

Environmental Management Plan (EMP) For:

The Environmental Scoping Assessment (ESA) For the Proposed Prospecting and Exploration activities on Exclusive Prospecting Licences (EPL) No. 9308 Located Northwest of Opuwo, in Kunene Region.

Version: Draft

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

Zanzan Mineral Resources Namibia (Pty) Ltd (The Proponent) has applied to the Ministry of Industries, Mines and Energy (MIME), to be granted the Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 9308 on 16 February 2023. Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd (The Consultant) was appointed to act on behalf of the proponent in obtaining the Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) from the Ministry of Environment, Forestry & Tourism (MEFT). EPL No. 9308 covers an area of 3667.0952 hectares (ha) and is located approximately 50 km northwest of Opuwo, in the Kunene region as shown in (Figure 1). The target commodities for prospecting and exploration are Base & Rare Metals, Dimension Stone, Industrial Minerals and Precious Metals.

Prospecting and exploration-related activities are among the listed activities that may not be undertaken without an ECC under the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, Subsequently, to ensure that the proposed activity is compliant with the national environmental legislation, the project Proponent, appointed an independent environmental consultant, Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd to undertake the required Environmental Assessment (EA) process and apply for the ECC on their behalf. The application for the ECC was compiled and submitted to the competent authority (Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT)) as the environmental custodian for project registration purposes. Upon submission of an Environmental Scoping Assessment (ESA) Report and Draft Environmental Management Plan (EMP), an ECC for the proposed project may be considered by the Environmental Commissioner at the MEFT's Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF).

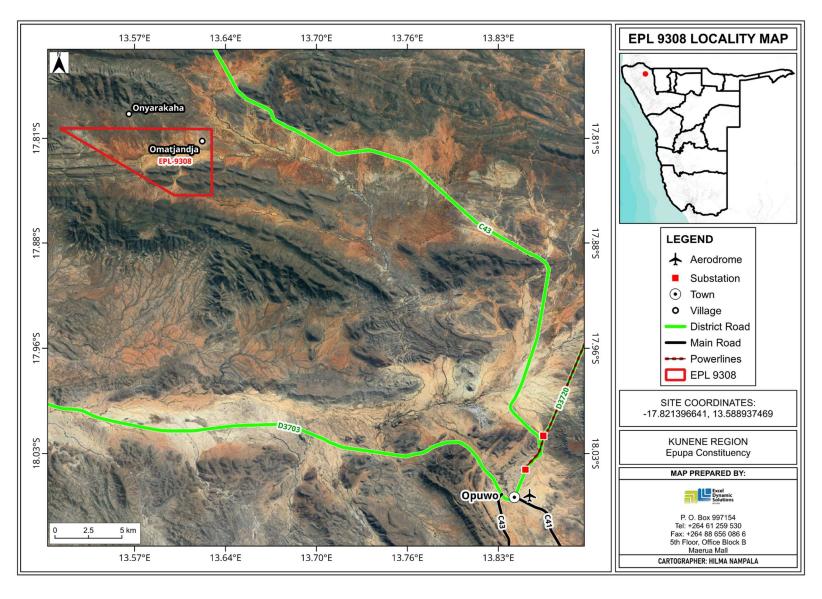


Figure 1: Location of EPL No. 9308.

