at the present moment.</td><td>A numerical model has been undertaken and shows that 460 800 m³/a can be abstracted. A groundwater impact assessment will be undertaken to assess the impact/drawdown of the proposed abstraction on the aquifer.
A managed abstraction plan has been recommended where boreholes will be pumped at rates for periods of time and allowed to recover, as shown in the table below. Note the abstraction rates per borehole in cubes per hour, cubes per day, cubes per month and cubes per year.
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">BH·ID¤</th><th rowspan="2">WW¤</th><th colspan="2">Coordinates¤</th><th>PID¤</th><th>PWL·2)¤</th><th colspan="4">Sustainable·recommended·abstraction·rates·1)¤</th></tr>
<tr><th>Easting¤</th><th>Northing¤</th><th>(m·bgl)¤</th><th>(m·bgl)¤</th><th>m³/h¤</th><th>m³/day¤</th><th>m³/month¤</th><th>m³/a¤</th></tr>
<tr><td>UERHH005¤</td><td>100466¤</td><td>565364¤</td><td>7570780¤</td><td>70¤</td><td>40¤</td><td>25¤</td><td>500¤</td><td>15·000¤</td><td>180·000¤</td></tr>
<tr><td>UERHH008¤</td><td>100471¤</td><td>565977¤</td><td>7571897¤</td><td>65¤</td><td>50¤</td><td>10¤</td><td>200¤</td><td>6·000¤</td><td>72·000¤</td></tr>
<tr><td>UERHH001¤</td><td>100462-WW2785¤</td><td>563565¤</td><td>7569559¤</td><td>62¤</td><td>20¤</td><td>15¤</td><td>300¤</td><td>9000¤</td><td>108000¤</td></tr>
<tr><td>UERHH002¤</td><td>100463-WW27510¤</td><td>562727¤</td><td>7568895¤</td><td>70¤</td><td>9.5¤</td><td>7¤</td><td>140¤</td><td>4200¤</td><td>50400¤</td></tr>
<tr><td>UERHH003¤</td><td>100464-WW27862¤</td><td>564701¤</td><td>7570341¤</td><td>75¤</td><td>30¤</td><td>7¤</td><td>140¤</td><td>4200¤</td><td>50400¤</td></tr>
<tr><td>¤</td><td colspan="5">Total·¤</td><td>64¤</td><td>1·280¤</td><td>38·400¤</td><td>460·800¤</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
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No.	Organisation and Contact Person	Method and Date of communication	Comment	Response
4.	Sandra Müller	Email dated 11 September 2024	Now that the Khan River doesn't flow as often as in the past, the Kranzberg boreholes have become an important, more reliable supply source for Usakos. It's good that you're planning a study of the aquifer potential but, even if there might be some 'spare' capacity, I don't think a mine should compete for water with a community that doesn't have any alternative resources (refer to the Chamber of Mines Best Practice booklet). A better long-term sustainable option would be a take-off from the proposed desalinated water pipeline to Windhoek.	Different water supply options are being considered by Osino, thus the development of the Kranzberg Aquifer is not the only option. Desalination is one of the options being considered. Osino are collaborating with water stakeholders to ensure water security in the basin. Therefore Osino's water supply strategy is diverse and tries to ensure that the different water resources are not stressed and are used sustainably. Further, upgrading abstraction from the Kranzberg Aquifer comes with a pipeline that will connect Usakos to the 3-dam system especially to Swakoppoort Dam via Karibib. For the first time, the town will have secured supply for other sources other than local groundwater. This is a positive aspect of this project.
5.	Chamwe Kaira	Email dated 12 September 2024	Please send me details on the NamWater/Osino project. Thanks.	Noted and shared the link to the website where the Background Information Document is available.
6.	Nadine Kohlstaedt	Email dated 12 September 2024	Please register me as interested /affected party for the above.	Noted and registered as an Interested and Affected Party.
7.	Ann & Mike Scott	Email dated 12 September 2024	Please would you register us as an I&AP for the project below?	Noted and registered as an Interested and Affected Party.

No.	Organisation and Contact Person	Method and Date of communication	Comment	Response
8.	Rob Reid	Email dated 16 September 2024	I have received the information concerning proposed abstraction of ground water from the Kranzberg Aquifer. I will unfortunately not be able to attend the meeting in the Usakos Community Hall on 18/09/2024. Hereunder are my comments for your consideration regarding the matter. 1. It is common cause that the region cannot support another new water-hungry enterprise on top of the current excessive burden of water needs from so many sources, (see also point 5 below), especially as this shortfall occurs in a drought so severe that the government has seen fit to declare a state of emergency, and to sanction the culling of a significant proportion of our surviving wildlife to help feed the local communities in various regions! Such droughts are a regularly recurring phenomenon in a desert country.	1. The Kranzberg aquifer has been utilised for decades by NamWater at low productivity. Investigation that includes scheme assessment, geophysics, drilling and test pumping, recharge and water dating as well as numerical groundwater modelling show that the aquifer is robust and can meet this demand. Groundwater recharge was refined through independent methods namely, water level fluctuation, compartment runoff model with subsequent calculation of transmission losses as an exponential function, as well as daily rainfall-runoff model with a physically-based flood infiltration. All methods yield groundwater recharge rates between 500 000 and 600 000 m^3. This information will continue to be refined as new information is collected. 2. A numerical model has been undertaken and shows that 460 800 m^3/a can be abstracted. A groundwater impact assessment will be undertaken to assess the impact/drawdown of the proposed abstraction on the aquifer. A managed abstraction plan has been recommended where boreholes will be pumped at rates for periods of time and allowed to recover. Potential impact on the environment and its natural ecosystems will be considered and addressed in the EIA process. 3. Different water supply options are being considered by Osino; thus the development of the Kranzberg Aquifer is not the only option. Therefore, the water supply strategy for Osino is diverse and tries to ensure that the different water resources are not stressed and are used sustainably. Osino also included water saving measures within its mining infrastructure.

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			2. Although I have a personal stake in the continuing adequate supply of water, as a plot owner in the Usakos municipal area, it is not for myself that I write the responses to this issue. It is on behalf of the natural ecosystems affected by the water availability that I am speaking - The Natural Environment is a valid IAP, as it is from the natural ecosystems, on which we all rely for our existence, that any water extracted for mining must be subtracted. 3. After reading the material you have sent in connection with the Kranzberg water extraction, it is apparent that Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd is planning to obtain certification from the Government of Namibia to extract water from multiple sources. While the rationale for this may make good sense from the commercial aspect, as the various of these sources are alternatives in case of failure of other sources, if the Permits are issued in this way, the company would be free to use ANY or ALL of the various options if they felt it was necessary, without further permission or approach to anybody or community. This is clearly unacceptable.	4. Overall, Osino does not seek to over utilise resources but rather to cooperate with other users and stakeholders in ensuring equitable and sustainable resource utilisation. Access to multiple sources listed ensures that. Further, undertaking environmental processes and associated permitting ensures that all areas of planned utilisation and potential impact are assessed to afford scientifically backed outcomes that the relevant ministries need to make decision which may also impose obligations on Osino to mitigate over abstraction. 5. Osino is not developing, investigating and utilising resources in isolation. the water supply strategy looks at all available sources within the basin that we operate from a scientific and environmental impact perspective to ensure that sources are utilised sustainably and equitably. In this regard, Osino is collaborating with NamWater, town councils and other water users to ensure that water stewardship is done within existing structures. Osino recognises that there is water scarcity and that refined understanding of local sources is key to unlocking managed utilisation of the resources. In terms of the boreholes that are in the primary water supply option for the mining project, studies indicate that impact on local groundwater will be isolated to the mining area. A regional monitoring network of boreholes is in place and serves as an early warning system for potential impact outside the mining area. The Kranzberg aquifer is recharged by rainfall and decay of ruff on the active parts of the Aroab and Kranzberg river channels. The marbles around Twin Hills Mine therefore have very limited contribution of recharge to this specific aquifer.

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			4. The company should not be permitted to access water from all the sources below, "just in case" the need should arise (which may well be in the circumstance of a general water shortage): 1) Aroab aquifer, 2) Kranzberg aquifer & expanded Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme; 3) The proposed Khan River dam, 4) Desalinated water from the Orano desalination plant at Wlotzkasbaken: 5. In addition to the claimed ground water resource from "Production Boreholes" on the land owned by the mine north-east of Karibib; this source is clearly connected to the replenishment of the groundwater and any connected aquifer(s) and the impact may not have been factored into the other replenishment figures quoted. Without doubt, it cannot be considered in isolation.	

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			From the above it can be seen that Osino Gold Exploration & Mining is expecting that other users will take the risks inherent in a capricious natural water supply system, while it ensures that it will take priority in the case of a shortage. At the very end of the queue is the survival of a natural ecosystem already stressed by shortage and sustaining a natural vegetation cover which is often on the edge of its survivability. Finally, can I draw your attention again to the fact that my comments have in the past been ascribed erroneously to one "Robert Green"! I have not yet seen a correction for this.	
9.	Norman van Zyl – Enviro Dynamics	Email dated 17 September 2024	We have been informed that the Osino Mine intends to use the Kranzberg river aquifer for their operations and appointed your office for the environmental impact assessment. Can you please register me as an interested and affected party and provide me with the necessary documents.	We take note of your comments which will be considered and addressed in the EIA process.

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			We also take note of the planned meeting tomorrow (Wednesday 18/09/2024) evening. Please note that your meeting is scheduled at the same time as the meeting to discuss the recent security and recent spate of crime in Usakos, so your meeting will be underrepresented by the community. I re-iterate the concern of using ground water for mining, especially in a resource restricted area such as the Erongo region. It is simply not sustainable, and permanent damage to these resource limited aquifers on which the community rely is unavoidable. The Uranium Rush SEA is clear in this regard and the mine should plan to use NamWater dams or desalinated water sources.	
10.	Sakeus Ihemba - Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform Department of Water Affairs (DWA)	Email dated 19 November 2024	1. The abstraction rate utilised to simulate the no recharge scenario is not clearly stated in the study 2. What is the average thickness of the saturated zone of the aquifer and how much of this thickness can be sustainably abstracted without causing adverse impacts on the aquifer and the environment?	1. Scenario 2—no recharge represents a worst-case scenario simulated pumping from recently drilled five (5) production boreholes. All boreholes were considered to pump on a cycle of 20 hrs pumping and 4 hrs recovery at pumping rates for 13 years. 2. Borehole depth ranged from Paleochannel depths were found to be between 0 m to 70 m in the Kranzberg- and Aroab sub-aquifer, while the alluvium was found to be shallower closer to the confluence of the Khan River, where the depth varied between 12 and 13 m. Water strikes were mostly found in the paleochannel sediments, between 29 and 59 m while water levels ranged between 23 and 46 m this means the thickness varies.

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			3. What water level depth (m) should be considered critical for the aquifer? 4. The Kranzberg Aquifer is subdivided in sub-aquifers yet the recharge value assigned to the aquifer is not subdivided, what is the basis for this sub-division and its significance? And furthermore, does the pumping in one sub unit not have any impact on the other unit? 5. The simulated scenario does not recognise the sub-division hence, if the sub-division does not play a major role in the hydrogeological regime of the area, the distinction of sub-aquifers must be neglected and emphasis must be placed on describing these features (sub-aquifers) as mere palaeochannels that forms the Kranzberg aquifer. 6. The extent of the sub-aquifers needs to be delineated in order to determine the potential impacts of the envisaged expansion (abstraction points and volumes) of the Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme at both local and regional scale.	3. The numerical model shows that a residual drawdown of approximately 7 m is likely to occur in the paleochannel after 13 years of operation in the worst-case scenario. Critical nature of the aquifer will be evaluated in the Groundwater impact assessment based on historical water level information from the scheme over the decades that it was in operation which shows that water levels have fluctuated between 19m to 26m with recharge events in-between. 4. Three independent methods were used to evaluate recharge which covered the sub aquifers and was incorporated into the model. The majority of production boreholes is in the Kranzberg sub aquifer. a. first method used water level fluctuations measured at existing NamWater production boreholes in the Kranzberg paleochannel aquifer, a total recharge of 535 000 m^3 per year when applying the method was estimated. b. the second was a compartment model Flood duration times wetted perimeter W and length L of the alluvial channels multiplied with the decay transmission loss factor provide an estimated total transmission loss of 260 000 m^3 per annum for the Kranzberg and 420 000 m^3 per annum for the Aorab sub-basin. It was assumed that the upper 0.5 meters of the wetted alluvium are lost to evaporation. This translated to a net annual recharge of 230 000 m^3 for the Kranzberg and 380 000 m^3 for the Aroab paleochannel, respectively. This estimation yielded a total transmission losses of 580 000 m^3 per annum for both tributaries along the 6 km long sections of the paleochannel that intersect with the current Aroab and Kranzberg River channels.

No.	Organisation and Contact Person	Method and Date of communication	Comment	Response
			Recommendation: 7. The extent of the sub-aquifers must be determined so that an adequate monitoring program can be set up that would be capable of monitoring the impacts of the abstraction on the aquifer. 8. A network of monitoring boreholes that completely engulfs the Kranzberg aquifer is of paramount importance, given the aridity of the area and the erratic rainfall which is common to the area.	c. The third approach was based on a daily runoff model and an infiltration model for transmission losses. The rainfall-runoff model used an initial loss function that depend on the total storage of the surface in the sub-basin and then converts the precipitation into a specific runoff per area. The different rainfall-runoff functions for the Kranzberg and Aorab basins Total flood duration times the area of the active channel above the paleochannel times the infiltration rate yielded a recharge of 262,440 m^3 per annum for the Kranzberg aquifer and 328,050 m^3 for the Aroab aquifer. In total, the estimate based on the daily model with a physically-based infiltration approach yielded a total indirect recharge of 590,530 m^3 per annum for both tributaries along the intersection of the paleochannel with the current river channel. 5. The comment is noted. 6. The boundaries have been defined and the impact assessment will be considered. 7. The recommendation noted and will be considered in the impact assessment. 8. The recommendation is noted and will be considered in the impact assessment.
11	Wilred Weise	Email dated 21 September 2024	The comments made by Dr Reid are very vital and should be noted and recorded. The road construction between Karibib and Usakos is in full swing, and it was observed that fresh water from the Kranzberg Aquifer is being used for that purpose and not disposed water. It is estimated that between 400,000 litre and more is being extracted per day from that	We take note of your comments which will be considered and addressed in the EIA process.

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			source. How long that source will be able to supply water for such demand, is questionable? It is also being speculated that the construction of the B2 to Swakopmund will continue if the first phase to Usakos is being completed. There is no sufficient water resources along the B2 from Usakos to at least Trekkopje to secure such construction, meaning that the Kranzberg Aquifer/Usakos resources will even be more utilized. This will sooner or later have serious problems with water supply to Usakos town and the plot owners. At the present moment all residents in Usakos are already experiencing many airlocks the past month to six weeks in their waterlines, causing water meters to registrate at least 40% air and 60% on water consumption. Any water pump that pushes air through its water system, is an indication that the water table declined, and that air and water is sucked by such a pump. The water pump of Usakos Town Council is operational 24/7 to secure sufficient water supply to its consumers. My opinion is the water situation at Usakos is already at a critical stage	

No.	Organisation and Contact Person	Method and Date of communication	Comment	Response
			and more utilization of our water resources could become disastrous. The only long term solution for sufficient water supply to Usakos town, plot owners and any new industries will be desalination water from the ocean. Usakos will also face no new industrialized development if fresh water is not guaranteed to such development.	
12.	Robert Reid	Email dated 2 January 2025	It is almost 4 months since I heard from you regarding the issues around Osino Gold Exploration and Mining, and their applications for the use of water in their proposed operations at Twin Hills. So this mail constitutes a request for a follow up on the processes involved. The rainfall figures for the area around Usakos at the conclusion of 2024 are 29.5 mm. It is clear that the drought, already serious enough to precipitate a State of Emergency in Namibia 4 months ago, has progressed to catastrophic levels over the intervening months, and Usakos residents are currently dealing with dry municipal waterholes and delivery of water to residents by tanker truck.	Further to the below I would like to provide you with an update on the EIA process since the last communication. SLR is currently in progress of undertaking the Groundwater Impact Assessment and compiling the draft Scoping Report which will be made available to the public for review and comment in due course. You will be notified once the report is available and also of any stakeholder meetings which will be undertaken as part of the process. Please note that all your comments received to date have been included and will be responded to in the Comments and Responses Report which will be included in the Draft Scoping Report that will be made available to you once ready.

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			Eventually, this drought will of course recede, like all droughts before it; and it is inevitable that it will be followed by yet another drought, as in the past. If Usakos and surrounding agricultural areas are to remain on the map, at the very least no further water-hungry industries can be considered for this area. Has the time arrived where it is necessary to bring this situation directly to the attention of the relevant Government Depts and the wider public? Can you please inform me, and the relevant concerned people of this community what the interim developments/decisions have been? A good rain in the next 3 months would lead to a visible recovery of the surrounding ecosystem, although anyone with a deeper understanding of the ecosystem and its dynamics will see the scars of longer term damage. The Kahn River bed and surrounds are already full of dead trees, each of an age measuring in hundreds of years……slow growing and irreplaceable hardwoods.	
13.	Wilfred Weise	Email dated 4 January 2025	Usakos has basically run dry, certain areas are without water from UTC for hours and in some cases even days. This situation is happening almost for four months now and both UTC and NamWater declared	We take note of your comments which will be considered and addressed in the EIA process.

No.	Organisation and Contact Person	Method and Date of communication	Comment	Response
			that the current boreholes feeding Usakos with water are basically dry and some can only supply between 50% and lower water per day to the town. If it has not been declared by now, then take note, it's a crisis. Since i arrived in Usakos in 1965, this happened never before and i cannot even recall any water restrictions to the community since then. The Kranzberg aquifer is also being depleted by the roads construction between Karibib and Usakos and it is estimated that at least 300,000 litres and more are extracted from that resource daily, and it is not over yet. When the upper level of gravel is being dumped, levelled and compacted, more water from that resource will be used. It is expected that that situation will continue for at least another year before that project is completed. Information is also circulation that once the road between Karibib and Usakos is completed the project will continue to Swakopmund. Where the water will come from for that project, is unknown because the Namib along the B2 has no water for that purpose. Daily we cry for development and investment, even in Usakos, but if no water supply is sustainable, no major development/investment will get to	

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			Usakos and that's a fact. The key is: No water, no development, and no one can argue about that. The only long-term solution is a second desalination plant from the coast, supplying water to Spitzkoppe, Tubusis, Goabeb, Usakos and Karibib. There is no short-term solution, and we will have to face the reality.	