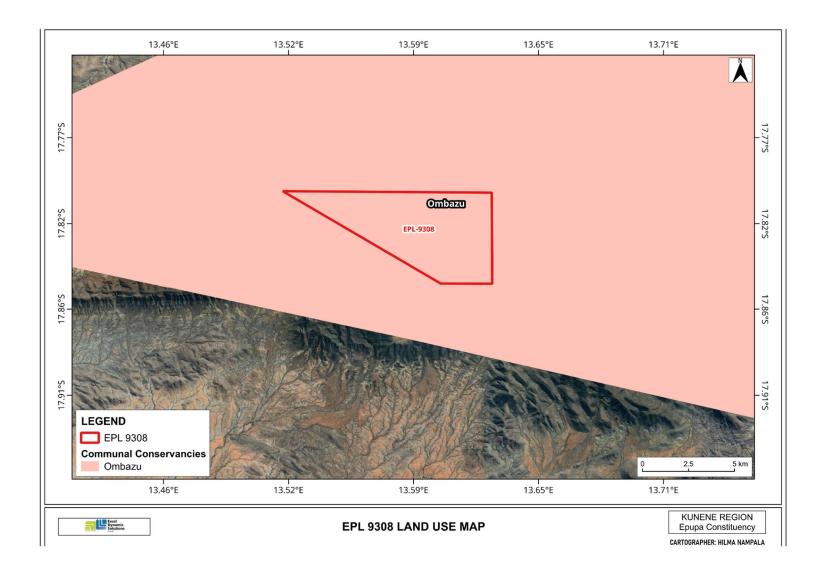


Figure 2: Land Use Map of EPL No. 9308.



In terms of Section 27 (1) of the Environmental Management Act (EMA) (Act No. 7 of 2007) and in line with Sections 32-37 of the EMA, the proposed prospecting and exploration activities on EPL 75078 - 75087 form part of the listed activities that may not be conducted without an EIA undertaken and an ECC granted. The relevant listed activities as per EIA regulations are:

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

This document has been prepared as a legal requirement of Section 8 of the EMA (Act No. 7 of 2007). The compilation of this EMP is one of the outputs required of the Environmental Consultant by The Proponent. It is required of the Environmental Consultant to comply with the EMA and provide for the following:

- Prepare a detailed Environmental Management Plan to be used as a guideline to monitor compliance to the recommendations stipulated in the EIA, and to assist in managing and monitoring activities throughout the proposed exploration project on the EPL.
- The Environmental Consultant must clarify in the EMP, the roles and responsibilities of the Proponent, the contractors, and any other identified stakeholders.

1.2 Aim of the Draft Environmental Management (EMP)

Regulation 8(j) of the EIA Regulations (2012) requires that a draft Environmental Management Plan (EMP) shall be included as part of the Environmental Assessment (EA). A 'Management Plan' is defined as:

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

An EMP is one of the most important outputs of the EA process. It synthesizes all the proposed management & mitigation and monitoring actions, set to a timeline and with specific assigned

responsibilities. Additionally, it provides a link between the impacts identified in the EA process and the required mitigation measures. It is important to note that an EMP is a statutory document and a person who contravenes the provisions of this EMP may face imprisonment and/or a fine. This EMP is a living document and can be amended to adapt to addressing project changes and/or environmental conditions and feedback from compliance monitoring.

The purpose of this document is, therefore, to guide environmental management throughout the different phases of the prospecting and exploration activities, namely: planning, prospecting & exploration, and decommissioning & rehabilitation.

- Planning phase This is the stage of the proposed project during which the Proponent
 prepares all administrative and technical requirements needed for the actual works on the
 site. The planning phase includes obtaining of the necessary permits and authorizations
 from relevant national and local stakeholders, and facilitating the recruitment and
 procurement processes, in preparation for the prospecting and exploration activities.
- Prospecting and exploration phase This is the phase where the Proponent carries out
 prospecting and exploration activities for the target commodities, and undertakes related
 activities on site. It is also the phase during which maintenance of the area; equipment
 and machinery is done by The Proponent.
- Decommissioning and Rehabilitation This is the phase during which the exploration
 activities on the EPL cease. The decommissioning of prospecting and exploration
 operations may be considered due to poor prospecting and exploration results or a decline
 in the commodity market price. Before the decommissioning phase, The Proponent will
 need to put site rehabilitation measures in place.

Environmental Monitoring Requirements: To support and ensure that the proposed mitigation measures are achieving the desired results, a monitoring plan must be implemented alongside the mitigation plan.

This EMP is for use by The Proponent, employees and/or contractors, to provide management measures to be undertaken during prospecting and exploration, to address the environmental impacts identified in the scoping report and ensure that the impacts on the environment are avoided, or limited if they cannot be avoided completely.

1.3 Appointed Environmental Assessment Practitioner

To fulfil the requirements of the EMA and its 2012 EIA Regulations, The Proponent appointed Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd (EDS), an independent environmental consultant to conduct

the required EA process on their (Proponent's) behalf. This draft EMP will be submitted as part of an application for the proposed exploration method on the EPL to the Environmental Commissioner at the Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF), Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET).

2. LEGAL OBLIGATIONS GOVERNING THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

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

The Proponent, therefore, has the responsibility to ensure that the prospecting and exploration activities as well as the EA process conform to the principles of the EMA, and must ensure that employees act in accordance with such principles. Table 1 below lists the requirements of an EMP as stipulated by Section 8(e) of the EIA Regulations, primarily on specific approvals and permits that may be required for the activities required of the MC.

Table 1: Applicable legal requirements and permits to the activities of the EPL.

Legislation/Policy/ Guideline	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
Environmental Management Act	Requires that projects with	The EMA and its regulations should inform
EMA (No 7 of 2007)	significant environmental	and guide this EA process.
	impacts are subject to an environmental assessment process (Section 27). Details principles which are to guide all EIAs.	Should the ECC be issued to the Proponent, it should be renewed every 3 years, counting from the date of issue. Contact details at the Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF),
Environmental Impact	Details requirements for public	Ministry of Environment and Tourism
Assessment (EIA) Regulations GN 28-30 (GG 4878)	consultation within a given	(MET), Office of the Environmental
GIV 20-30 (GG 4070)	environmental assessment	Commissioner
	process (GN 30 S21).	Tel: +264 61 284 2701
	Details the requirements for	
	what should be included in a	
	Scoping Report (GN 30 S8) and	
	an Assessment Report (GN 30	
	S15).	

Legislation/Policy/ Guideline	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
Minerals (Prospecting and exploration) Act (No. 33 of 1992)	Section 48 (3): To enable the Minister to consider any application referred to in section 47 the Minister may (b) require the person concerned by notice in writing to (i) carry out or cause to be carried out such environmental impact studies as may be specified in the notice. Section 54(2): details provisions pertaining to the decommissioning or abandonment of a mine.	The Proponent should ensure that all necessary permits/authorization for these EPL are obtained from the Ministry of Industries, Mines and Energy (MIME). Contact details at the MIME (Prospecting and exploration Commissioner) Tel: +264 61 284 8167
	Under this Act (Section 51 (1a)), holder of a mineral license cannot exercise any rights on a private land until the holder has entered into an agreement with the owner regarding payment of compensation.	The Proponent should timely enter into and sign access and land use agreement (consent) with the respective affected farm owners.
Water Act 54 of 1956: Ministry of Fisheries, Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (MAFWLR)	Prohibits the pollution of water and implements the principle that a person disposing of effluent or waste has a duly of care to prevent pollution (S3 (k)). Provides for control and protection of groundwater (S66 (1), (d (ii)). Liability of clean-up costs after closure/abandonment of an activity (S3 (I)). (I)).	

Legislation/Policy/ Guideline	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
Water Resources Management Act (No 11 of 2013): Ministry of Fisheries, Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (MAFWLR) Petroleum Products and Energy Act (No. 13 of 1990) Regulations (2001)	Ensure that the water resources of Namibia are managed, developed, used, conserved and protected in a manner consistent with, or conducive to, the fundamental principles set out in Section 66 - protection of aquifers, Subsection 1 (d) (iii) provide for preventing the contamination of the aquifer and water pollution control (S68). Regulation 3(2)(b) states that "No person shall possess or store any fuel except under authority of a license or a certificate, excluding a person who possesses or stores such fuel in a quantity of 600 litres or less in any container kept at a place outside a local authority area"	These permits include Borehole Drilling Permits, Groundwater Abstraction & Use Permits, and when required, the Wastewater / Effluent Discharge Permits). Division: Water Policy and Water Law Administration Division Tel: +264 61 208 7158 Water and Environment Division Tel: +264 61 208 7167 The Proponent should obtain the necessary authorisation form the MIME for the storage of fuel on-site. Ministry of Industries, Mines and Energy: Director – Petroleum Affairs Tel: +264 61 284 8291
Forestry Act 12 of 2001, Amended Act 13 of 2005.	Prohibits the removal of any vegetation within 100 m from a watercourse (Forestry Act S22 (1)). The Act prohibits the removal of and transport of various protected plant species.	Should there be protected plant species, which are known to occur within the project site, these are required to be removed and a permit should be obtained from the nearest Forestry office (Ministry of Environment, and Tourism (MET)) prior to removing them. Director of Forestry Division Tel: +264 61 208 7320