1.3 Public Meetings

No.	Organisation and Contact Person	Comment	Response
Usakos Public Meeting – 18 September 2024			
1.		The mines should not be abstracting groundwater for their use. We are living in a water scarce area where rainfall is variable. The mines should make use of alternative water resources such as desalinated water. The Usakos Town Council is drilling additional boreholes in the river which may impact water availability for the farmers downstream in the future. The minister has announced that a new desalination plant will be built but construction will only start next year and we are not sure for how long. Another concern would be the cost of the desalinated water and whether we will be able to afford it.	NK: Different water supply options as presented are being considered by Osino. Desalination is one of the options being considered. The water supply strategy for Osino is diverse and tries to ensure that the different water resources are not stressed and are used sustainably.
2.		The figures you have presented is based on the assumption that you will only abstract the amount of water that you project you would need for your operations. However in reality this may not be the case. How certain are you of the projected water demand for the life of mine?	NK: Thank you for your comment, we will confirm our projected water demand for the 13 years life of mine.
3.		The aquifer is being used by many users in the area. We also need to understand what impact the proposed abstraction may have on the aquifer in relation to the abstraction from the various users.	NK: Thank you for your comment, we will consider the impact in relation to other users of the aquifer as well.
4.		The aquifer is replenished mainly by rainfall which is variable in this area. What will happen if the water supply for Usakos runs dry and Usakos needs to make use of their backup supply which is being considered for use by the mine. Thus the day zero for Usakos needs to be considered. First option for supply should be the town of Usakos and then what remains can be made available for the mine to use.	NK: Thank you for your comment, we will consider this in the EIA.
5.		Where does the water go that is being used at the mine. I have seen at some mines that water is discharged close to the site.	NK: The water will be re-processed and re-used in the mine processes. In some mines such as in the Karst area on Namibia, the mines undertake a dewatering process by pumping out groundwater in order to dry out the mine. However, in some cases this is not contaminated water that is being discharged.

No.	Organisation and Contact Person	Comment	Response
6.		Namibia is a growing country and the water demand is thus also growing. The rainfall is not available to sustain the supply. We are in a critical state now in terms of water supply if we do not receive sufficient rainfall during the next season.	SS: Your comment is noted.

From: jeffrey manale [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 09 September 2024 07:28
To: KranzbergWSS
Subject: Re: EIA Process for the Proposed Abstraction of Groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer -BID available for review, comment & registration

Thank you received well

Regards

On Fri, 06 Sep 2024, 10:52 KranzbergWSS, <kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com> wrote:

> Dear Sir/Madam,
>
> Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are invited to register for the abovementioned project Environmental Impact Assessment Process, review the attached BID and submit comments by **27 September 2024.**
>
> The BID can be accessed on the SLR website using the following link: https://www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents/namibia-water-corporation-ltd-in-collaboration-with-osino-gold-exploration-and-mining-pty-ltd/
>
> As a registered I&AP you are invited to review the contents of this BID and comment on the environmental and social aspects associated with the proposed project and the findings of the scoping process.
>
> Please note that the registration and comment period ends **27 September 2024**, and we encourage you to please submit all comments or queries prior to that date.
>
> Thank you for your participation in this process.
>
> **KranzbergWSS**
>
> **E** kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com

From: Wild [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 09 September 2024 08:54
To: KranzbergWSS
Subject: Re: EIA Process for the Proposed Abstraction of Groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer -BID available for review, comment & registration

Morning Kranzberg WSS Consulting,

In your informative documents no reference is made how much water will be withdrawn daily/monthly/annually from the Kranzberg Aquifer and what is the capacity of the aquifer at the present moment.

Thank u
Wilfried Weise
Usakos

From: KranzbergWSS (kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com)

Date: 09/06/24 10:47

To: "Undisclosed recipients:"

Subject: **EIA Process for the Proposed Abstraction of Groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer -BID available for review, comment & registration**

Dear Sir/Madam,
Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are invited to register for the abovementioned project Environmental Impact Assessment Process, review the attached BID and submit comments by **27 September 2024.**
The BID can be accessed on the SLR website using the following link:
https://www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents/namibia-water-corporation-ltd-in-collaboration-with-osino-gold-exploration-and-mining-pty-ltd/
As a registered I&AP you are invited to review the contents of this BID and comment on the environmental and social aspects associated with the proposed project and the findings of the scoping process.
Please note that the registration and comment period ends**27 September 2024**, and we encourage you to please submit all comments or queries prior to that date.
Thank you for your participation in this process.

KranzbergWSS

E kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com

From: Sandra Müller [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, 11 September 2024 18:15
To: KranzbergWSS
Subject: Comment on Kranzberg EIA

Dear slr
Now that the Khan River doesn't flow as often as in the past, the Kranzberg boreholes have become an important, more reliable supply source for Usakos. It's good that you're plannjng a study of the aquifer potential but, even if there might be some 'spare' capacity, I don't think a mine should compete for water with a community that doesn't have any alternative resources (refer to the Chamber of Mines Best Practice booklet).
A better long-term sustainable option would be a takeoff from the proposed desalinated water pipeline to Windhoek.
Regards,
Sandra Müller
PO Box 1707
Swakopmund

From: chamwe kaira [redacted]
Sent: Friday, 13 September 2024 09:11
To: KranzbergWSS
Subject: Re: Aquifer

Thank you for the information.

On Fri, 13 Sept 2024, 08:52 KranzbergWSS, <kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com> wrote:

> Good day Sir
>
> Thank you for your email.
>
> Please see the below link to download the Background Information Document:
>
> Environmental Impact Assessment for the Proposed Water Abstraction from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Erongo Region, Namibia | SLR Consulting
>
> Please feel free to contact us should you require any additional information.
>
> Kind regards
>
> **KranzbergWSS**
>
> **E** kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com
>
> **From:** chamwe kaira [redacted]
> **Sent:** Thursday, 12 September 2024 20:15
> **To:** KranzbergWSS <kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com>
> **Subject:** Aquifer
>
> Good afternoon,

Please send me details on the Namwater/Osino project.

Thanks

Chamwe Chowa Kaira
Mobile: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

From: Iipinge Ndelimona [redacted]
Sent: Friday, 13 September 2024 12:16
To: KranzbergWSS
Subject: Re: EIA Process for the Proposed Abstraction of Groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer -BID available for review, comment & registration

Thank you,
I have received it

Ndelimona

On Fri, Sep 13, 2024 at 12:10 PM KranzbergWSS <kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com> wrote:

> Good day Sir
>
> Thank you for your email.
>
> Please see approximate coordinates for the Kranzberg abstraction project:
>
> 21°58'48.51"S
>
> 15°36'50.47"E
>
> Please let us know should you need any additional information.
>
> Kind regards
>
> **KranzbergWSS**
>
> **E** kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com
>
> **From:** Iipinge Ndelimona [redacted]
> **Sent:** Friday, 06 September 2024 16:02
> **To:** KranzbergWSS <kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com>

Subject: Re: EIA Process for the Proposed Abstraction of Groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer -BID available for review, comment & registration

Good day Mrs Strauss

Thank you for sharing this with us

Would you please send me the coordinates of the Kranzberg aquifers?

Thank you

Ndelimona

On Fri, Sep 6, 2024 at 10:52 AM KranzbergWSS <kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com> wrote:

> Dear Sir/Madam,
>
> Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are invited to register for the abovementioned project Environmental Impact Assessment Process, review the attached BID and submit comments by **27 September 2024.**
>
> The BID can be accessed on the SLR website using the following link:
>
> https://www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents/namibia-water-corporation-ltd-in-collaboration-with-osino-gold-exploration-and-mining-pty-ltd/
>
> As a registered I&AP you are invited to review the contents of this BID and comment on the environmental and social aspects associated with the proposed project and the findings of the scoping process.
>
> Please note that the registration and comment period ends **27 September 2024**, and we encourage you to please submit all comments or queries prior to that date.
>
> Thank you for your participation in this process.

KranzbergWSS

E kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com

From: KranzbergWSS
Sent: Friday, 13 September 2024 08:52
To: info@sciswk.com; KranzbergWSS
Subject: RE: I/AP for Water extraction from Kranzberg aquifer

Good day Madam

Thank you for your email.

You have been registered as an Interested and Affected Party and will be updated throughout the EIA process.

Please see the below link to download the Background Information Document:
Environmental Impact Assessment for the Proposed Water Abstraction from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Erongo Region, Namibia | SLR Consulting

Please feel free to contact us should you require any additional information.

Kind regards

KranzbergWSS

E kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com

From: Nadine Kohlstaedt [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 12 September 2024 09:02
To: KranzbergWSS <kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com>
Subject: I/AP for Water extraction from Kranzberg aquifer

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Please register me as interested /affected party for the above.

Kind regards
N. Kohlstaedt

From: ecoserve[redacted]
Sent: Friday, 13 September 2024 15:11
To: KranzbergWSS
Subject: RE: Registration

Thank you for the feedback.
Regards

From: KranzbergWSS <kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com>
Sent: Friday, 13 September 2024 08:52
To: ecoserve <ecoserve@iway.na>; KranzbergWSS <kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com>
Subject: RE: Registration

Good day Sir/Madam

Thank you for your email.

You have been registered as an Interested and Affected Party and will be updated throughout the EIA process.

Please see the below link to download the Background Information Document:
Environmental Impact Assessment for the Proposed Water Abstraction from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Erongo Region, Namibia | SLR Consulting

Please feel free to contact us should you require any additional information.

Kind regards

KranzbergWSS

E kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com

From: ecoserve[redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 12 September 2024 11:56
To: KranzbergWSS <kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com>
Subject: RE: Registration

Please could you also send us the BID for the project?
Thanks

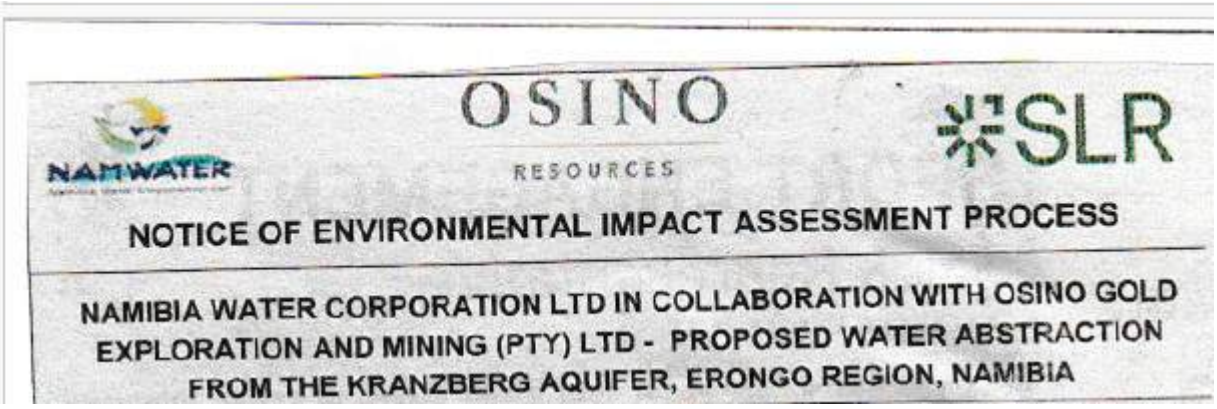
From: ecoserve[redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 12 September 2024 11:18
To: 'kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com' <kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com>
Subject: Registration

Hi

Please would you register us as an I&AP for the project below?

Thanks & regards

Ann & Mike Scott
[redacted]
Cell [redacted]
Email [redacted]



From: KranzbergWSS
Sent: Wednesday, 18 September 2024 07:07
To: Rob Reid; KranzbergWSS
Cc: Wild; norman@envirod.com
Subject: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION

Good day Mr Reid

Thank you for your email.

We herewith confirm receipt of your comments which will be considered and addressed in the EIA process.

Kind regards

KranzbergWSS

E kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com

SLR | Follow u on Linke

From: Rob Reid [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 16 September 2024 14:51
To: KranzbergWSS <KranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com>
Cc: Wild [redacted]; norman[redacted]
Subject: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION

Dear Stephanie
I have received the information concerning proposed abstraction of ground water from the Kranzberg Aquifer. I will unfortunately not be able to attend the meeting in the Usakos Community Hall on 18/09/2024. Hereunder are my comments for your consideration regarding the matter.

1) It is common cause that the region cannot support another new water-hungry enterprise on top of the current excessive burden of water needs from so many sources, (see also point 5) below), especially as this shortfall occurs in a drought so severe that the government has seen fit to declare a state of emergency, and to sanction the culling of a significant proportion of our surviving wildlife to help feed the local communities in various regions!
Such droughts are a regularly recurring phenomenon in a desert country.

2) Although I have a personal stake in the continuing adequate supply of water, as a plot owner in the Usakos municipal area, it is not for myself that I write the responses to this issue. It is on behalf of the natural ecosystems affected by the water availability that I am speaking - The Natural Environment is a valid IAP, as it is from the natural ecosystems, on which we all rely for our existence, that any water extracted for mining must be subtracted.

3) After reading the material you have sent in connection with the Kranzberg water extraction, it is apparent that Osino Gold Exploration and Mining is planning to obtain certification from the Government of Namibia to extract water from multiple sources. While the rationale for this may make

good sense from the commercial aspect, as the various of these sources are alternatives in case of failure of other sources, if the Permits are issued in this way, the company would be free to use ANY or ALL of the various options if they felt it was necessary, without further permission or approach to any body or community. This is clearly unacceptable.

4) The company should not be permitted to access water from all the sources below, "just in case" the need should arise (which may well be in the circumstance of a general water shortage):
1) Aroab aquifer,
2) Kransberg aquifer & expanded Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme;
3) The proposed Khan River dam,
4) Desalinated water from the Orano desalination plant at Wlotskasbaken:
5) In addition to the claimed ground water resource from "Production Boreholes" on the land owned by the mine north-east of Karibib; this source is clearly connected to the replenishment of the ground water and any connected aquifer(s) and the impact may not have been factored into the other replenishment figures quoted. Without doubt, it cannot be considered in isolation.

From the above it can be seen that Osino Gold Exploration & Mining is expecting that other users will take the risks inherent in a capricious natural water supply system, while it ensures that it will take priority in the case of a shortage. At the very end of the queue is the survival of a natural ecosystem - already stressed by shortage and sustaining a natural vegetation cover which is often on the edge of its survivability.

Finaly, can I draw your attention again to the fact that my comments have in the past been ascribed erroneously to one "Robert Green"! I have not yet seen a correction for this.

Dr. Robert Reid
[redacted]

From: Stephanie Strauss
Sent: Wednesday, 18 September 2024 07:05
To: norman@envirod.com; KranzbergWSS
Subject: RE: Kranzberg Aquifer use
Attachments: Osino Kranzberg_BID_Final.pdf

Good day Norman

Thank you for your comments. You have been registered as an I&AP and will be informed throughout the EIA process.

Please find attached the background information document.

We take note of your comments which will be considered and addressed in the EIA process.

Kind regards
Stephanie

Stephanie Strauss ***(she/her/hers)***
Associate Environmental Consultant - Environment & Social Impact Assessment

O +264 61 231 287
E sstrauss@slrconsulting.com

SLR Consulting (Africa)
8 General Murtala Muhammed Street

Eros,
Windhoek

From: norman[redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, 17 September 2024 09:42
To: KranzbergWSS <KranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com>
Subject: Kranzberg Aquifer use

Dear Stephanie

I trust you are well.

We have been informed that the Osino Mine intends to use the Kranzberg river aquifer for their operations and appointed your office for the environmental impact assessment.
Can you please register me as an interested and affected party and provide me with the necessary documents.
We also take note of the planned meeting tomorrow (Wednesday 18/09/2024) evening. Please note that your meeting is scheduled at the same time as the meeting to discuss the recent security and recent spate of crime in Usakos, so your meeting will be underrepresent by the community.

I re-iterate the concern of using ground water for mining, especially in a resource restricted are such as the Erongo region. It is simply not sustainable, and permanent damage to these resource limited aquifers on which the community rely is unavoidable. The Uranium Rush SEA is clear in this regard and the mine should plan to use NamWater dams or desalinated water sources.

Kind regards

Norman van Zyl
Environmental Assessment Practitioner
[redacted]
Tel [redacted]

From: Stephanie Strauss
Sent: Monday, 27 January 2025 11:30
To: 'Wild'; [redacted]; KranzbergWSS
Cc: norman[redacted]
Subject: RE: FW: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION

Good day Mr Weise

Apologies for the late response. I hereby acknowledge receipt of the below emails as received to date. The comments will be included and addressed in the EIA.

Kind regards
Stephanie

From: Wild [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 20 January 2025 11:19
To: rreidsa[redacted] KranzbergWSS <kranzbergwss@slrconsulting.com>
Cc: norman@envirod.com
Subject: Re: FW: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION

Morning Ms Strauss,

The under mentioned letter by Dr Reid refers.
The water supply situation in Usakos deteriorated even more since December 2024. Usakos residents and plot owners are facing situations of no water supply for a couple of days, just because the water table has dropped so low that the boreholes cannot supply to the demand. In the meeting with NamWater and Usakos Town Council in December 2024, it was stated clearly that those boreholes supply less than 50% of the daily water demand of Usakos residents. And it should be taken into account that NamWater boreholes are situated in the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos's main water source. When the road construction stopped in December 2024 for the festive season, the water supply for Usakos improved a little bit, but since they resumed operations in January 20224, the situation worsened immediately. The water extracted by the roads company daily, is equal and more to Usakos's daily water consumption. No aquifer can persist under such condition. If any more water should be extracted to supply Osino in the nearby future, that will be catastrophic for Usakos and its residents.

Thank u
Wilfred Weise

----- Original Message -----

From: rreidsa[redacted]

Date: 01/20/25 09:59

To: kranzbergwss@slrconsulting.com

Cc: norman[redacted], wild[redacted]

Subject: **FW: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION**

From: rreidsa[redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 2 January 2025 9:28 am
To: kranzbergwss@slrconsulting.com
Cc: norman[redacted] wild[redacted]
Subject: FW: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION

Good day Stephanie

Neither delivery of nor attention to modern electronic communications is guaranteed. This is the third time I have sent you the Email below, without eliciting an acknowledgement or reply. Will you kindly acknowledge and communicate with me as promised in the past. If the Email service is failing, you are welcome to phone me at any time, on 081 645 2492

Yours

Dr Robert Reid

Good Day Stephanie

I wish you a constructive and successful 2025

It is almost 4 months since I heard from you regarding the issues around Osino Gold Exploration and Mining, and their applications for the use of water in their proposed operations at Twin Hills. So this mail constitutes a request for a follow up on the processes involved.