Legislation/Policy/ Guideline	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project		
National Heritage Act No. 76 of	Calls for the protection and	Should any archaeological material, such as		
1969	conservation of heritage	bones, old weapons/equipment etc. be		
	resources and artefacts.	found on the EPL site, work should stop		
		immediately, and the National Heritage		
		Council of Namibia must be informed as		
		soon as possible. The Heritage Council will		
		then decide to clear the area or decide to		
		conserve the site or material.		
		Contact Details at National Heritage		
		Council of Namibia		
		National Heritage Council of Namibia		
		Hadional Heritage Council of Hallibla		
		Tel: (061) 301 903		

2.1 EMP Limitations

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

- This EMP has been drafted based on the Environmental Assessment (EA) conducted for targeted prospecting and exploration activities of Base & Rare Metals, Dimension Stone, Industrial Minerals and Precious Metals on EPL 9308.
- The mitigation measures recommended in this EMP document are based on the risks/impacts identified in the ESA, based on the project description as provided by the Proponent, site investigation and public input. Should the scope of the proposed project change, the risks/impacts will have to be reassessed and mitigation measures provided accordingly.

3. EMP IMPLEMENTATION, ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Proponent is ultimately responsible for the implementation of the EMP. However, the Proponent may delegate this responsibility at any time, as they deem necessary during the project phases. The roles and responsibilities of all delegates/parties involved in the effective implementation of this EMP are set out in Table 2 below:

Table 2: The persons and institutions responsible for the Implementation of the Draft EMP

Role (Person and or Institution)	Responsibilities
(The Proponent)	-Managing the implementation of this EMP and updating and maintaining it when necessary.
	-Management and monitoring of individuals and/ or equipment on-site in terms of compliance with this EMP and issuing fines for contravening EMP provisions.
Prospecting and exploration Manager	This individual will be responsible to ensure that the prospecting and exploration activities of the project are completed on time. The Manager's duties and responsibilities will include:
	-Ensure that relevant commitments contained in the EMP Action Plans are adhered to.
	-Ensure relevant staff is trained in procedures entailed in their duties.
	-Maintain records of all relevant environmental documentation for the project.
	-Reviewing the EMP annually and amending the document when necessary.
	-Issuing fines to individuals who may be in breach of the EMP provision and if necessary, removing such individuals from the site.
	-Cooperate with all relevant interested and affected parties/stakeholders.
	-Development and management of schedules for daily activities
Environmental Control Officer (ECO) or Safety, Health & Environmental (SHE) Officer	The Proponent may assign the responsibility of ensuring EMP compliance throughout the project life cycle to a designated member of staff or external qualified and experienced person, referred to in this EMP as the Environmental Control Officer (ECO). The ECO will have the following responsibilities:
	-Management and facilitation of communication between the Proponent, PR and Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) regarding this EMP.

Role (Person and or Institution)	Responsibilities			
	-Conducting site inspections of all areas with respect to the implementation of this EMP (monitor and audit the implementation of the EMP).			
	-Advising the Proponent or Site Manager on the removal of person(s) and/or equipment not complying with the provisions of this EMP.			
	-Making recommendations to the PR with respect to the issuing of fines for contraventions of the EMP.			
	-Undertaking an annual review of the EMP and recommending additions and/or changes to this document.			
Public Relations Officer (PRO)	The PRO will be responsible for the following tasks:			
	-Liaising between the affected landowners, communities and the Proponent.			
	-Ensure effective communication with stakeholders, local communities, traditional authorities, media (if necessary) and the public.			
	-Organising and overseeing public relations activities, Managing public relations issues.			
	-Preparing and submitting public relations reports, if required.			
	-Collaborating with personnel and maintaining project-related open communication among personnel.			
Other responsibilities include	A. Operator: exercise due caution if archaeological remains are found			
Archaeology: Chance Finds Procedure (CFP) Implementation	B. Site Manager and ECO: secure site and advise management timeously			
Roles	C. Archaeologist: inspect, identify, advise management, and recover remains.			

4. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT & MITIGATION MEASURES

4.1 Management of Key Potential Adverse Environmental Impacts

From the assessment conducted, the following key potential negative impacts have been identified as:

- Potential disturbance of grazing land,
- Physical land / soil disturbance
- Impact on local biodiversity (fauna and flora) and habitat disturbance and potential illegal wildlife hunting (poaching) in the area.
- Potential impact on water resources and soils particularly due to pollution,
- Air quality issue: potential dust generated from the project.
- Potential occupational health and safety risks
- Vehicular traffic safety and impact on services infrastructure such as local roads
- Vibrations and noise associated with drilling activities may be a nuisance to locals
- Environmental pollution (solid waste and wastewater)
- Archaeological and heritage resources impact
- Potential social nuisance and conflicts.

4.2 Aim of the Environmental Management Plan Actions

The aim of the management actions of the EMP is to avoid the above-listed potential negative impacts, where possible. Where impacts cannot be avoided, measures are provided to reduce the significance of these impacts.

Management actions recommended for the potential impacts rated in the ESA carried out for the prospecting and exploration activities were based on the following project stages (phases):

- Planning, Prospecting, and Prospecting and exploration (and site maintenance) phases
 (Table 3)
- Monitoring (Table 4)
- Decommissioning and Rehabilitation

The responsible person(s) should assess these actions in detail and acknowledge their commitment to the specific management actions detailed in the phases given under the following subsections.

4.3 Planning, Prospecting, and Prospecting and exploration Phase Management Action Plans (Mitigation Plan)

The management action plans recommended for this phase are presented in **Table 3** below.

Table 3: Management and mitigation action plans for the planning and Prospecting and exploration phases

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
	<u> </u>		PLANNING PHASE			
EMP implementation and training	Lack of EMP awareness and implications thereof	-A Comprehensive Health and Safety Plan for the project activities should be compiled. This will include all the necessary health, safety, and environmental considerations applicable to respective works on sites. An EMP non-compliance penalty system should be implemented on-site. The Proponent should appoint an ECO to be responsible for managing the EMP implementation and monitoring.	-All required Plans and systems are compiled and in place. and Environmental Control Officer (ECO) is appointed	Proponent	EMP Implementation Plans and Systems	Pre-Prospecting and exploration work
Authorizations	Lack of Agreements, Permits/ Licenses	-All the required agreements and licenses or permits should be applied for and signed, respectively, before the commencement of work on the EPL or as required.	-Applicable permits and licenses are to be obtained from relevant authorities and kept on site for record keeping and future inspections.	Proponent	Proponent Respective authorities and services provider(s)	Prior to Prospecting and exploration works

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		-The permits, and agreements referred to herein include land access and land use agreements, compensation agreements (if necessary), rehabilitation commitment agreements, and petroleum storage permits (if necessary).	-Agreements/permits signed and obtained on time, min. 2 months prior to the planned commencement date of works.			
Communication between the Proponent and other neighbouring land users and custodians	Lack of communication (proper liaison) between other land users and Proponent with regard to land use	-The Proponent may appoint a Public Relation Officer (PRO)/representative to liaise with the land usersA clear communication procedure/plan which should include a grievance mechanism.	A PRO is appointed -Ongoing Farmers' Engagement & Consultation throughout the project cycles, when and as required. PRO contact details to be provided to the affected landowners	Proponent	PRO Complaint's logbook	PRO appointment (Prior to project activities) and their responsibilities throughout the project activities
Employment	Creation of employment opportunities	-Preference for employment of general and semi-skilled workers should be prioritized towards local residents Employment of non-	-Number of locals employed for exploration activities	Proponent in collaboration with the site Manager (if necessary)	Record of employees	Pre-project activities and when necessary, throughout

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		residents, especially should be justified,				
		-Equal opportunity should be provided for both men and women, when and where possible.				
Specialized procurement of services	Contractors and services	-The Proponent should use locally derived services where practically possible	Number of hired contractors.	Proponent	Record of hired or contracted companies or service providers	Pre-project activities and when necessary, throughout
				Site Manager		
	<u> </u>	PROSPE	ECTING AND EXPLORA	TION PHASE		
EMP implementation and training	Lack of EMP awareness and implications thereof	-EMP training should be provided to all new workers on site.	Compliance monitoring is conducted bi-annually and should be	ECO	Bi-annual reports	Throughout the exploration phase and as required
		-All site personnel should be aware of necessary health, safety, and environmental considerations applicable	recorded.			
		to their respective work.				
		-The implementation of this EMP should be monitored.			Records of EMP training conducted.	
		The site should be inspected, and a compliance audit done			daning conducted.	