The rainfall figures for the area around Usakos at the conclusion of 2024 are 29.5 mm. It is clear that the drought, already serious enough to precipitate a State of Emergency in Namibia 4 months ago, has progressed to catastrophic levels over the intervening months, and Usakos residents are currently dealing with dry municipal waterholes and delivery of water to residents by tanker truck.

Eventually, this drought will of course recede, like all droughts before it; and it is inevitable that it will be followed by yet another drought, as in the past. If Usakos and surrounding agricultural areas are to remain on the map, at the very least no further water-hungry industries can be considered for this area. Has the time arrived where it is necessary to bring this situation directly to the attention of the relevant Government Depts and the wider public? Can you please inform me, and the relevant concerned people of this community what the interim developments/decisions have been?

A good rain in the next 3 months would lead to a visible recovery of the surrounding ecosystem, although anyone with a deeper understanding of the ecosystem and its dynamics will see the scars of longer term damage. The Kahn River bed and surrounds are already full of dead trees, each of an age measuring in hundreds of years……slow growing and irreplaceable hardwoods.

Kind Regards

Dr. Robert Reid

[redacted]

From: Wild [redacted]
Sent: Saturday, 21 September 2024 10:03 am
To: KranzbergWSS <kranzbergwss@slrconsulting.com>; Rob Reid [redacted]
Cc: norman[redacted]
Subject: Re: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION

Morning Ms Strauss,

The comments made by Dr Reid are very vital and should be noted and recorded.

The road construction between Karibib and Usakos is in full swing, and it was observed that fresh water from the Kranzberg Aquifer is being used for that purpose and not disposed water. It is estimated that between 400,000 liter and more is being extracted per day from that source. How long that source will be able to supply water for such demand, is questionable? It is also being speculated that the construction of the B2 to Swakopmund will continue if the first fase to Usakos is being completed. There is no sufficient water resources along the B2 from Usakos to at least Trekkopje to secure such construction, meaning that the Kranzberg Aquifer/Usakos resources will even be more utilized. This will sooner or later have serious problems with water supply to Usakos town and the plot owners.

At the present moment all residents in Usakos are already experiencing many airlocks the past month to six weeks in their waterlines, causing water meters to registrate at least 40% air and 60% on water consumption. Any water pump that pushes air through its water system, is an indication that the water table declined, and that air and water is sucked by such a pump. The water pump of Usakos Town Council is operational 24/7 to secure sufficient water supply to its consumers.

My opinion is the water situation at Usakos is already at a critical stage and more utilization of our water resources could become disastrous.

The only long term solution for sufficient water supply to Usakos town, plot owners and any new industries will be desalination water from the ocean. Usakos will also face no new industrialized development if fresh water is not guaranteed to such development.

I thank u for reading

Wilred Weise

----- Original Message -----

From: KranzbergWSS (kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com)

Date: 09/18/24 07:01

To: Rob Reid [redacted], KranzbergWSS (kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com)

Cc: Wild [redacted] norman [redacted]

Subject: **RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION**

Good day Mr Reid

Thank you for your email.

We herewith confirm receipt of your comments which will be considered and addressed in the EIA process.

Kind regards

KranzbergWSS

E kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com

From: Rob Reid [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 16 September 2024 14:51
To: KranzbergWSS <KranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com>
Cc: Wild [redacted]; norman[redacted]
Subject: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION

Dear Stephanie

I have received the information concerning proposed abstraction of ground water from the Kranzberg Aquifer. I will unfortunately not be able to attend the meeting in the Usakos Community Hall on 18/09/2024. Hereunder are my comments for your consideration regarding the matter.

1) It is common cause that the region cannot support another new water-hungry enterprise on top of the current excessive burden of water needs from so many sources, (see also point 5) below), especially as this shortfall occurs in a drought so severe that the government has seen fit to declare a state of emergency, and to sanction the culling of a significant proportion of our surviving wildlife to help feed the local communities in various regions!

Such droughts are a regularly recurring phenomenon in a desert country.

2) Although I have a personal stake in the continuing adequate supply of water, as a plot owner in the Usakos municipal area, it is not for myself that I write the responses to this issue. It is on behalf of the natural ecosystems affected by the water availability that I am speaking - The Natural Environment is a valid IAP, as it is from the natural ecosystems, on which we all rely for our existence, that any water extracted for mining must be subtracted.

3) After reading the material you have sent in connection with the Kranzberg water extraction, it is apparent that Osino Gold Exploration and Mining is planning to obtain certification from the Government of Namibia to extract water from multiple sources. While the rationale for this may make good sense from the commercial aspect, as the various of these sources are alternatives in case of failure of other sources, if the Permits are issued in this way, the company would be free to use ANY or ALL of the various options if they felt it was necessary, without further permission or approach to any body or community. This is clearly unacceptable.

4) The company should not be permitted to access water from all the sources below, "just in case" the need should arise (which may well be in the circumstance of a general water shortage):

1) Aroab aquifer,

2) Kransberg aquifer & expanded Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme;

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5) In addition to the claimed ground water resource from "Production Boreholes" on the land owned by the mine north-east of Karibib; this source is clearly connected to the replenishment of the ground water and any connected aquifer(s) and the impact may not have been factored into the other replenishment figures quoted. Without doubt, it cannot be considered in isolation.

From the above it can be seen that Osino Gold Exploration & Mining is expecting that other users will take the risks inherent in a capricious natural water supply system, while it ensures that it will take priority in the case of a shortage. At the very end of the queue is the survival of a natural ecosystem - already stressed by shortage and sustaining a natural vegetation cover which is often on the edge of its survivability.

Finaly, can I draw your attention again to the fact that my comments have in the past been ascribed erroneously to one "Robert Green"! I have not yet seen a correction for this.

Dr. Robert Reid

[redacted]

From: Stephanie Strauss
Sent: Monday, 27 January 2025 11:29
To: rreidsa[redacted]KranzbergWSS
Cc: norman[redacted]; wild[redacted]
Subject: RE: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION

Good day Dr Reid

Apologies for the late response. I hereby acknowledge receipt of the below emails as received to date. The comments will be included and addressed in the EIA.

Kind regards
Stephanie

Stephanie Strauss *(she/her/hers)*
Associate Environmental Consultant - Environment & Social Impact Assessment

O +264 61 231 287
E sstrauss@slrconsulting.com

SLR Consulting (Africa)
8 General Murtala Muhammed Street

Eros
Windhoek

From: rreidsa[redacted] <rreidsa[redacted]
Sent: Monday, 20 January 2025 09:59
To: KranzbergWSS <kranzbergwss@slrconsulting.com>
Cc: norman[redacted] wild[redacted]
Subject: FW: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION

From: rreidsa[redacted] <rreidsa[redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 2 January 2025 9:28 am
To: kranzbergwss@slrconsulting.com
Cc: norman[redacted]; wild[redacted]
Subject: FW: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION

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Kind Regards
Dr. Robert Reid
[redacted]

From: Wild [redacted]
Sent: Saturday, 21 September 2024 10:03 am
To: KranzbergWSS <kranzbergwss@slrconsulting.com>; Rob Reid <[redacted]
Cc: norman[redacted]
Subject: Re: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION

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I thank u for reading
Wilred Weise

----- Original Message -----

From: KranzbergWSS (kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com)

Date: 09/18/24 07:01

To: Rob Reid [redacted] KranzbergWSS (kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com)

Cc: Wild ([redacted]), norman[redacted]

Subject: **RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION**

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Kind regards

KranzbergWSS

E kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com

From: Rob Reid [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 16 September 2024 14:51
To: KranzbergWSS <KranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com>
Cc: Wild [redacted]; norma[redacted]
Subject: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION

Dear Stephanie

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2) Although I have a personal stake in the continuing adequate supply of water, as a plot owner in the Usakos municipal area, it is not for myself that I write the responses to this issue. It is on behalf of the natural ecosystems affected by the water availability that I am speaking - The Natural Environment is a valid IAP, as it is from the natural ecosystems, on which we all rely for our existence, that any water extracted for mining must be subtracted.

3) After reading the material you have sent in connection with the Kranzberg water extraction, it is apparent that Osino Gold Exploration and Mining is planning to obtain certification from the Government of Namibia to extract water from multiple sources. While the rationale for this may make good sense from the commercial aspect, as the various of these sources are alternatives in case of failure of other sources, if the Permits are issued in this way, the company would be free to use ANY or ALL of the various options if they felt it was necessary, without further permission or approach to any body or community. This is clearly unacceptable.

4) The company should not be permitted to access water from all the sources below, "just in case" the need should arise (which may well be in the circumstance of a general water shortage):

1) Aroab aquifer,

2) Kransberg aquifer & expanded Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme;

3) The proposed Khan River dam,

4) Desalinated water from the Orano desalination plant at Wlotskasbaken:

5) In addition to the claimed ground water resource from "Production Boreholes" on the land owned by the mine north-east of Karibib; this source is clearly connected to the replenishment of the ground water and any connected aquifer(s) and the impact may not have been factored into the other replenishment figures quoted. Without doubt, it cannot be considered in isolation.

From the above it can be seen that Osino Gold Exploration & Mining is expecting that other users will take the risks inherent in a capricious natural water supply system, while it ensures that it will take priority in the case of a shortage. At the very end of the queue is the survival of a natural ecosystem - already stressed by shortage and sustaining a natural vegetation cover which is often on the edge of its survivability.

Finaly, can I draw your attention again to the fact that my comments have in the past been ascribed erroneously to one "Robert Green"! I have not yet seen a correction for this.

Dr. Robert Reid

Stephanie Strauss

From: osino-water
Sent: Monday, 27 January 2025 11:34
To: 'Samuel nghiwanaame Nafuka'
Subject: RE: Interest

Good day Sir

You have been registered as an Interested and Affected Party and will be kept updated throughout the EIA process.

Kind regards

From: Samuel nghiwanaame Nafuka <[redacted]
Sent: Sunday, 29 September 2024 03:18
To: KranzbergWSS <KranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com>
Subject: Interest

[redacted]

From: norman [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 06 January 2025 09:42
To: 'Wild'; rreidsa [redacted] KranzbergWSS
Subject: RE: FW: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION

Sjoe!

This gives clear perspective on the sensitivity of these arid region aquifers. One simply cannot close your eyes and hope it will pass.

Thank you for the update.

ENVIRO DYNAMICS
Environmental Management Consultants

Norman van Zyl
Environmental Assessment Practitioner
[redacted]
Tel [redacted]

From: Wild [redacted]
Sent: Saturday, 4 January 2025 10:13 am
To: rreidsa [redacted] kranzbergwss@slrconsulting.com
Cc: norman [redacted]
Subject: Re: FW: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION

Good morning all,
Usakos has basically run dry, certain areas are without water from UTC for hours and in some cases even days. This situation is happening almost for four months now and both UTC and NamWater declared that the current boreholes feeding Usakos with water are basically dry and some can only supply between 50% and lower water per day to the town. If it has not been declared by now, then take note, its a cricis. Since i arrived in Usakos in 1965, this happened never before and i cannot even recall any water restrictions to the community since then.
The Kranzberg aquifer is also being depleted by the roads construction between Karibib and Usakos and it is estimated that at least 300,000 liters and more are extracted from that resource daily, and it is not over yet. When the upper level of gravel is being dumped, leveled and compacted, more water from that resource will be used. It is expected that that situation will continue for at least another year before that project is completed. Information is also circulation that once the road between Karibib and Usakos is completed the project will continue to Swakopmund. Where the water will come from for that project, is unknown because the Namib along the B2 has no water for that purpose.
Daily we cry for development and investment, even in Usakos, but if no water supply is sustainable, no major development/investment will get to Usakos and thats a fact. The key is: No water, no development, and no one can argue about that. The only long-term solution is a second desalination plant from the coast, supplying water to Spitzkoppe, Tubusis, Goabeb, Usakos and Karibib.
There is no short-term solution, and we will have to face the reality.

Thank u
Wilfred Weise

----- Original Message -----

From: rreidsa[redacted]

Date: 01/02/25 09:27

To: kranzbergwss@slrconsulting.com

Cc: norman[redacted] wild[redacted]

Subject: **FW: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION**

Good Day Stephanie

I wish you a constructive and successful 2025

It is almost 4 months since I heard from you regarding the issues around Osino Gold Exploration and Mining, and their applications for the use of water in their proposed operations at Twin Hills. So this mail constitutes a request for a follow up on the processes involved.

The rainfall figures for the area around Usakos at the conclusion of 2024 are 29.5 mm. It is clear that the drought, already serious enough to precipitate a State of Emergency in Namibia 4 months ago, has progressed to catastrophic levels over the intervening months, and Usakos residents are currently dealing with dry municipal waterholes and delivery of water to residents by tanker truck.

Eventually, this drought will of course recede, like all droughts before it; and it is inevitable that it will be followed by yet another drought, as in the past. If Usakos and surrounding agricultural areas are to remain on the map, at the very least no further water-hungry industries can be considered for this area. Has the time arrived where it is necessary to bring this situation directly to the attention of the relevant Government Depts and the wider public? Can you please inform me, and the relevant concerned people of this community what the interim developments/decisions have been?

A good rain in the next 3 months would lead to a visible recovery of the surrounding ecosystem, although anyone with a deeper understanding of the ecosystem and its dynamics will see the scars of longer term damage. The Kahn River bed and surrounds are already full of dead trees, each of an age measuring in hundreds of years……slow growing and irreplaceable hardwoods.

Kind Regards

Dr. Robert Reid

[redacted]

From: Wild [redacted]
Sent: Saturday, 21 September 2024 10:03 am
To: KranzbergWSS <kranzbergwss@slrconsulting.com>; Rob Reid <[redacted]
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: Re: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION

Morning Ms Strauss,

The comments made by Dr Reid are very vital and should be noted and recorded.

The road construction between Karibib and Usakos is in full swing, and it was observed that fresh water from the Kranzberg Aquifer is being used for that purpose and not disposed water. It is estimated that between 400,000 liter and more is being extracted per day from that source. How long that source will be able to supply water for such demand, is questionable? It is also being speculated that the construction of the B2 to Swakopmund will continue if the first fase to Usakos is being completed. There is no sufficient water resources along the B2 from Usakos to at least Trekkopje to secure such construction, meaning that the Kranzberg Aquifer/Usakos resources will even be more utilized. This will sooner or later have serious problems with water supply to Usakos town and the plot owners.

At the present moment all residents in Usakos are already experiencing many airlocks the past month to six weeks in their waterlines, causing water meters to registrate at least 40% air and 60% on water consumption. Any water pump that pushes air through its water system, is an indication that the water table declined, and that air and water is sucked by such a pump. The water pump of Usakos Town Council is operational 24/7 to secure sufficient water supply to its consumers.

My opinion is the water situation at Usakos is already at a critical stage and more utilization of our water resources could become disastrous.

The only long term solution for sufficient water supply to Usakos town, plot owners and any new industries will be desalination water from the ocean. Usakos will also face no new industrialized development if fresh water is not guaranteed to such development.

I thank u for reading

Wilred Weise

----- Original Message -----

From: KranzbergWSS (kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com)

Date: 09/18/24 07:01

To: Rob Reid [redacted] KranzbergWSS (kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com)

Cc: Wild [redacted], norman[redacted]

Subject: **RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION**

Good day Mr Reid

Thank you for your email.

We herewith confirm receipt of your comments which will be considered and addressed in the EIA process.

Kind regards

KranzbergWSS

E kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com

From: Rob Reid [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 16 September 2024 14:51
To: KranzbergWSS <KranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com>

Cc: Wild <[redacted] norman[redacted]
Subject: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION

Dear Stephanie

I have received the information concerning proposed abstraction of ground water from the Kranzberg Aquifer. I will unfortunately not be able to attend the meeting in the Usakos Community Hall on 18/09/2024. Hereunder are my comments for your consideration regarding the matter.

1) It is common cause that the region cannot support another new water-hungry enterprise on top of the current excessive burden of water needs from so many sources, (see also point 5) below), especially as this shortfall occurs in a drought so severe that the government has seen fit to declare a state of emergency, and to sanction the culling of a significant proportion of our surviving wildlife to help feed the local communities in various regions!

Such droughts are a regularly recurring phenomenon in a desert country.

2) Although I have a personal stake in the continuing adequate supply of water, as a plot owner in the Usakos municipal area, it is not for myself that I write the responses to this issue. It is on behalf of the natural ecosystems affected by the water availability that I am speaking - The Natural Environment is a valid IAP, as it is from the natural ecosystems, on which we all rely for our existence, that any water extracted for mining must be subtracted.

3) After reading the material you have sent in connection with the Kranzberg water extraction, it is apparent that Osino Gold Exploration and Mining is planning to obtain certification from the Government of Namibia to extract water from multiple sources. While the rationale for this may make good sense from the commercial aspect, as the various of these sources are alternatives in case of failure of other sources, if the Permits are issued in this way, the company would be free to use ANY or ALL of the various options if they felt it was necessary, without further permission or approach to any body or community. This is clearly unacceptable.

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Finaly, can I draw your attention again to the fact that my comments have in the past been ascribed erroneously to one "Robert Green"! I have not yet seen a correction for this.

Dr. Robert Reid

Particulars of the Interested and Affected Party		Date	16/09/2024
Name	ROBERT REID		
Organisation/Company	PRIVATE		
Postal Address	[redacted]		
	[redacted]	Postal Code	/
Telephone Number	[redacted]		
E-Mail Address	[redacted]		

Please register me as an interested & affected party (I&AP) so that I may receive further information and notifications during the environmental authorisation process	YES ☒	NO ☐

How would you like to receive your notifications?

E-mail:	[redacted]
Post:	
SMS:	

Please write your comments and questions here (please use separate sheets if you wish)

SEE ACCOMPANYING Email

Please include the following of my colleagues/friends/neighbours as i&aps for this project:

MRS KAREN REID [redacted] [redacted]

Please return completed forms to:

SLR contact:	Stephanie Strauss
Tel:	+264 61 231 287
Email:	kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com

By providing your personal information to be registered as an I&AP for this Project you consent to SLR managing your information in accordance with the Protection of Personal Information Act 4 of 2013. If you register and supply your contact details as an Interested and Affected Party (IAP) for this Project, you will be included in the SLR I&AP database. It is assumed that as an I&AP for this Project you authorise SLR to retain and use your Personal Information as part of a contact database for this and/or other Social and Environmental Impact Assessments (ESIA) and that you confirm your acceptance for SLR to contact you regarding this and/or other ESIA processes. SLR will not process your Personal Information, other than as permitted or required by ESIA processes, or as required by law or public policy. SLR will use reasonable, appropriate security safeguards in order to protect Personal Information, and to reasonably prevent any damage to, loss of, or unauthorised access or disclosure of Personal Information, other than as required for ESIA processes or as required by any Law or public policy. You may request for your Personal Information to be deleted from the I&AP database at any time by contacting SLR.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONTRIBUTION!!

Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform

Department of Water Affairs (DWA)

Directorate of Water Resources Management (DWRM)

NAMIBIA WATER CORPORATION LTD IN COLLABORATION WITH OSINO GOLD EXPLORATION AND MINING (PTY) LTD

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT

PROPOSED ABSTRACTION OF GROUNDWATER FROM THE KRANZBERG AQUIFER, ERONGO REGION, NAMIBIA

PAGE	SECTION/PARAGRAPH/FIG/TABLE	COMMENT/S	STATUS/RESPONSE
Page 1	**Section: 3.0 Overview of the Proposed Project** "A scenario of no recharge representing a worst-case scenario, in which recharge 0 (zero) was considered for the duration of the simulation. Results show that residual drawdown occurring in the palaeochannel after 13 years of operation is approximately 7 meters."	1. The abstraction rate utilised to simulate the no recharge scenario is not clearly stated in the study 2. *What is the average thickness of the saturated zone of the aquifer and how much of this thickness can be sustainably be abstracted without causing adverse impacts on the aquifer and the environment?* 3. What water level depth (m) should be considered critical for the aquifer?	
Page 3	**Section: 3.0 Overview of the Proposed Project** "The Kranzberg Aquifer has two sub-aquifers, namely the Kranzberg- and Aroab sub-aquifers covering a combined area of 2.29 km2. A volume of approximately 700 000 m^3/annum is recharged to the 'Abstraction Area' from local runoff alone."	The Kranzberg Aquifer is subdivided in sub-aquifers yet the recharge value assigned to the aquifer is not subdivided, what is the basis for this sub-division and its significance? And furthermore, does the pumping in one sub unit not have any impact on the other unit?	
Page 3	**Figure 3-1: Scenario 2- water level drawdown in the paleochannel after 13 years pumping from five production boreholes and two NamWater boreholes (no recharge, worst case scenario)**	The simulated scenario does not recognise the sub-division hence, if the sub-division does not play a major role in the hydrogeological regime of the area, the distinction of sub-aquifers must be neglected and emphasis must be placed on describing these features (sub-aquifers) as mere palaeochannels that forms the Kranzberg aquifer.	
Page 5	**Section: 6.1.2.3 Aquifer delineation** The sub-aquifers are potentially larger, extending to the north and northeast respectively however, the current boundaries are limited by the area covered during the geological survey (SLR, 2024b).	The extent of the sub-aquifers needs to be delineated in order to determine the potential impacts of the envisaged expansion (abstraction points and volumes) of the Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme at both local and regional scale.	

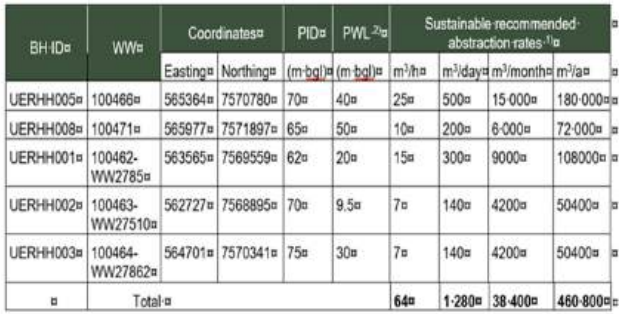
Recommendation:

1. The extent of the sub-aquifers must be determined so that an adequate monitoring program can be set up that would be capable of monitoring the impacts of the abstraction on the aquifer.
2. A network of monitoring boreholes that completely engulfs the Kranzberg aquifer is of paramount importance, given the aridity of the area and the erratic rainfall which is common to the area.

The Directorate: Water Resource Management therefore recommends that the aforementioned comments and recommendations on Water Resource Management be adhered to.

Approved by:
DIRECTOR: WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

	Comments Received during the 21 – day Public Review of the Draft Scoping Report (17 March 2025 – 14 April 2025)			
No.	**Organisation and Contact Person**	**Method and Date of communication**	**Comment**	**EAPs Response**
1.	**I&AP** Wilfred Weise [redacted]	Email dated 2025-03-13	Morning Rob, well I believe that there were agreements (which of course we don't know about) between NamWater and the contractor to use water from our aquifer. It's been confirmed now that the contractor has three boreholes in our aquifer, and I believe that there is no control over the extraction of water daily/weekly/monthly from that resource. We appreciate the good rains the past two weeks over our area and hope our water resources benefitted also from that. It's a pity that the Khan River has no catchment walls to reduce the speed of the water flow. As we have seen by now that after the Khan River was running for a couple of hours, all that mass waters are gone. It's also pleasant to hear that the Swakoppoort dam is overflowing and that Osino should get their water from that source (pipeline from Karibib). Let's hope more rains are to come for our areas. I just returned yesterday from Swakopmund and at Vergenoeg the grass is already in its seed, a welcoming sight after just two weeks. Take care over there and we will stay in touch. Regards	The Kranzberg aquifer has been utilised for decades by NamWater at low productivity. Over this period, NamWater implemented an abstraction plan where they monitor volumes and water levels in boreholes. The Department of Water Affairs also has monitoring boreholes in the Khan and Kranzberg rivers that is a second level of monitoring. Monitoring data that was collected over these years was used by SLR Environmental Consulting (Pty) Ltd when they assessed and investigated the aquifer on behalf of NamWater and Osino. Investigations included scheme assessment, geophysics, drilling and test pumping, recharge and water dating as well as numerical groundwater modelling show that the aquifer is robust and can meet this demand. A numerical model has been undertaken and shows that 460 800 m^3/a can be abstracted. A groundwater impact assessment has been undertaken to assess the impact/drawdown of the proposed abstraction on the aquifer. A managed abstraction plan has been recommended where the newly drilled boreholes will be pumped at rates for periods of time and allowed to recover, as shown in the table below. Note the abstraction rates per borehole in cubes per hour, cubes per day, cubes per month and cubes per year.

<table>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wilfred</td>
<td>NamWater will manage the scheme as per existing protocols which will be backed with the first ever numerical model that was developed for this aquifer.
 
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">BH ID</th><th rowspan="2">WW</th><th colspan="2">Coordinates</th><th>PID</th><th>PWL [2]</th><th colspan="4">Sustainable recommended abstraction rates [3]</th></tr>
<tr><th>Easting</th><th>Northing</th><th>(m bgl)</th><th>(m bgl)</th><th>m³/h</th><th>m³/day</th><th>m³/month</th><th>m³/a</th></tr>
<tr><td>UERHH005</td><td>100466</td><td>565364</td><td>7570780</td><td>70</td><td>40</td><td>25</td><td>500</td><td>15 000</td><td>180 000</td></tr>
<tr><td>UERHH008</td><td>100471</td><td>565977</td><td>7571897</td><td>65</td><td>50</td><td>10</td><td>200</td><td>6 000</td><td>72 000</td></tr>
<tr><td>UERHH001</td><td>100462-WW2785</td><td>563565</td><td>7569559</td><td>62</td><td>20</td><td>15</td><td>300</td><td>9000</td><td>108000</td></tr>
<tr><td>UERHH002</td><td>100463-WW27510</td><td>562727</td><td>7568895</td><td>70</td><td>9.5</td><td>7</td><td>140</td><td>4200</td><td>50400</td></tr>
<tr><td>UERHH003</td><td>100464-WW27862</td><td>564701</td><td>7570341</td><td>75</td><td>30</td><td>7</td><td>140</td><td>4200</td><td>50400</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="5">Total</td><td>64</td><td>1 280</td><td>38 400</td><td>460 800</td></tr>
</table>

Therefore, there is confidence in how NamWater will manage the resources to ensure sustainable and equitable utilisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>I&AP
Omaruru Basin Management Committee Office
[redacted]</td>
<td>Email dated 17 March 2025</td>
<td>Good day, It's well received and noted.</td>
<td>Acknowledgment of receipt of email has been noted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>I&AP
Rob Reid
[redacted]</td>
<td>Email dated 18 March 2025</td>
<td>Good Morning Wilfred
We are well, thank you, but dry, as you are! Thank you for your continued support.

It is absolutely remarkable how, in the more than 3 years I have been here, that the rain-bearing clouds duck-and-dive to get around Usakos without dropping rain! It bears out one of the things I said to SLR at the first meeting, and in my subsequent report – that there is no sense in basing any future plans regarding water, on rainfall figures for Karibib.</td>
<td>The Central Areas of Namibia have been under hydrological drought for the past few years. This has resulted in minimal rainfall over the area.

This is why Osino’s water supply strategy is diversified to ensure that there is no one source that is stressed and are used sustainably. Osino also included water saving measures within its mining infrastructure. With Different water supply options being considered by Osino; thus, the development of the Kranzberg Aquifer is not the only water supply option.</td>
</tr>
</table>

			Usakos is clearly in a rain shadow area regarding the prevailing north-north-easterly direction from which most of the annual rainfall comes, and we can be urgently short while Karibib is dealing with floods and wash-aways. At this moment, we are on the Usakos plots are still dependent on the delivery of water by tanker! Who told the road contractors that they should get their water requirements from the same source on which Usakos is dependent? They should surely have been told to fill the tankers in Karibib? Kind Regards Rob Reid	SLR's investigation has shown that the Kranzberg Aquifer is very robust and responds to rainfall while remaining underutilised by NamWater. The Usakos Town council boreholes are outside the Zone of the aquifer that NamWater is operating while the Khan River also remains a source from which water is supplied to Usakos. It should be noted that Usakos has remained largely out of the three-dam system that supplies water to Central Areas of Namibia. With this project, more water security has been instituted for the first time because Usakos will now have an opportunity to connect via the planned pipeline from Kranzberg. The Kranzberg aquifer has been utilised for decades by NamWater at low productivity and in conditions of drought as investigation that includes scheme assessment, geophysics, drilling and test pumping, recharge and water dating as well as numerical groundwater modelling show that the aquifer is robust and can meet this demand. A numerical model has been undertaken and shows that 460 800 m^3/a can be abstracted. A groundwater impact assessment has been undertaken to assess the impact/drawdown of the proposed abstraction on the aquifer. A managed abstraction plan has been recommended where boreholes will be pumped at rates for periods of time and allowed to recover.

				NamWater have permitted the road contractors to use the aquifer for construction, which is temporal. This is being managed through NamWater's existing protocols.
4.	**I&AP** Sandra Müller [redacted]	Email dated 18 March 2025	Well received with thanks.	Acknowledgment of receipt of email has been noted.
5.	**I&AP** Ann & Mike Scott [redacted]	Email dated 19 March 2025	Thank you for the update. Please could you confirm whether the project would involve the construction of any new power supply structures (including power lines, substations)?	Thank you for your comment. This application is only for the abstraction of groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer, as an option to supply water to the Twin Hills Gold Mine and would not involve the construction of any new power supply structures (including power lines, substations). The construction of any new power supply structures (including powerlines, substations etc) were dealt with in a separate application, which has already been submitted to MEFT (MEFT Reference Number: 002730). Thank you for your participation in this process.
6.	**IA&P** Ann & Mike Scott [redacted]	Email dated 24 March 2025	Thank you for the feedback and clarification. Good luck with the application!	Email has been noted.
7.	**I&AP** Dr Herbert Schneider [redacted]	Email dated 31 March 2025	I wish to register as an ‚Affected Party "in respect of the Kranzberg Extraction Scheme and other related issues. Dr Herbert Schneider Owner: Farm Habis No 71 Karibib Email: herbert@farmhabis.com	Registered as an Interested and Affected Party.

8.	**I&AP** Ama-e Uiras Gaingu Conservancy [redacted]	Email dated 04 April 2025	Herewith please find attached for registering Gaingu Conservancy as an IAP. Anthony Jantjies (Chairperson) Ludwig Gaseb (Member)	Registered as an Interested and Affected Party.
9.	**I&AP** Toini Shimwandi [redacted]	Email dated 07 April 2025	Expression of Interest: Volunteer or Trainee or Job-Related Opportunity.	Registered as an Interested and Affected Party.
10	**I&AP** Britta Hoffmann [redacted]	Email dated 07 April 2025	Thanks, noted. Will our previous comments be submitted or do we have to submit them again?	We have noted the comments was submitted during the Notification Phase that was dated 27 September 2024. The comments were captured and responded to in the Comments and Response Report (CRR) The CRR was attached as an Appendices to the Draft Scoping Report. Please see No 10 (a) response to your comments dated 27 September 2024. An email will be sent to all I&APs, which will indicate when the Final Scoping Report for the Proposed Abstraction of Groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Erongo Region is available on the SLR Website for I&APs to download for consideration. Thank you for your participation in this process.

10.(a)	**I&AP** Juergen Hoffmann, Evergreen Investments No 131 CC	Form submitted 27 September 2024	1. Based on my geological and hydrological knowledge and experience gained within this particular region over a period exceeding 50 years, and the limited information provided by the proponent, I do not believe that the Kranzberg Aquifer can deliver the proposed volumes of water on a sustainable level, considering the low annual recharge of the aquifer. It will result in a substantial negative environmental impact.	The Kranzberg aquifer has been utilised for decades by NamWater at low productivity. Over this period, NamWater implemented an abstraction plan where they monitor volumes and water levels in boreholes. The Department of Water Affairs also has monitoring boreholes in the Khan and Kranzberg rivers that is a second level of monitoring. Monitoring data that was collected over these years was used by SLR Environmental Consulting (Pty) Ltd when they assess and investigated the aquifer on behalf of NamWater and Osino. Investigation that includes scheme assessment, geophysics, drilling and test pumping, recharge and water dating as well as numerical groundwater modelling show that the aquifer is robust and can meet this demand. Groundwater recharge was refined through independent methods namely, water level fluctuation, compartment runoff model with subsequent calculation of transmission losses as an exponential function, as well as daily rainfall-runoff model with a physically based flood infiltration. All methods yield groundwater recharge rates between 500 000 and 600 000 m^3. This information will continue to be refined as new information is collected. NamWater will manage the scheme as per existing protocols which will be backed with the first ever numerical model that was developed for this aquifer.

				Therefore, there is confidence in how NamWater will manage the resources to ensure sustainable and equitable utilisation
			2. Desalinated water from the coast or water from the Swakop Poort - Karibib pipeline is in view the best option.	Desalination is one of the options being considered. However, it is not feasible option at this stage. Osino are collaborating with water stakeholders to ensure water security in the basin. Connection and supply to Twin Hills Gold Mine remains the prerogative of NamWater, who Osino is collaborating with in terms of water supply from sources under their management.
			3. Furthermore, most of the region in question is covered by holders of existing mineral licences and mining claims who currently or in future also rely on groundwater resources derived from local aquifer. This also includes Evergreen Investments. Their rights and interests must also be considered and protected.	3. Different water supply options are being considered by Osino; thus, the development of the Kranzberg Aquifer is not the only option. Therefore, the water supply strategy for Osino is diverse and tries to ensure that the different water resources are not stressed and are used sustainably. Osino also included water saving measures within its mining infrastructure. Overall, Osino does not seek to over utilise resources but rather to cooperate with other users and stakeholders in ensuring equitable resource utilisation. Evergreen Investments' right of use of resources will be evaluated by Department of Water Affairs and NamWater as regulators and bulk water supplier of the area. Osino remains transparent and will adhere to conditions and recommendations from the regulator.
11.	**I&AP** Marvin Katjiveri [redacted]	Email dated 13 April 2025	Good day, can you please assist me in forwarding my resume to the relevant department regarding recruitment at Kranzberg, thanking you in advance.	Registered as an Interested and Affected Party.

12.	**Usakos Town Council** Garere Nauses (Personal Assistant to the Usakos Town Mayor) [redacted]	Email dated 11 April 2025	Requested a copy of PP Meeting Presentation and attendance register.	Please find attached the PP Meeting Attendance Register and Presentation for the Proposed Abstraction of Groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer in Usakos, within the Erongo Region, Namibia that was held on the 04 April 2025 at the Usakos Town Hall for your consideration. Below is the email that was sent out to all I&APs and Stakeholders for the proposed project. The Draft Scoping Report can be accessed and downloaded via the link provided. Please confirm once you have received the email and attached documents. Please can you also provide me with provide or confirm Mr David Israel's email address, as the one provided at the meeting is being returned and undelivered.
13.	**Usakos Town Council** (Personal Assistant to the Usakos Town Mayor) Garere Nauses [redacted]	Email dated 14 April 2025	Thank you for your email. I hereby acknowledge receipt and take note of its contents. Kindly Mr. David email as requested, David Israel [redacted]	Thank you for acknowledging the receipt of email and providing Mr David Israel's email address.
14.	**Usakos Town Council** (Personal Assistant to the Usakos Town Mayor) Garere Nauses [redacted]	Email dated 14 April 2025	Kindly do find the email address as requested, David Israel [redacted]	Thank you for providing Mr David Israel's email address.
15.	**Usakos Town Council** Local Economic Development Officer	Email dated 14 April 2025	Well received, thanks!	Thank you for acknowledging the receipt of email.

	David Israel [redacted]			

16.	**I&AP** Britta Hoffmann [redacted]	Email dated 14 April 2025	RE: Kranzberg WSS As an I&AP I hereby wish to reiterate and express again my serious concerns that the envisaged extraction of large volumes of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer is not sustainable in the medium and long term. The Proponent is also aware, and should take into account, that within this region many other current and future mining projects, including a number of projects I am involved in, also have to rely on groundwater resources from the same and related aquifers. Kind regards, Juergen Hoffmann Senior Geologist Tel. +264-81-128 3520	The Kranzberg aquifer has been utilised for decades by NamWater at low productivity. Over this period, NamWater implemented an abstraction plan where they monitor volumes and water levels in boreholes. Department of Water Affairs also has monitoring boreholes in the Khan and Kranzberg rivers that is a second level of monitoring. Monitoring data that was collected over these years was used by SLR Environmental Consulting (Pty) Ltd when they assess and investigated the aquifer on behalf of NamWater and Osino. Investigation that includes scheme assessment, geophysics, drilling and test pumping, recharge and water dating as well as numerical groundwater modelling show that the aquifer is robust and can meet this demand. A numerical model has been undertaken and shows that 460 800 m^3/a can be abstracted. A groundwater impact assessment has been undertaken to assess the impact/drawdown of the proposed abstraction on the aquifer. A managed abstraction plan has been recommended where the newly drilled boreholes will be pumped at rates for periods of time and allowed to recover, as shown in the table below. Note the abstraction rates per borehole in cubes per hour, cubes per day, cubes per month and cubes per year. NamWater will manage the scheme as per existing protocols which will be backed with the first ever numerical model that was developed for this aquifer. Therefore, there is confidence in how NamWater will manage the resources to ensure sustainable and equitable utilisation

17	NamWater Kamburona Jolanda [redacted]	Email dated 14 April 2025	Kindly find attached the SR with NamWater's comments. Table 2-2: Project Stakeholders – NamWater – I don't think that NamWater should be a stakeholder seeing that the project is a collaboration between NamWater and Osino.	Table 2-2: Project Stakeholders – NamWater has been removed from the table, as the project is a collaboration between NamWater and Osino.
			Shouldn't these sensitive species in the area been identified during this study.	A Biophysical Assessment (Terrestrial Vertebrate Fauna & Flora) was completed by Environment and Wildlife Consulting Namibia for the project site and formed part of the Submission for the Final EIA Scoping Report for the Proposed Water Pipeline from the Kranzberg Aquifer Boreholes via Karibib to Twin Hills Gold Mine, Erongo Region (July 2024). It is not expected that abstraction from the Kranzberg Aquifer and Pipeline project developments will adversely affect any unique vertebrate fauna and flora, especially if the proposed recommendations (mitigation measures) are incorporated. The mitigation measures as per the specialist report have been incorporated into the EMPr (Appendix F).
			Page 49 – Mitigation measures Add upon the discovery of alien invasive plants.	Sentence has been amended to state – Create an Alien Invasive Management Plan upon the discovery of alien invasive plants.
			8.5 Soil erosion I thought this ESIA is only for the abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer and not on the pipeline?	The sentence has been amended to state –

			It should rather read: Typical construction activities i.e. Site preparation, including sub-contractor mobilisation, erection of fencing or suitable barriers, where required, to protect sensitive ecological habitats and establishment of the construction camp and lay down areas; Site clearance; Drilling; Casing; Screen; Pump testing; and Commissioning	Typical construction activities i.e. Site preparation, including sub-contractor mobilisation, erection of fencing or suitable barriers, where required, to protect sensitive ecological habitats and establishment of the construction camp and lay down areas; Site clearance; Drilling; Casing; Screen; Pump testing; and Commissioning.
			Table 8-6: Impact for lowering of the local water table and impact on other groundwater users What happens if NamWater continues to abstract water past the life of the mine? Will the impacts still be reversable? I feel this should be medium or low and not very low	The numerical model and groundwater impact assessment at this early stage is focusing on a 13-year period. Which is the Life of Mine of the Twin Hills Gold Mine. Water levels and use of the aquifer will revert to normal at Life of Mine, and if there is no other bulk user that will be in place to utilise high volumes for the aquifer. During life of mine, there will model updates and permit renewals where monitoring data collected will be used to refine operations of the aquifer. In this regard, should future use of the aquifer by NamWater be higher, than what has been assessed for this phase of the project, future model updates and revised impact assessments will address the change.
			8.7 Impact on regional water security 8.7.1 Description of impact I take it there are no nearby farms, who might be impacted by abstraction from this aquifer?	Correct. The Kranzberg Aquifer is within Usakos Town lands, nearby farms do not tap from this aquifer but from the fracture acquires on such farms. Therefore, impact is only confined to the current zone of abstraction influenced by NamWater boreholes.

			Additionally, NamWater has the following comments: 1. Please confirm whether any sections of the Kranzberg Aquifer are exposed, which may cause natural features like springs, or wetlands, these natural features may have certain biological and social impacts related to the abstraction of the groundwater. Best Regards, Jolanda	The Kranzberg aquifer is an alluvial paleochannel aquifer. No springs are known to exist.
18.	I&AP Nadine Kohlstaedt [redacted]	Email dated 14 April 2025	I have some concerns regarding the project. It seems like global change and drought is not duly reflected in the average calculations of the water table/ the impact prognosis.	The Kranzberg aquifer has been utilised for decades by NamWater at low productivity. Over this period, NamWater implemented an abstraction plan where they monitor volumes and water levels in boreholes. Department of Water Affairs also has monitoring boreholes in the Khan and Kranzberg rivers that is a second level of monitoring. Monitoring data that was collected over these years was used by SLR Environmental Consulting (Pty) Ltd when they assess and investigated the aquifer on behalf of NamWater and Osino. Investigation that includes scheme assessment, geophysics, drilling and test pumping, recharge and water dating as well as numerical groundwater modelling show that the aquifer is robust and can meet this demand. NamWater's long term monitoring data from two of the Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme boreholes was used to assess aquifer responses to abstraction and climatic events. The boreholes (WW 27862 and WW27858) indicate a gradual change in water levels and takes place over the long-term (1.e., over 20 years), also showing seasonal fluctuations even with minimal rainfall.

				According to Külls (2024), groundwater level fluctuations indicate that active groundwater recharge takes place in the Kranzberg aquifer as evidence by regular groundwater level increases (several times per year) that coincide with flood events in the ephemeral channel or heavy rainfall events assumed to trigger surface runoff and flash floods. A numerical model has been undertaken and shows that 460 800 m^3/a can be abstracted. A groundwater impact assessment has been undertaken to assess the impact/drawdown of the proposed abstraction on the aquifer. Modelling considered worst case scenario of no recharge. In this regard, use of the aquifer will be managed based on continuous data collections and numerical model updates which will be decision making tools for use of this aquifer. NamWater has a robust groundwater abstraction plan for their groundwater schemes which will be implemented to factor sustainable utilisation of resources even during drought.
			The amount needed for the mine is higher than the aquifer can deliver and more water than is sustainable could be extracted.	Different water supply options are being considered by Osino; and thus, the development of the Kranzberg Aquifer is not the only option. Therefore, the water supply strategy for Osino is diverse and tries to ensure that the different water resources are not stressed and are used sustainably. Osino also included water saving measures within its mining infrastructure. Overall, Osino does not seek to over utilise resources but rather to cooperate

				with other users and stakeholders in ensuring equitable resource utilisation. Based on the recharge estimates as well as numerical modelling, the Kranzberg aquifer should be able to sustain the additional groundwater volume of 460 000 m^3/a.
			While Usakos might benefit from the availability of water, the surrounding farms could be negatively affected by the lowered water table.	Osino is not developing, investigating and utilising resources in isolation. The water supply strategy looks at all available sources within the basin that they operate from a scientific and environmental impact perspective to ensure that sources are utilised sustainably and equitably. In this regard, Osino is collaborating with NamWater, town councils and other water users to ensure that water stewardship is done within existing structures. Osino recognises that there is water scarcity and that refined understanding of local sources is key to unlocking managed utilisation of the resources. A regional monitoring network of boreholes is in place and serves as an early warning system for potential impact outside the mining area. Proposed mitigation and management measures to ensure that the sustainability of the scheme for current and future users is included in the Environmental Management Plan (refer to Appendix F).

19	Dr Rob Reid [redacted]	Email dated 14 April 2025	Please see attached document re the Draft scoping report. <u>Assessment of the Scoping Document for Proposed Osino Gold Mine "Twin Hills Gold Mine".</u> 1. <u>SLR as the Company entrusted with the EIA</u> Can you please provide us with the name of the particular individual with whom Interested & Affected Parties can correspond, since Stephani Strauss is apparently no longer with SLR, and this change has not been registered in your documents. Meanwhile I understand that Deshni Naicker is involved with this project. She has worked extensively in KZN in South Africa, and other non-water-stressed, mainly RSA-based environments. Is she the best person to assess the critical issues of water distribution in an extensively water-stressed Namibian desert environment?	1. <u>SLR as the company entrusted with the EIA</u> Ms Stephanie Strauss in no longer with SLR. The change will be indicated in the Final Scoping Report. Ms Nansunga Kambinda is the SLR Namibia Principal Hydrogeologist and has been involved in the Osino Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme Projects from the onset. Deshni Naicker is the EAP on the project and was guided by Stephanie Strauss prior to her leaving SLR and is now guided by Ms Nansunga Kambinda and Ms Robyn Christians who is also assisting on the project.

			2. <u>Water distribution between users:</u> The issue at stake here is the apparent determination of Osino to ensure that all conceivable loopholes which may lead to slowing of production are closed. This is inconceivable in an arid desert country; taking water from one source inevitably means taking water from another user. In this scoping document it is stated that "Osino does not seek to overuse resources but rather to co-operate with other users and stakeholders in ensuring equitable resource utilisation". This is an unsupported value judgement which is contradicted by many things I have read in the documents so far. There is no indication that the permits sought are mutually exclusive, and in fact they are not. There is an intention to be permitted to use any or all of the sources as necessary for the mine. I have to repeat that it is simply unacceptable for one user to demand such insurance against production shortages due to any future visicitudes in the natural cycles of water provision in such an arid country. All other users are expected to take those risks.	2. <u>Water distribution between users:</u> The Kranzberg aquifer has been utilised for decades by NamWater at low productivity. Over this period, NamWater implemented an abstraction plan where they monitor volumes and water levels in boreholes. Department of Water Affairs also has monitoring boreholes in the Khan and Kranzberg rivers that is a second level of monitoring. Monitoring data that was collected over these years was used by SLR Environmental Consulting (Pty) Ltd when they assess and investigated the aquifer on behalf of NamWater and Osino. Investigation that includes scheme assessment, geophysics, drilling and test pumping, recharge and water dating as well as numerical groundwater modelling show that the aquifer is robust and can meet this demand. Different water supply options are being considered by Osino; and thus, the development of the Kranzberg Aquifer is not the only option. The options which are being considered, and which are subject to separate EIA processes are as follows: • Primary source of water for the Twin Hills Gold Mine Gold Mine is groundwater from the boreholes located within the mining licence area. • Proposed Water Pipeline from the Kranzberg Boreholes via Karibib to Twin Hills Gold Mine. • Khan Water Supply Scheme which includes the development of a Sand Storage Dam on the Khan River; and

				• Desalinated water supply from the Orano Desalination Plant at Wlotzkasbaken. Use from these sources also follows regulatory processes where Department of Water Affairs and NamWater also considered other users in the area. In this regard scientifically backed investigations were carried out and are the basis of the diverse water supply strategy for Osino which tries to ensure that the different water resources are not stressed and are used sustainably. Osino also included water saving measures within its mining infrastructure this means that sourced developed will be used to supply make up water. Overall, Osino does not seek to over utilise resources but rather to cooperate with other users and stakeholders in ensuring equitable resource utilisation.
			3. <u>Other water users in the same area:</u> ## How much water is being extracted from the Aroab aquifer by the Navachab Mine? ## How much water is being extracted by the Karibib-Usakos road workers? ## How much water will be needed for the imminent Karibib-Swakopmund road works? Where will it come from? ## What was the annual rainfall figure in Karibib for the year 2023, and 2024? What is the current figure so far for 2025? ## How much further industrial/commercial development is envisaged for the area in the future? ## what is the projected population increase in the Usakos and downstream areas in the coming years, and where will their water come from if the resource has been allocated already?	3. <u>Other water users in the same area:</u> • Although Osino is investigating various options, the Aroab and Kranzberg sub- aquifer being targeted are only used by NamWater for supplementary supply to Usakos. According to what is on the records, Water supply to Navachab Mine is from the Swakoppoort Dam near Okahandja. • In terms of the Karibib-Usakos road, NamWater has granted temporal abstraction from the aquifer based on their aquifer management plan. In this regard it is not Osino's that has permitted this. • Osino are not involved in assessing water requirement for the Swakopmund-Karibib road.

				• An average annual rainfall figure of 177mm/a was used in the hydrogeological investigations. Recommendations for rainfall weather station has been made for the area. • The Osino are collaborating with water stakeholders to ensure water security in the basin. In this regard, assessment of water demand was done with NamWater and ensured that existing infrastructure would not be put under pressure by additional demand from Osino. • Osino will collaborate with NamWater and other industrial user to ensure collective water stewardship. • The water supply strategy for Osino is thus diverse and tries to ensure that the different water resources are not stressed and are used sustainably. Osino also included water saving measures within its mining infrastructure. • Overall, Osino does not seek to over utilise resources but rather to cooperate with other users and stakeholders in ensuring equitable resource utilisation. • Proposed mitigation and management measures that are applicable to the Abstraction of Water from the Kranzberg Water Scheme to ensure that the sustainability of the scheme for current and future users is included in the Environmental Management Plan (refer to Appendix F).

			4. Usakso & Karibib It is common knowledge that Usakos is situated in a rain shadow area to the west of the Nubeb Mountain, and that Karibib receives regularly several times the rainfall received in Usakos. Karibib cannot be used as a baseline for the figures that impact on Usakos. Why is Usakos represented by one single municipal person in the database of I & AP's, when Karibib for example, is represented by 8, and Omaruru by 12? Extraction of water from areas and geological structures up-stream or north-east of Usakos will preferentially impact on Usakos and areas downstream, all the way to the Atlantic Ocean.	4 Usakos & Karibib Figure 5-3 in the DSR presents the monthly minimum, mean, and maximum temperatures, as well as rainfall, of the Erongo region (in which the project site is situated) from 1901 to 2020. Mean monthly temperatures range between 24.68°C in January to 14.76°C in July. Rainfall ranges between 66.83 mm in January to 0.36 mm in July. It is also recognised that robust monitoring should be done in the area, this has been included in recommendations. Osino and NamWater have consulted the Usakos Town Council and continues to engage over various aspects. Therefore, the representatives that are on the list are not a reflection of the representation that the Town Council gives to the project. Please find attached to Appendix C in the Final Scoping Report the updated IA&Ps database register. Osino recognises that there is water scarcity and that refined understanding of local sources is key to unlocking managed utilisation of the resources. In terms of the boreholes that are in the primary water supply option for the mining project, studies indicate that impact on local groundwater will be isolated to the mining area. A regional monitoring network of boreholes is in place and serves as an early warning system for potential impact outside the mining area.

				NamWater has a robust mechanism in place for monitoring abstraction and scheme efficiency. This mechanism will ensure that measures will be implemented before planned abstraction causes adverse impact. This will also ensure that cone of drawdown from the production boreholes does not reach critical levels that may result in dewatering of the aquifer.
			To what extent does constant re-charge of depleted aquifers detract from the downstream distribution of water in the superficial ground water levels? From experience, it is this layer which mostly sustains the plant life of the ecosystem, especially forbs, shrubs and trees. Intermittent small amounts of rainfall is of relatively little use to these plants with the partial exception of grasses. Therefore, extraction from an aquifer is not the same as extraction from a "porous aquifer". (Khan and Swakop Rivers).	Assessment of the aquifer is done on a two scenario of abstraction with recharge and without recharge for 13 years. Impact of such abstraction remains confined to the paleochannel of the Kranzberg and Aroab rivers. Due to the life of the mine being 13 years, once the pumping of the mine boreholes stops, the aquifer will be able to start recovering with time. The residual drawdown is not foreseen as permanent and thus no irreplaceable loss is expected from the abstraction. It is therefore recommended that appropriate groundwater monitoring should be undertaken in and around the KWSS. Frequent water levels obtained should inform short-term and long-term groundwater trends, thereby accounting for seasonal fluctuations and larger scale changes over time.
			5. <u>Downstream ecosystems:</u> I need to repeat what I have said and written several times in this forum. I speak for the environment and ecosystems throughout the area. The natural ecosystems cannot express their distress until it is too late. Indirectly, there are many thousands of people who are dependent on the ecosystem services of this "porous aquifer" AND the "aquitard", and so it is that my	5. <u>Downstream ecosystems:</u> The following mitigation and management measures that are applicable to the Abstraction of Water from Kranzberg water scheme are recommended and included in the EMP that will support sustenance of ecosystems that are established also this aquifer (Appendix F).

			representations are made on behalf of these silent "Interested & Affected Parties".	• Ensure an adequate groundwater monitoring network and programme is put in place to serve as an early warning system, should negative impacts occur. • Should a drop in groundwater levels exceed those expected, pumping should be reduced to a safe level and the cause investigated. The exact reduction will depend on how significant the drop is. • Monitoring data should be collected and analysed in a robust database which show time series data and long terms trends. The trends should be an indicator of the health of the overall scheme. • An annual scheme report should be produced. This will evaluate climatic, water level and production data. • The numerical model developed for the scheme should be updated every two years to determine the impact of abstraction on the aquifer considering new information.
			6. <u>Employment</u> This emotive topic is always raised by the seekers of permits to establish new industries. But the provision of jobs by mining industry is temporary – we have just recently seen how another gold mine has terminated the employment of their entire workforce due to the exhaustion of the resource. Furthermore, the stressing of the water resource will inevitably stress the provision of other employment opportunities downstream, agricultural, community settlements, commerce and rural communities throughout an extended area. The stated 450 jobs which will be available	6. <u>Employment</u> Industry provides much needed employment and contributes to poverty elevation. Mining is one of the biggest contributors to GDP in Namibia. Osino stands to be one of the major contributors over the 13-year life of mine. To ensure that locals are employed for different phases, Osino are collaborating with the Labour Commissioner on these aspects. It should be noted that in exploration phase, Osino has made good contributions to the work force in Namibia. These will be improved upon.

			for the estimated full 16 years of operation at Twin Hills Gold Mine needs to be offset against these estimated alternative losses, and the catastrophic effects of a closing mine in the future.	The gold mine that is being mentioned is changing operations from Open Cast to underground Mining. In this regard, there will still be continued contribution from the said gold mine towards national GDP. It should be noted that the experience that personnel gain from working in this industry remain valuable and improves employment potential of individuals on other mining operations. Environmental processes have been carried out to mitigate potential impacts. Osino remains committed to ensuring that positive aspects are maximised. Mitigations measures will be implemented during all phases as well as beyond closure of operations The information provide as a response to the comment, has been extracted from the Twin Hills Gold Mine Gold Project – Final ESIA Report, March 2022. <u>Employment and Skills Development</u> Mining in the Erongo Region has a more significant contribution to employment than the agricultural and fishing sectors, with a 14% contribution to the national GDP. The value and sensitivity of employment is considered high as it is of importance to the country and explicitly stated as a priority by the Municipality. <u>Employment during Decommissioning and Closure</u>

				If an extension of the Life of Mine of the Twin Hills Gold Mine Project is not possible the mine will enter the decommissioning and thereafter closure stages. Downsizing of the workforce is anticipated with all non-essential and production personnel to be made redundant according to operational requirements. The receptor's sensitivity to the loss of employment is high and therefore the significance of it is deemed moderate because this would not hamper an individual to seek and obtain future employment as they would have the training and skills obtained during the operational phase of the mine. The Proponent has established a Non-Governmental Orgainsation (NGO) named the Twin Hills Trust. The Trust was established for the purpose of supporting social, economic and environmental development projects in the country (Twin Hills Trust fact sheet, 2021). The trust is already in operation and five projects have benefited from this fund thus far.
			7. <u>Desalinated Water</u> It was stated strongly in the Uranium Rush Strategic Environmental Assessment that NO mining activity in this region of the country should be sustained by any other water source than desalinated sea water. This necessary resource has not so far been provided, which means that for Osino to finance such a resource alone would cost a great deal. The cheaper and easier alternative would be to use water currently available to other users, and ignore the financial damage caused to agriculture and other legitimate users all the way to the sea.	7. <u>Desalinated Water</u> Desalination is one of the options being considered. Osino remains engaged on development of this national project. While the desalination plant and pipeline are being discussed with major capital investments needed, different water supply options are being considered by Osino, thus the development of the Kranzberg Aquifer is not the only option.

			This is unacceptable.	Therefore, the water supply strategy for Osino is diverse and tries to ensure that the different water resources are not stressed and are used sustainably. Osino also included water saving measures within its mining infrastructure. Overall, Osino does not seek to over utilise resources but rather to cooperate with other users and stakeholders in ensuring equitable resource utilisation. Therefore, Osino will always seek for minimal impact on any resources that are being targeted.
			SCOPING DOCUMENT Figure 1-1 Recharge of Aroab and Kranzberg aquifers is taken to be +/- 700 000m³pa to the abstraction area. Recharge Rate is taken according to 1.0 as 500 000 – 600 000 m³pa. Using these averages, does not suggest how downstream farmers and ecosystems might survive several years of rainfall amounting to around 30 mm pa (measures in Usakos for 2023 and 2024) instead of the average 80 – 100 mm pa (measured in Karibib).	SCOPING DOCUMENT The recharge in the Kranzberg sub-aquifer or 'abstraction area' was determined by calculating the drainage area of the Kranzberg River in combination with the runoff coefficient map. A conceptual model for the Kranzberg Paleochannel Aquifer was developed and detailed by SLR (2024c) and showed that there are three sources of recharge of the alluvial aquifers of the Swakop and Khan River compartments. Using the empiric figure of 2 % of the runoff percolating to the aquifer per river km, a volume of approximately 700 000 m³/a is recharged to the 'Abstraction Area' from the local runoff alone. As indicated in the Groundwater Impact Assessment Report (SLR, 2025), provides a summary of the recharge estimation results from the study, which indicates that 520 000 m³ to 535 000 m³ constitutes direct and indirect recharge to the Kranzberg aquifer. Three methods were used to reach this refined recharge estimate.

				A numerical model has been undertaken and shows to simulate impact of 460 800 m^3/a on the aquifer and supported feasibility that it can be abstracted. A managed abstraction plan has been recommended where boreholes will be pumped at rates for periods of time and allowed to recover.
			2.0 –"Need and Desirability" This section makes it quite clear that this application is designed to create an ideal and double-backed-up system and not to acknowledge realities in an arid country where use of water from ANY source involves re-allocation of a strictly finite and unreliable source for other users. **This is entirely unacceptable.**	2.0 –"Need and Desirability" Osino recognises and acknowledges that the Twin Hills Gold Mine is being developed in an arid central area of Namibia, supplied by a three-dam system which at times is under a lot of stress. It is also recognised that there are other users to these scarce resources, this is why various water supply options are being investigated to secure water supply to the Twin Hills Gold Mine, despite the success of the water supply investigations undertaken to date on the Karibib Marble Aquifer. The aim is to ensure water security and minimise potential impact of local sources owning to the fact that the Twin Hills Gold Mine project is located in the water scarce Central Areas of Namibia (CAN). Currently Usakos town remains detached from the three-dam system. Due to the project's proximity to the town of Usakos, there is a potential for enhanced water security for the town. Therefore, there are significant benefits that can support growth of Usakos. Currently the town's supply boreholes are outside the Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme abstraction Zone, the targeted aquifers and zone of influence, which indicates that they are abstracting from a different aquifer altogether.

				Usakos will have, for the first time, access to secure back up supply when the pipeline from Kranzberg to Twin Hills Gold Mines via Karibib is completed and this can be attributed to the planned pipeline which will connect to the Central Areas of Namibia bulk water system which includes Swakopport, S. Von Bach and Omatko dams.
			4.1 No evidence is offered here and it is rich in value judgements and short in technical/scientific evidence. The comment that ground water volume extraction "should be" sustainable with very low negative and very high positive impacts is, in my professional opinion, sheer nonsense. Who made these assessments, and with what conflicts of interest in the background?	4.1. The Kranzberg aquifer has been utilised for decades by NamWater at low productivity. Over this period, NamWater implemented an abstraction plan where they monitor volumes and water levels in boreholes. Department of Water Affairs also has monitoring boreholes in the Khan and Kranzberg rivers that is a second level of monitoring. Monitoring data that was collected over these years was used by SLR Environmental Consulting (Pty) Ltd when they assess and investigated the aquifer on behalf of NamWater and Osino. Investigation that includes scheme assessment, geophysics, drilling and test pumping, recharge and water dating as well as numerical groundwater modelling show that the aquifer is robust and can meet this demand. Osino is not developing, investigating and utilising resources in isolation, the water supply strategy looks at all available sources within the basin that they operate and from a scientific and environmental impact perspective to ensure that sources are utilised sustainably and equitably. In this regard, Osino is collaborating with NamWater, town councils and other water users to ensure that water stewardship is done within existing structures. Osino recognises that there is water scarcity and that refined understanding of local sources is key to unlocking managed utilisation of the resources.

				Groundwater investigations at the KWSS included drilling and testing of boreholes, development of a conceptual groundwater model and numerical model. This was to understand and evaluate the potential and sustainability of abstracting an additional 460 000 m^3/a of groundwater from the Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme. The outcome of the groundwater modelling informed the groundwater impact assessment, associated mitigation measures and recommendations that are presented in the Reports. Based on the recharge estimates as well as numerical modelling, the Kranzberg aquifer should be able to sustain the additional groundwater volume of 460 000 m^3/a with very low negative and very high positive impacts. No fatal flaws were identified during this assessment, thus from a groundwater perspective the project has been given the go ahead to proceed. In terms of the boreholes that are in the primary water supply option for the mining project, studies indicate that impact on local groundwater will be isolated to the mining area. A regional monitoring network of boreholes is in place and serves as an early warning system for potential impact outside the mining area.
			5.1 Note that in reality, major impacts are NOT primarily related to protected species or biodiversity, but are related in a real ecosystem to common, "ordinary" and abundant species (especially true in relation to plants). Such species collectively underpin the main functioning of the	5.1. The following mitigation and management measures that are applicable to the Abstraction of Water from Kranzberg water scheme are recommended and included in the EMPr (Appendix F).

			ecosystem. In this regard it is critically dependant on water provision, and the major floral water supply is related primarily to the shallow reservoirs of ground water reserve (euphemistically referred to as "aquitard?"). This in turn is dependent on local rainfall, evaporation rates, moisture retention properties of the substrate and physiological properties off the **commonest** plants. The flawed tendency to emphasize **biodiversity** over the far more important **bio-abundance** is evident in the scoping report.	• Ensure an adequate groundwater monitoring network and programme is put in place to serve as an early warning system, should negative impacts occur. • Should a drop in groundwater levels exceed those expected, pumping should be reduced to a safe level and the cause investigated. The exact reduction will depend on how significant the drop is. • Monitoring data should be collected and analysed in a robust database which show time series data and long terms trends. The trends should be an indicator of the health of the overall scheme. • An annual scheme report should be produced. This will evaluate climatic, water level and production data. • The numerical model developed for the scheme should be updated every two years to determine the impact of abstraction on the aquifer taking into account new information.
			<u>Impact weighting</u> I object to the unsubstantiated conclusions that the impact of the factors mentioned are assessed to be "of low or very low significance"! To whom might these impacts relate? Certainly not to downstream ecosystems! **"...habitats & ecosystems which are degraded & modified..."** for whom or what are these "minor" or "light" consequences? One wonders if these allocations were made by a person who has any training or understanding in natural system ecology. **I strongly object to these dismissive categorizations**.	<u>Impact weighting</u> The objectives of the Groundwater Impact Assessment Study were undertaken as per the following: • Carry out a groundwater impact assessment according to the SLR standard impact assessment methodology. • Assess the potential impact of the activities on groundwater availability for users as well as the potential for changes in groundwater quality over time (50 years) as informed by model results generated in a separate modelling exercise (SLR, 2024).

			Finally, my previous comments have correctly been quoted in full. Several of these however have not attracted a satisfactory answer. These items will therefore have to be addressed by those whose task it is to evaluate these sections in the Ministries concerned, and I would sincerely hope that the avoidance of answers is not allowed to go un-challenged. REFERENCES Apart from my own training and post-graduate qualifications in ecology and wildlife management, and a lifetime of observation, the following references were used in the responses above: **"Namibia's Water. A Decision Maker's Guide'** Ed: Heyns, Montgomery, Pallett, Seely Published by The Department of Water Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Rural Development; and The Desert Research Foundation of Namibia. **"Sharing Water in Southern Africa"** Pallett J. (Ed) 1997. Desert Research Foundation of Namibia, Windhoek.	• Assess cumulative impacts of potential risks/impacts on the area's groundwater derived from the project. • Make recommendation for appropriate management and mitigation plans to ensure that impacts are adequately addressed. The following mitigation and management measures that are applicable to the Abstraction of Water from Kranzberg water scheme are recommended and included in the EMPr (Appendix F). • Ensure an adequate groundwater monitoring network and programme is put in place to serve as an early warning system, should negative impacts occur. • Should a drop in groundwater levels exceed those expected, pumping should be reduced to a safe level and the cause investigated. The exact reduction will depend on how significant the drop is. • Monitoring data should be collected and analysed in a robust database which show time series data and long terms trends. The trends should be an indicator of the health of the overall scheme. • An annual scheme report should be produced. This will evaluate climatic, water level and production data. • The numerical model developed for the scheme should be updated every two years to determine the impact of abstraction on the aquifer taking into account new information.
20.	Toini Shimwandi [redacted]	Email dated 14 April 2025	Expression of Interest: Volunteer or Trainee or Job-Related Opportunity	Registered as an Interested and Affected Party.

21.	Wild [redacted] rreidsa[redacted]	Email dated 13 April 2025 and 14 April 2025	Good afternoon, first of all we are blessed with a good rainy season during 2025, but no guarantee is granted that this situation will prevail in 2026. 1. Currently the Swakoppoort dam is overspilling with that excess water wasted downstream and not contained into another catchment area.	1. The comment has been noted, due to the heavy rainfall that occurred recently, this had resulted in the Swakoppoort dam overspilling.
			2. The report refers again to the extraction of water from the Kranzberg aquifer and channelled by pipeline to the Osino site. It is also mentioned that the required water usage for Osino is 3,300 cubm/day or 1,1million cubm/annum. That requirement is extensive and cannot be extracted from this water resource only.	2. The Kranzberg aquifer has been utilised for decades by NamWater at low productivity. Over this period, NamWater implemented an abstraction plan where they monitor volumes and water levels in boreholes. Department of Water Affairs also has monitoring boreholes in the Khan and Kranzberg rivers that is a second level of monitoring. Monitoring data that was collected over these years was used by SLR Environmental Consulting (Pty) Ltd when they assess and investigated the aquifer on behalf of NamWater and Osino. Investigation that includes scheme assessment, geophysics, drilling and test pumping, recharge and water dating as well as numerical groundwater modelling show that the aquifer is robust and can meet this demand. Different water supply options are being considered by Osino; and thus, the development of the Kranzberg Aquifer is not the only option. The options which are being considered, and which are subject to separate EIA processes are as follows:

				• Primary source of water for the Twin Hills Gold Mine is groundwater from the boreholes located within the mining licence area. • Proposed Water Pipeline from the Kranzberg Boreholes via Karibib to Twin Hills Mine. • Khan Water Supply Scheme which includes the development of a Sand Storage Dam on the Khan River; and • Desalinated water supply from the Orano Desalination Plant at Wlotzkasbaken. The water supply strategy for Osino is diverse and tries to ensure that the different water resources are not stressed and are used sustainably. Osino also included water saving measures within its mining infrastructure. Overall, Osino does not seek to over utilise resources but rather to cooperate with other users and stakeholders in ensuring equitable resource utilisation.

			3. It should be understood that the main rainy season in Namibia normally lasted from December to April (five months) while the rest of the year the months are dry. We just experienced a rainy season equal to 2011, that was fourteen years ago. It seems that Osino and NamWater have already decided on water supply per pipeline from Kranzberg which will pass Karibib for standby purposes. Were the communities in and around Usakos properly informed about your operational plan and was Cabinet already approached for approval?	3. With regards to the Proposed Water Pipeline from the Kranzberg Aquifer Boreholes via Karibib to Twin Hills Gold Mine, Erongo Region, the following was undertaken in the consultation process during the Scoping Phase and are noted below: • I&APs were identified and contact details obtained where possible through site visits/ meetings with certain key stakeholders, telephone calls and using databases from other EIAs conducted by SLR across Namibia and previous engagements by Osino – December 2023-January 2024. • EIA Notification letters were distributed electronically (where possible) to all I&APs on the database of the availability of the draft Scoping EIA Report for review and comment. Bulk text messages were being sent to I&APs without email addresses. Copies of the Executive Summary of the Draft Scoping EIA Report were also made available on request by SLR and was made available on the SLR website. Hard copies of the full report were available at the Karibib Public Library, Usakos Public Library and the Omaruru Public Library – January 2024 – March 2024. • Authorities and I&APs were provided access to the Scoping Report for review and comment and could submit comments in writing to SLR Consulting. The comment period ended on the 18 March 2024.

				• Newspaper Advertisements were placed in the Allgemeine Zeitung, The Namibian and the Republikein on the 30 January 2024 and the 5 February 2024. • Focus group meeting with key stakeholders were hosted as part of the public participation for the EIA and included the Karibib Town Council and Farmers within the Project area – January 2024. • Public meetings were held in Karibib (6 February 2024, 14:00, Karibib Town Hall), Usakos (6 February 2024, 18:00, Usakos Town Hall) and Omaruru (7 February 2024, 12:00, Usakos Town Hall). • Minutes of the meetings and all comments received were recorded and responded to and are documented in the Comments and Responses Report that was attached as an Appendices to the Finals Scoping EIA Report. • The Final EIA Scoping Report and EMP was submitted to the Competent Authority, the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land reform (MAWLR) on the 23 July 2024 for consideration and review MAWLR will then make a recommendation to the MEFT: Directorate of Environmental Affairs, who will make the final decision on the ECC application. Please note the application number for the proposed Water Pipeline from the Kranzberg Aquifer Boreholes via Karibib to Twin Hills Gold Mine, Erongo Region project is **APP-240129002730.**

			4. Your study that the Kransberg aquifer will not be negatively influenced, is not guaranteed and only predicted. While the Swakopport dam has received its full capacity, why a pipeline directly from Karibib to Osino is not considered?	4. The information below has been extracted from the Situation Assessment on Osino Resources Twin Hills Gold Mine Water Supply, Infrastructure Planning, (October 2022) and is noted below: *Following the Bulk Water Application by Osino Resources to supply raw water to its envisaged mine near Karibib, NamWater identified two feasible water resources to supply the mine from which three development options were proposed as follows:* • ***Option 1:*** *Supply from the Swakoppoort Dam-Okongava-Karibib water supply scheme.* • ***Option 2:*** *Option 1 as well as Developing the Abenab / Remnant Dyke boreholes upstream development to increase water security/availability from Swakoppoort Dam.* • ***Option 3:*** *Supply from the Kranzberg boreholes located 28 km west of Karibib.* *Given the risk concerning the availability of water from Swakoppoort Dam, the NamWater preferred option to supply Twin Hills Gold Mine is Option 3: supply from the Kranzberg boreholes. This Situation Assessment Report, once accepted by Osino Resources, formed the basis of further discussion with NamWater.*

			5. Your operational plan should be very well convincing to the public and farmers concerned, or big water troubles will be looming again in the future to come.	5. In relation to the mining operations and operational plan, this was assessed as part of the EIA for the mine which was conducted in a separate process. Environmental Clearance (Ministry Reference: APP-002920) has been granted for the mine operations and the necessary mitigation measures are outlined in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the mine EIA.

Piet Moima

From: Wild [redacted]
Sent: Saturday, 15 March 2025 07:56
To: rreidsa@gmail.com; norman@envirod.com
Cc: KranzbergWSS
Subject: Re: RE: RE: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION

Morning Rob, well i believe that there were agreements (which of course we dont know about) between Namwater and the contractor to use water from our aquifer. Its been confirmed now that the contractor has three boreholes in our aquifer and i believe that there is no control over the extraction of water daily/weekly/monthly from that resource.

We appreciate the good rains the past two weeks over our area and hope our water resources benefitted also from that. Its a pity that the Khan has no catchment walls to reduce the speed of the water flow. As we have seen by now that after the Khan was running for a couple of hours, all that mass waters are gone.

Its also pleasant to hear that the Swakoppoort dam is overflowing and that Osino should get their water from that source (pipeline from Karibib).

Lets hope more rains are to come for our areas. I just returned yesterday from Swakopmund and at Vergenoeg the grass is already in its seed, a welcoming sight after just two weeks.

Take care over there and we will staay in touch.

Wilfred

From: rreidsa[redacted]
Date: 03/18/25 12:05
To: norman[redacted] wild[redacted]
Cc: kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com
Subject: **RE: RE: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION**

Good Morning Wilfred

We are well, thank you, but dry, as you are! Thank you for your continued support.

It is absolutely remarkable how, in the more than 3 years I have been here, that the rain-bearing clouds duck-and-dive to get around Usakos without dropping rain! It bears out one of the things I said to SLR at the first meeting, and in my subsequent report – that there is no sense in basing any future plans regarding water, on rainfall figures for Karibib. Usakos is clearly in a rain shadow area regarding the prevailing north-north-easterly direction from which most of the annual rainfall comes, and we can be urgently short while Karibib is dealing with floods and wash-aways. At this moment, we are on the Usakos plots are still dependent on the delivery of water by tanker!

Who told the road contractors that they should get their water requirements from the same source on which Usakos is dependent? They should surely have been told to fill the tankers in Karibib?

Kind Regards

Rob Reid

From: norman [redacted] <norman [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, 18 March 2025 10:49 am
To: 'Wild' [redacted] rreidsa [redacted]
Subject: RE: RE: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION

Have you been informed about the Scoping report available for review and the review meeting?

ENVIRO DYNAMICS
Environmental Management Consultants

Norman van Zyl
Environmental Assessment Practitioner
[redacted]
Tel [redacted] Cell [redacted]

From: Wild [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 30 January 2025 7:51 am
To: rreidsa [redacted] norman [redacted]
Subject: Re: RE: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION

Morning Rob, hope u all are well, except for the water crisis. Let me explain some facts to u. In December a meeting was called with the Usakos residents to explain the water supply situation in town, NamWater was present as well. It was stated that many boreholes went dry and both the Town Council and NamWater can supply less than 50% of the water need for Usakos. It was however said that two boreholes were drilled, of which the water capacity of these boreholes looked promising to assist in this crisis period. It was also stated that these two boreholes will be in operation by the end of January 2025 and supply water to the reservoir opposite the old slauther plant. Well i visited the borehole sites and it is only completed by about 10% right now. There is no pumpstations, power supply, finished trenches, pipelines, ect. So the contractor is far behind.

My gut feeling is the town council is playing the game with Osino, hoping that mine will do some sort of investment towards Usakos if they get water from the aquifer in return. I noticed that the roads contractor on the road between Usakos and Karibib has about 6 water tankers with the capacity of 30,000 lts per truck. Just to fill them up at the aquifer means 180,000 lt fresh water lost. Its estimated that between 300,000 to 800,000 lt fresh water is extracted from our aquifer daily for that road construction. NamWater said that the company was cautioned about water spillage and that a meter was installed at that borehole to measure their water usage, which i doubt too.

Thats the present situation wrt the water crisis in Usakos, according to my knowledge and investigation.

Regards

Wilfred

----- Original Message -----

From: rreidsa [redacted]
Date: 01/29/25 16:10
To: norman [redacted]
Cc: wild [redacted]
Subject: **RE: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION**

Hi Norman

Thank you for your continued support. You are completely correct in your suspicions, and you will have seen that I hinted at escalating the matter directly to the DEA. In fact though, I don't know how to do that. Do you? The municipality here is a waste of oxygen. They are currently trying to solve an urgent crisis in the Usakos water supply, which they in fact should have seen coming a decade ago! Yet the work is progressing at glacial speed and apparently with little enthusiasm. They have sunk 2 new boreholes, and are now digging a trench to connect them to the reservoir . They have said there is good water there, but there is no pump and no electric cable. After that they will start constructing a new reservoir. Until then, they will continue to supply the plots and farms with domestic water from a tanker truck on request.

That works for me, but I see zero vision or enthusiasm from further up the hierarchy. And of course, it means nothing to the wellbeing of the ecosystem. The ground water cannot request a tanker of water please!! It would be far more effective if I could contact the DEA directly, but I have no knowledge of the nuts and bolts to do that. If you could direct me to the right places to push the buttons, it would help. Do I have the right to write directly to the DEA?

First move would be to go and sit in front of the CEO, and see for myself……

I hope you are well there Norman, and suitably quiet and peaceful in Aredareigas?

Kind regards

Rob

From: norman [redacted] <norman [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, 29 January 2025 11:38 am
To: rreidsa [redacted] 'KranzbergWSS' <kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com>
Cc: wild [redacted]
Subject: RE: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION

Hi Robert and Wilred.

I trust you are well.

I get the idea that this EIA process is slowly grinding forward to an inevitable Environmental Clearance Application, despite the obvious cumulative impact on the town's water resource, and regional police that mines must use desalinated water.

I don't see the Municipality, or NamWater/Water Affairs objecting to this project. If they do not get involved, the application will just move forward. Is there any way these entities can be targeted to object? They can even formally appeal directly to the DEA not to issue an Environmental Clearance Certificate. My gut feel is this will be a more viable route.

Kind regards

ENVIRO DYNAMICS
Environmental Management Consultants

Norman van Zyl
Environmental Assessment Practitioner
[redacted]
Tel [redacted] Cell [redacted]

From: Stephanie Strauss <sstrauss@slrconsulting.com>
Sent: Monday, 27 January 2025 11:57 am
To: rreidsa [redacted] KranzbergWSS <kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com>
Cc: norman [redacted]; wild [redacted]
Subject: RE: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION

Good day Dr Reid

Further to the below I would like to provide you with an update on the EIA process since the last communication.

SLR is currently in progress of undertaking the Groundwater Impact Assessment and compiling the draft Scoping Report which will be made available to the public for review and comment in due course. You will be notified once the report is available and also of any stakeholder meetings which will be undertaken as part of the process.

Please note that all your comments received to date have been included and will be responded to in the Comments and Responses Report which will be included in the Draft Scoping Report that will be made available to you once ready.

Kind regards

Stephanie

Stephanie Strauss ***(she/her/hers)***
Associate Environmental Consultant - Environment & Social Impact Assessment

O +264 61 231 287
E sstrauss@slrconsulting.com

SLR Consulting (Africa)
8 General Murtala Muhammed Street

Eros
Windhoek

From: Stephanie Strauss <sstrauss@slrconsulting.com>
Sent: Monday, 27 January 2025 11:29
To: rreidsa[redacted] KranzbergWSS <kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com>
Cc: norman[redacted] wild[redacted]
Subject: RE: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION

Good day Dr Reid

Apologies for the late response. I hereby acknowledge receipt of the below emails as received to date. The comments will be included and addressed in the EIA.

Kind regards

Stephanie

Stephanie Strauss ***(she/her/hers)***
Associate Environmental Consultant - Environment & Social Impact Assessment

O +264 61 231 287
E sstrauss@slrconsulting.com

SLR Consulting (Africa)
8 General Murtala Muhammed Street

Eros
Windhoek

From: rreidsa[redacted]<rreidsa[redacted]
Sent: Monday, 20 January 2025 09:59
To: KranzbergWSS <kranzbergwss@slrconsulting.com>
Cc: norman[redacted] wild[redacted]
Subject: FW: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION

From: rreidsa[redacted] <rreidsa[redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 2 January 2025 9:28 am
To: kranzbergwss@slrconsulting.com
Cc: norman[redacted] wild[redacted]
Subject: FW: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION

Good day Stephanie

Neither delivery of nor attention to modern electronic communications is guaranteed. This is the third time I have sent you the Email below, without eliciting an acknowledgement or reply. Will you kindly acknowledge and communicate with me as promised in the past. If the Email service is failing, you are welcome to phone me at any time, on [redacted]

Yours

Dr Robert Reid

Good Day Stephanie

I wish you a constructive and successful 2025

It is almost 4 months since I heard from you regarding the issues around Osino Gold Exploration and Mining, and their applications for the use of water in their proposed operations at Twin Hills. So this mail constitutes a request for a follow up on the processes involved.

The rainfall figures for the area around Usakos at the conclusion of 2024 are 29.5 mm. It is clear that the drought, already serious enough to precipitate a State of Emergency in Namibia 4 months ago, has progressed to catastrophic levels over the intervening months, and Usakos residents are currently dealing with dry municipal waterholes and delivery of water to residents by tanker truck.

Eventually, this drought will of course recede, like all droughts before it; and it is inevitable that it will be followed by yet another drought, as in the past. If Usakos and surrounding agricultural areas are to remain on the map, at the very least no further water-hungry industries can be considered for this area. Has the time arrived where it is necessary to bring this situation directly to the attention of the relevant Government Depts and the wider public? Can you please inform me, and the relevant concerned people of this community what the interim developments/decisions have been?

A good rain in the next 3 months would lead to a visible recovery of the surrounding ecosystem, although anyone with a deeper understanding of the ecosystem and its dynamics will see the scars of longer term damage. The Kahn River bed and surrounds are already full of dead trees, each of an age measuring in hundreds of years……slow growing and irreplaceable hardwoods.

Kind Regards

Dr. Robert Reid

[redacted]

From: Wild <[redacted]
Sent: Saturday, 21 September 2024 10:03 am
To: KranzbergWSS <kranzbergwss@slrconsulting.com>; Rob Reid [redacted]
Cc: norman[redacted]
Subject: Re: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION

Morning Ms Strauss,

The comments made by Dr Reid are very vital and should be noted and recorded.

The road construction between Karibib and Usakos is in full swing, and it was observed that fresh water from the Kranzberg Aquifer is being used for that purpose and not disposed water. It is estimated that between 400,000 liter and more is being extracted per day from that source. How long that source will be able to supply water for such demand, is questionable? It is also being speculated that the construction of the B2 to Swakopmund will continue if the first fase to Usakos is being completed. There is no sufficient water resources along the B2 from Usakos to at least Trekkopje to secure such construction, meaning that the Kranzberg Aquifer/Usakos resources will even be more utilized. This will sooner or later have serious problems with water supply to Usakos town and the plot owners.

At the present moment all residents in Usakos are already experiencing many airlocks the past month to six weeks in their waterlines, causing water meters to registrate at least 40% air and 60% on water consumption. Any water pump that pushes air through its water system, is an indication that the water table declined, and that air and water is sucked by such a pump. The water pump of Usakos Town Council is operational 24/7 to secure sufficient water supply to its consumers.

My opinion is the water situation at Usakos is already at a critical stage and more utilization of our water resources could become disastrous.

The only long term solution for sufficient water supply to Usakos town, plot owners and any new industries will be desalination water from the ocean. Usakos will also face no new industrialized development if fresh water is not guaranteed to such development.

I thank u for reading

Wilred Weise

----- Original Message -----

From: KranzbergWSS (kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com)

Date: 09/18/24 07:01

To: Rob Reid [redacted] KranzbergWSS (kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com)

Cc: Wild [redacted] norman [redacted]

Subject: **RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION**

Good day Mr Reid

Thank you for your email.

We herewith confirm receipt of your comments which will be considered and addressed in the EIA process.

Kind regards

KranzbergWSS

E kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com

From: Rob Reid [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 16 September 2024 14:51
To: KranzbergWSS <KranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com>
Cc: Wild [redacted] norman [redacted]
Subject: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION

Dear Stephanie

I have received the information concerning proposed abstraction of ground water from the Kranzberg Aquifer. I will unfortunately not be able to attend the meeting in the Usakos Community Hall on 18/09/2024. Hereunder are my comments for your consideration regarding the matter.

1) It is common cause that the region cannot support another new water-hungry enterprise on top of the current excessive burden of water needs from so many sources, (see also point 5) below), especially as this shortfall occurs in a drought so severe that the government has seen fit to declare a state of emergency, and to sanction the culling of a significant proportion of our surviving wildlife to help feed the local communities in various regions!

Such droughts are a regularly recurring phenomenon in a desert country.

2) Although I have a personal stake in the continuing adequate supply of water, as a plot owner in the Usakos municipal area, it is not for myself that I write the responses to this issue. It is on behalf of the natural

ecosystems affected by the water availability that I am speaking - The Natural Environment is a valid IAP, as it is from the natural ecosystems, on which we all rely for our existence, that any water extracted for mining must be subtracted.

3) After reading the material you have sent in connection with the Kranzberg water extraction, it is apparent that Osino Gold Exploration and Mining is planning to obtain certification from the Government of Namibia to extract water from multiple sources. While the rationale for this may make good sense from the commercial aspect, as the various of these sources are alternatives in case of failure of other sources, if the Permits are issued in this way, the company would be free to use ANY or ALL of the various options if they felt it was necessary, without further permission or approach to any body or community. This is clearly unacceptable.

4) The company should not be permitted to access water from all the sources below, "just in case" the need should arise (which may well be in the circumstance of a general water shortage):

1) Aroab aquifer,

2) Kransberg aquifer & expanded Kranzberg Water Supply Scheme;

3) The proposed Khan River dam,

4) Desalinated water from the Orano desalination plant at Wlotskasbaken:

5) In addition to the claimed ground water resource from "Production Boreholes" on the land owned by the mine north-east of Karibib; this source is clearly connected to the replenishment of the ground water and any connected aquifer(s) and the impact may not have been factored into the other replenishment figures quoted. Without doubt, it cannot be considered in isolation.

From the above it can be seen that Osino Gold Exploration & Mining is expecting that other users will take the risks inherent in a capricious natural water supply system, while it ensures that it will take priority in the case of a shortage. At the very end of the queue is the survival of a natural ecosystem - already stressed by shortage and sustaining a natural vegetation cover which is often on the edge of its survivability.

Finaly, can I draw your attention again to the fact that my comments have in the past been ascribed erroneously to one "Robert Green"! I have not yet seen a correction for this.

Dr. Robert Reid

[redacted]

Piet Moima

From: Omaruru Basin Management Committee Office [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 17 March 2025 16:44
To: KranzbergWSS
Subject: Re: Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's, in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd, Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia

Good day, It's well received and noted.

regards

On Mon, Mar 17, 2025 at 3:52 PM KranzbergWSS <kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com> wrote:

> Dear Sir/Madam,
>
> Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are invited to review the Draft Scoping with Assessment Report at Usakos Public Library from 17 March 2025 to 14 April 2025 . You are also invited to attend a public meeting in Usakos, Usakos Community Hall on 4th April 2025. More details are provided in the attached Non-Technical Summary. Please submit your comments to SLR no later than 12th April 2024.
>
> The Draft Scoping with Assessment Report can be accessed on the SLR website using the following link: https://www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents/esia-water-abstraction-kranzberg-aquifer/
>
> Thank you for your participation in this process.
>
> **KranzbergWSS**
>
> **E** kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com

--
Bernhardt B. Haraseb
Basin Support Officer
Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform
[redacted]
Mobile: [redacted]
Office: +

Piet Moima

From: rreidsa[redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, 18 March 2025 12:05
To: norman[redacted]wild[redacted]
Cc: KranzbergWSS
Subject: RE: RE: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION

Importance: High

Good Morning Wilfred
We are well, thank you, but dry, as you are! Thank you for your continued support.

It is absolutely remarkable how, in the more than 3 years I have been here, that the rain-bearing clouds duck-and-dive to get around Usakos without dropping rain! It bears out one of the things I said to SLR at the first meeting, and in my subsequent report – that there is no sense in basing any future plans regarding water, on rainfall figures for Karibib. Usakos is clearly in a rain shadow area regarding the prevailing north-north-easterly direction from which most of the annual rainfall comes, and we can be urgently short while Karibib is dealing with floods and wash-aways. At this moment, we are on the Usakos plots are still dependent on the delivery of water by tanker!

Who told the road contractors that they should get their water requirements from the same source on which Usakos is dependent? They should surely have been told to fill the tankers in Karibib?

Kind Regards
Rob Reid

From: norman[redacted] <norman[redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, 18 March 2025 10:49 am
To: 'Wild' [redacted]; rreidsa[redacted]
Subject: RE: RE: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION

Have you been informed about the Scoping report available for review and the review meeting?

ENVIRO DYNAMICS
Environmental Management Consultants

Norman van Zyl
Environmental Assessment Practitioner
[redacted]
Tel [redacted] Cell [redacted]

From: Wild [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 30 January 2025 7:51 am
To: rreidsa[redacted] norman[redacted]
Subject: Re: RE: RE: FOR ATTENTION: STEPHANIE STRAUSS - KRANZBERG AQUIFER WATER EXTRACTION

Morning Rob, hope u all are well, except for the water crisis. Let me explain some facts to u. In December a meeting was called with the Usakos residents to explain the water supply situation in town, NamWater was present as well. It was stated that many boreholes went dry and both the Town Council and NamWater can supply less than 50% of the water need for Usakos. It was however said that two boreholes were drilled, of which the water capacity of these boreholes looked promising to assist in this crisis period. It was also stated that these two boreholes will be in operation by the end of January 2025 and supply water to the reservoir opposite the old slauther plant. Well i visited the borehole sites and it is

Piet Moima

From: Sandra Müller [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, 18 March 2025 09:35
To: KranzbergWSS
Subject: Re: Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's, in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd, Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia

Well received with thanks.

On Mon, 17 Mar 2025, 15:52 KranzbergWSS, <kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com> wrote:

> Dear Sir/Madam,
>
> Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are invited to review the Draft Scoping with Assessment Report at Usakos Public Library from 17 March 2025 to 14 April 2025 . You are also invited to attend a public meeting in Usakos, Usakos Community Hall on 4th April 2025. More details are provided in the attached Non-Technical Summary. Please submit your comments to SLR no later than 12th April 2024.
>
> The Draft Scoping with Assessment Report can be accessed on the SLR website using the following link: https://www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents/esia-water-abstraction-kranzberg-aquifer/
>
> Thank you for your participation in this process.
>
> **KranzbergWSS**
>
> **E** kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com

Piet Moima

From: ecoserve[redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, 19 March 2025 11:51
To: KranzbergWSS
Subject: RE: Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia

Hi

Thank you for the update.

Please could you confirm whether the project would involve the construction of any new power supply structures (including power lines, substations)?

Best regards

Ann & Mike Scott

From: KranzbergWSS <kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com>
Sent: Monday, 17 March 2025 15:52
To: Undisclosed recipients:
Subject: Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's, in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd, Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia

Dear Sir/Madam,

Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are invited to review the Draft Scoping with Assessment Report at Usakos Public Library from 17 March 2025 to 14 April 2025 . You are also invited to attend a public meeting in Usakos, Usakos Community Hall on 4th April 2025. More details are provided in the attached Non-Technical Summary. Please submit your comments to SLR no later than 12th April 2024.

The Draft Scoping with Assessment Report can be accessed on the SLR website using the following link: https://www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents/esia-water-abstraction-kranzberg-aquifer/

Thank you for your participation in this process.

KranzbergWSS

E kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com

Piet Moima

From: ecoserve [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 24 March 2025 09:02
To: Deshni Naicker; KranzbergWSS
Subject: RE: Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia

Dear Deshi

Thank you for the feedback and clarification.

Good luck with the application!

Best regards

Ann & Mike

From: Deshni Naicker [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 24 March 2025 08:44
To: ecoserve [redacted] KranzbergWSS <kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com>
Subject: RE: Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia

Good Morning Ann and Mike,

I trust that this email finds you well.

Thank you for your comment.

This application is only for the abstraction of groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer, as an option to supply water to the Twin Hills Gold Mine and would not involve the construction of any new power supply structures (including power lines, substations).

The construction of any new power supply structures (including powerlines, substations etc) were dealt with in a separate application, which has already been submitted to MEFT (MEFT Reference Number: 002730).

Thank you for your participation in this process.

KranzbergWSS

E kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com

Deshni Naicker

Senior Environmental Consultant - Environment & Social Impact Assessment

Piet Moima

From: Dr Herbert Schneider [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 31 March 2025 21:44
To: KranzbergWSS
Subject: Affected Party

I wish to register as an „Affected Party“ in respect of the Kransberg Extraction Scheme and other related issues

Dr Herbert Schneider

Owner: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Von meinem iPad gesendet

Piet Moima

From: Gaingu Conservancy <[redacted]>
Sent: Friday, 04 April 2025 14:58
To: KranzbergWSS
Cc: Julien Hamevashilong
Subject: Register IAP
Attachments: Osino IAP.pdf; 20250313_Osino Kranzberg_NTS.pdf

Good Day

Hope to find you well,

Herewith please find attached for registering Gaingu Conservancy as an IAP.

Yours in conservation
Ama-e /Uiras
[redacted]

Piet Moima

From: Toini Shimwandi [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 07 April 2025 11:49
To: KranzbergWSS
Subject: Expression of Interest: Volunteer or Trainee or Job Related Opportunity
Attachments: TOINI SHIMWANDI_CV RESUME.pdf

Dear SLR Environmental Consulting Team,

I hope this email finds you well.

I am writing to express my sincere interest in any available **trainee, job related** or **volunteer opportunities** within the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) project for the **proposed abstraction of groundwater from the Kranzeberg Aquifer**, as recently announced or any job related within the SLR Environmental Consulting Team.

As a **resident of Karibib**, with a **code B driver's license**, I hold an **Honours Degree in Natural Resources Management (Environment Conservation)**, I am deeply invested in the sustainable development of our town and the surrounding region. Being part of this project from its early stages would not only be an invaluable learning opportunity for me, but also allow me to contribute meaningfully to an initiative that directly impacts my home community.

My hands-on **experience from my role as Graduate Environmental Intern then later Environmental Assistant at Navachab Gold Mine**, where I was actively involved in conducting Environmental Management Systems inductions, spearheading a greenhouse nursery project utilizing recycled materials to support mine rehabilitation, monitoring (**sampling of** Dust, Effluents of Sewage plants and pumps, **Portable-water, Ground-water and Surface water)**, Waste management. These experiences honed my ability to implement environmentally sustainable initiatives, collaborate across teams, and manage projects that align with compliance standards and climate change mitigation goals. In Addition, I served as a **Water Project Coordinator** at **Karibib Town Council**, where I was involved in water supply monitoring by sampling community household water for the fitness of human consumption.

I am eager to contribute my knowledge and local insight to this project while continuing to learn from your experienced teams. I believe my passion for environmental stewardship, combined with my familiarity with the area and previous field experience, positions me as a valuable asset to your team even in a volunteer or trainee role.

Please find my CV attached for your consideration. I would welcome the opportunity to discuss how I can support and grow alongside your team. Thank you for your time and consideration. I look forward to your response.

Warm regards,

Toini Shimwandi

[redacted]

Piet Moima

From: Britta Hoffmann [redacted]
Sent: Friday, 11 April 2025 12:13
To: KranzbergWSS
Subject: Re: Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's, in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd, Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia

Thanks, noted.

Will our previous comments be submitted or do we have to submit them again?

With kind regards,

Britta Hoffmann
[redacted]
T: [redacted]
E: [redacted]

On 11 Apr 2025, at 12:07, KranzbergWSS <kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com> wrote:

Dear Sir/Madam,

This is a reminder email regarding the on-going 21-day public review period for the draft Scoping Report for the Proposed Abstraction of Groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer in Usakos, within the Erongo Region, Namibia.

Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are reminded that the Draft Scoping with Assessment Report is available for review at Usakos Public Library from **17 March 2025 to 14 April 2025**. More details are provided in the attached Non-Technical Summary. **Please submit your comments to SLR no later than 14th April 2024.**

The Draft Scoping with Assessment Report can be accessed on the SLR website using the following link:
https://www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents/esia-water-abstraction-kranzberg-aquifer/

Thank you for your participation in this process.

Yours sincerely,

Piet Moima

From: Walla Kandjany [redacted]
Sent: Sunday, 13 April 2025 07:53
To: KranzbergWSS
Subject: Seeking employment
Attachments: CV & Qaulification_copy_250405_180604.pdf

Good day, can you please assist me in forwarding my resume to the relevant department regarding recruitment at Kranzberg, thanking you in advance.

Deshni Naicker

From: David Israel [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 14 April 2025 09:05
To: Deshni Naicker
Subject: RE: Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's, in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd, Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia

Well received, thanks!

From: Deshni Naicker [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 14 April 2025 8:20 am
To: David Israel [redacted] KranzbergWSS <kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com>
Subject: FW: Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's, in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd, Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia

Good Morning,

I trust that this email finds you well.

I got your email address from Ms Garere Nauses – Personal Assistant to the Mayor's Office as your email provided at the meeting was being returned as undeliverable.

Please find attached the PP Meeting Attendance Register and Presentation for the Proposed Abstraction of Groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer in Usakos, within the Erongo Region, Namibia that was held on the 04 April 2025 at the Usakos Town Hall for your consideration.

Below is the email that was sent out to all I&APs and Stakeholders for the proposed project. The Draft Scoping Report can be accessed and downloaded via the link provided.

https://www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents/esia-water-abstraction-kranzberg-aquifer/

Thank you for your participation in this process.

Yours sincerely,

KranzbergWSS

E kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com

SLR | Follow us on LinkedIn

Piet Moima

From: Garere Nauses [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 14 April 2025 08:13
To: Deshni Naicker; pa2mayor[redacted] KranzbergWSS
Subject: RE: Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's, in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd, Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia

Good day, Naicker

I trust this email finds you well.

Thank you for your email. I hereby acknowledge receipt and take note of its contents.

Kindly Mr. David email as requested , David Israel <ledo@utc.com.na>

Best Regards.

[redacted]

USAKOS
TOWN COUNCIL

Garere Nauses
PERSONAL ASSISTANT
MAYOR'S OFFICE
[redacted]

From: Deshni Naicker [redacted]
Sent: Friday, 11 April 2025 3:21 pm
To: pa2mayor[redacted] KranzbergWSS <kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com>
Cc: pa2mayor[redacted]
Subject: FW: Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's, in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd, Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia

Good Day Garere,

Please confirm once you have received the email and attached documents.

Please can you also provide me with provide or confirm Mr David Israel's email address, as the one provided at the meeting is being returned and undelivered.

Thanks, and

Piet Moima

From: Garere Nauses [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 14 April 2025 09:59
To: Deshni Naicker; pa2mayor[redacted] KranzbergWSS
Subject: RE: Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's, in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd, Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia

Good morning, Ms Naicker

Kindly do find the email address as requested, David Israel [redacted]

[redacted]

USAKOS
TOWN COUNCIL

Garere Nauses
PERSONAL ASSISTANT
MAYOR'S OFFICE

[redacted]

From: Deshni Naicker [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 14 April 2025 8:16 am
To: Garere Nauses [redacted] pa2mayor[redacted] KranzbergWSS <kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com>
Subject: RE: Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's, in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd, Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia

Good Morning Ms Nauses,

I trust that this email finds you well.

Thank you for email and Mr David Israel's email address.

Kind Regards

Deshni

Deshni Naicker

From: Britta Hoffmann <[redacted]
Sent: Monday, 14 April 2025 15:24
To: KranzbergWSS
Subject: Re: Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's, in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd, Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia
Attachments: 20250313_Osino Kranzberg_NTS.pdf

Hello,

RE: Kranzberg WSS

As an I&AP I hereby wish to reiterate and express again my serious concerns that the envisaged extraction of large volumes of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer is not sustainable in the medium and long term.

The Proponent is also aware, and should take into account, that within this region many other current and future mining projects, including a number of projects I am involved in, also have to rely on groundwater resources from the sam and related aquifers.

Kind regards,
Juergen Hoffmann
[redacted]

On 11 Apr 2025, at 12:07, KranzbergWSS <kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com> wrote:

Dear Sir/Madam,

This is a reminder email regarding the on-going 21-day public review period for the draft Scoping Report for the Proposed Abstraction of Groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer in Usakos, within the Erongo Region, Namibia.

Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are reminded that the Draft Scoping with Assessment Report is available for review at Usakos Public Library from **17 March 2025 to 14 April 2025**. More details are provided in the attached Non-Technical Summary. **Please submit your comments to SLR no later than 14th April 2024.**

The Draft Scoping with Assessment Report can be accessed on the SLR website using the following link:

Piet Moima

From: Britta Hoffmann [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 14 April 2025 15:24
To: KranzbergWSS
Subject: Re: Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's, in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd, Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia
Attachments: 20250313_Osino Kranzberg_NTS.pdf

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RE: Kranzberg WSS

As an I&AP I hereby wish to reiterate and express again my serious concerns that the envisaged extraction of large volumes of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer is not sustainable in the medium and long term.

The Proponent is also aware, and should take into account, that within this region many other current and future mining projects, including a number of projects I am involved in, also have to rely on groundwater resources from the sam and related aquifers.

Kind regards,
Juergen Hoffmann
[redacted]

> On 11 Apr 2025, at 12:07, KranzbergWSS <kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com> wrote:
>
> Dear Sir/Madam,
>
> This is a reminder email regarding the on-going 21-day public review period for the draft Scoping Report for the Proposed Abstraction of Groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer in Usakos, within the Erongo Region, Namibia.
>
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>
> The Draft Scoping with Assessment Report can be accessed on the SLR website using the following link:

Piet Moima

From: Kamburona Jolanda [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 14 April 2025 18:56
To: KranzbergWSS
Cc: AupokoloF; Nansunga Kambinda; Muhimba Lazarus; Muundjua-Kotjipati Selma ([redacted])
Subject: RE: Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's, in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd, Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia
Attachments: NamWater_Osino_Kranzberg Abstraction_DSR.pdf

Dear Sir/Madam,

Kindly find attached the SR with NamWater's comments.

Additionally NamWater has the following comments:

1. Please confirm whether any sections of the Kranzberg Aquifer are exposed, which may cause natural features like springs, or wetlands, these natural features may have certain biological and social impacts related to the abstraction of the groundwater.

Best Regards,

Jolanda

From: KranzbergWSS <kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com>
Sent: Friday, 11 April 2025 12:07
Subject: RE: Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's, in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd, Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia

Dear Sir/Madam,

This is a reminder email regarding the on-going 21-day public review period for the draft Scoping Report for the Proposed Abstraction of Groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer in Usakos, within the Erongo Region, Namibia.

Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are reminded that the Draft Scoping with Assessment Report is available for review at Usakos Public Library from **17 March 2025 to 14 April 2025**. More details are provided in the attached Non-Technical Summary. **Please submit your comments to SLR no later than 14th April 2024.**

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Thank you for your participation in this process.

Piet Moima

From: Nadine Kohlstaedt [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 14 April 2025 12:13
To: KranzbergWSS
Subject: RE: Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's, in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd, Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia

Dear Sir / madam,

I have some concerns regarding the project.

It seems like global change and drought is not duly reflected in the average calculations of the water table/ the impact prognosis.

The amount needed for the mine is higher than the aquifer can deliver and more water than is sustainable could be extracted.

While Usakos might benefit from the availability of water, the surrounding farms could be negatively affected by the lowered water table.

Kind regards

N. Kohlstaedt

From: KranzbergWSS <kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com>
Sent: Friday, 11 April 2025 12:07
To: Undisclosed recipients:
Subject: RE: Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's, in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd, Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia

Dear Sir/Madam,

This is a reminder email regarding the on-going 21-day public review period for the draft Scoping Report for the Proposed Abstraction of Groundwater from the Kranzberg Aquifer in Usakos, within the Erongo Region, Namibia.

Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are reminded that the Draft Scoping with Assessment Report is available for review at Usakos Public Library from **17 March 2025 to 14 April 2025**. More details are provided in the attached Non-Technical Summary. **Please submit your comments to SLR no later than 14th April 2024.**

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Thank you for your participation in this process.

Yours sincerely,

Piet Moima

From: rreidsa[redacted]
Sent: Monday, 14 April 2025 13:48
To: KranzbergWSS
Cc: norman[redacted] wild[redacted]
Subject: RE: Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's, in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd, Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia
Attachments: FINAL ASSESSMENT OF THE SCOPING DOCUMENT FOR PROPOSED OSINO GOLD MINE.pdf

Good day,

Please see attached document re the Draft scoping report

Regards

Dr Rob Reid

[redacted]

From: KranzbergWSS <kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com>
Sent: Friday, 11 April 2025 12:07 pm
To: Undisclosed recipients:
Subject: RE: Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's, in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd, Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia

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Yours sincerely,

KranzbergWSS

Piet Moima

From: rreidsa[redacted]
Sent: Monday, 14 April 2025 13:48
To: KranzbergWSS
Cc: norman[redacted] wild[redacted]
Subject: RE: Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's, in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd, Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia
Attachments: FINAL ASSESSMENT OF THE SCOPING DOCUMENT FOR PROPOSED OSINO GOLD MINE.pdf

Good day,

Please see attached document re the Draft scoping report

Regards

Dr Rob Reid

BSc (Hons Wildlife Management), MBBCh, DA, FCA

From: KranzbergWSS <kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com>
Sent: Friday, 11 April 2025 12:07 pm
To: Undisclosed recipients:
Subject: RE: Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's, in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd, Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia

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Thank you for your participation in this process.

Yours sincerely,

KranzbergWSS

Piet Moima

From: Toini Shimwandi [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 14 April 2025 08:41
To: KranzbergWSS
Subject: Expression of Interest: Volunteer or Trainee or Job Related Opportunity
Attachments: TOINI SHIMWANDI_CV RESUME.pdf

p.p1 {margin: 0.0px 0.0px 0.0px 0.0px; font: 14.0px '.AppleSystemUIFont'}
span.s1 {font-family: 'UICTFontTextStyleEmphasizedBody'; font-weight: bold; font-style: normal; font-size: 14.00px}
span.s2 {font-family: 'UICTFontTextStyleBody'; font-weight: normal; font-style: normal; font-size: 14.00px}

Dear SLR Environmental Consulting Team,

I hope this email finds you well.

I am writing to express my sincere interest in any available trainee, job related or volunteer opportunities within the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) project for the proposed abstraction of groundwater from the Kranzeberg Aquifer, as recently announced or any job related within the SLR Environmental Consulting Team.

As a resident of Karibib, with a code B driver's license, I hold an Honours Degree in Natural Resources Management (Environment Conservation), I am deeply invested in the sustainable development of our town and the surrounding region. Being part of this project from its early stages would not only be an invaluable learning opportunity for me, but also allow me to contribute meaningfully to an initiative that directly impacts my home community.

Piet Moima

From: rreidsa[redacted]
Sent: Monday, 14 April 2025 13:50
To: KranzbergWSS
Subject: FW: RE: Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's, in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd, Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia

Forwarding the below email as the sender had issues

From: Wild [redacted]
Sent: Sunday, 13 April 2025 1:54 pm
To: rreidsa[redacted]
Subject: Re: RE: Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's, in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd, Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia

Good afternoon, first of all we are blessed with a good rainy season during 2025 but no guarantee is granted that this situation will prevail in 2026.
Currently the Swakoppoort dam is overspilling with that excess water wasted downstream and not contained into another catchment area.
The report refers again to the extraction of water from the Kranzberg aquifer and channeled by pipeline to the Osino site. It is also mentioned that the required water usage for Osino is 3,300 cubm/day or 1,1million cubm/annum. That requirement is extensive and cannot be extracted from this water resource only.
It should be understood that the main rainy season in Namibia normally lasted from December to April (five months) while the rest of the year the months are dry. We just experienced a rainy season equal to 2011, that was fourteen years ago. It seems that Osino and Namwater have already decided on water supply per pipeline from Kransberg which will pass Karibib for standby purposes. Were the communities in and around Usakos properly informed about your operational plan and was Cabinet already approached for approval?
Your study that the Kransberg aquifer will not be negatively influenced, is not guaranteed and only predicted. While the Swakopport dam has received its full capacity, why a pipeline directly from Karibib to Osino is not considered?
Your operational plan should be very well convincing to the public and farmers concerned, or big water troubles will be looming again in the future to come.
Thank u
Wilfred Weise

----- Original Message -----

From: KranzbergWSS (kranzbergWSS@slrconsulting.com)

Date: 04/11/25 12:08

To: "Undisclosed recipients:"

Subject: **RE: Invitation to review the Draft Scoping Report and attend public meeting for NamWater's, in collaboration with Osino Gold Exploration and Mining (Pty) Ltd, Proposed Abstraction of water from the Kranzberg Aquifer, Usakos, Erongo, Namibia**

Dear Sir/Madam,

ASSESSMENT OF THE SCOPING DOCUMENT FOR PROPOSED OSINO GOLD MINE "TWIN HILLS.

1 SLR as the company entrusted with the EIA

Can you please provide us with the name of the particular individual with whom Interested & Affected Parties can correspond, since Stephani Strauss is apparently no longer with SLR, and this change has not been registered in your documents. Meanwhile I undestand that Deshni Naiker is involved with this project.

She has worked extensively in KZN in South Africa, and other **non-water-stressed**, **mainly RSA-based environments**. Is she the best person to assess the critical issues of water distribution in an extensively water-stressed Namibian desert environment?

2 Water distribution between users:

The issue at stake here is the apparent determination of Osino to ensure that **all conceivable loopholes** which may lead to slowing of production are closed. This is inconceivable in an arid desert country; taking water from one source inevitably means taking water from another user. In this scoping document it is stated that "Osino does not seek to overuse resources but rather to co-operate with other users and stakeholders in ensuring equitable resource utilisation". This is an unsupported value judgement which is contradicted by many things I have read in the documents so far. There is no indication that the permits sought are mutually exclusive, and in fact they are not. There is an intention to be permitted to use any or all of the sources as necessary for the mine. I have to repeat that it is simply unacceptable for one user to demand such insurance against production shortages due to any future visicitudes in the natural cycles of water provision in such an arid country. All other users are expected to take those risks.

3 Other water users in the same area:

How much water is being extracted from the Aroab aquifer by the Navachab Mine?
How much water is being extracted by the Karibib-Usakos road workers?
How much water will be needed for the imminent Karibib-Swakopmund road works? Where will it come from?
What was the annual rainfall figure in Karibib for the year 2023, and 2024? What is the current figure so far for 2025?
How much further industrial/commercial development is envisaged for the area in the future?
what is the projected population increase in the Usakos and downstream areas in the coming years, and where will their water come from if the resource has been allocated already?

4 Usakos & Karibib.

It is common knowledge that Usakos is situated in a rain shadow area to the west of the Nubeb Mountain, and that Karibib receives regularly several times the rainfall received in Usakos. Karibib cannot be used as a baseline for the figures that impact on Usakos.

Why is Usakos represented by one single municipal person in the database of I & AP's, when Karibib for example, is represented by 8, and Omaruru by 12? Extraction of water from areas and geological structures up-stream or north-east of Usakos will

C.7 Acknowledgement of Receipt of DSR

Project number: 733.023087.00001

SLR

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF THE KRANZBERG AQUIFER SCHEME

Name of Recipient:

Usakos Community Library

This is to certify that I,

Ms BENALIZA W NANUS

in my capacity as a representative of Usakos Community Library

have received the following documents:

1 x Hard copy of the above-mentioned report	

Date: 18/03/2025

Signature / Stamp: ....


Take care of
EACH OTHER
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Shapes
baby girl
pets