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		throughout the project cycle. An EMP non-compliance penalty system should be implemented on-site.				
Communication between the Proponent and other neighbouring land users and custodians	Lack of communication (proper liaison) between farmers and Proponent with regard to land use	-The PRO/project representative contact details must be shared with all affected parties prior to undertaking activities, for easy communication during prospecting and exploration activities. -The Proponent should compile a clear communication procedure/plan which should include a grievance	-PRO is part of the project personnel. -Ongoing Farmers'/ affected parties' Engagement & Consultation throughout the project cycles, when and as required	PRO	Complaint's logbook PRO contact details are to be provided to the affected land users. Records of Farmers' consultation	Throughout the prospecting and exploration activities
		and response mechanism.	-Community/farmers' grievances addressed to their satisfaction		Land access agreement conditions	
Grazing land	Loss of grazing areas	-Any unnecessary removal or destruction of grazing land, due to exploration activities should be avoided.	-Limited cleared sites -Less access tracks	Proponent / Site Manager ECO	Grievance logbook	Throughout the phases
		-Vegetation found on the site, but not in the targeted exploration areas should not be removed but left to	-No complaints from farmers regarding significant			

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		preserve biodiversity and grazing land. -Workers should refrain from driving off-road and creating unnecessary tracks that may contribute to soil erosion and loss of grazing land. -Environmental awareness on the importance of the preservation of grazing land for local livestock should be provided to the workers.	land/vegetation clearing			
Water Resources Use	Over- abstraction (water demand and availability)	-The Proponent should be water-use conscious and consider voluntary water use reduction by sticking to their proposed threshold volumes or less when possible. -The Proponent should aim to use water efficiently, recycle, and reuse where necessary and possible. -Water used to cool off operational equipment may be captured and used for the cleaning of project equipment, if possible.	Water supply agreements Proof/ recording/ quantification of water-saving efforts. Water supplier -Water permits -inspection of water storage tanks on site	Proponent Site Manager	Water supplier Water supplying agreements Proponent	Once off supply agreement Throughout the prospecting and exploration phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		-Water conservation				
		awareness and saving				
		measures training should				
		be provided to all the				
		project workers to promote				
		water conservation				
		-An efficient water recycling				
		system that decreases				
		water usage at exploration				
		sites				
		-Diverting water filled with				
		impurities away from water				
		bodies to fend off				
		contamination				
		-A practical water treatment				
		process for groundwater,				
		process water, and any				
		other form of water used in				
		prospecting and				
		exploration activities				
		A water management				
		system that runs during				
		prospecting and				
		exploration and long after				
		the completion of all				
		prospecting and				
		exploration activities				

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
Soils	Physical soil/land disturbance and loss of topsoil	-Overburden should be handled efficiently during operations to avoid erosion when subjected to erosional processes. -Stockpiled topsoil and drill materials should be used to backfill the excavated and disturbed site areas/spots. -Soils that are not within the intended and targeted footprints of the site should be left undisturbed and soil conservation implemented as far as possible. -Project vehicles and machinery should stick to access roads provided for the project operations, and avoid unnecessary creation of further tracks on site, resulting in soil compaction. -The project footprint area should not be cleared entirely, and the prospecting and exploration vehicles and equipment must have designated sites for	No proliferation of informal vehicle tracks. No new erosion gullies.	ECO	All personnel Complaint's logbook	Throughout the prospecting and exploration phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
Soils and water resources	Soils and water resources	parking/storage in order to avoid soil disturbance -Sites of operations must be rehabilitated after completion of works onsiteOil and wastewater spill	No complaints of	ECO	Complaint's logbook	Throughout the
resources	pollution	control preventive measures should be in place on-site to manage soil contamination, preventing and minimizing the contamination from reaching water bodies. -All project employees should be sensitized to the impacts of soil pollution and advised to follow appropriate fuel delivery and handling procedures. -The Proponent should develop and prepare countermeasures to contain, clean up, and mitigate the effects of oil spills. This includes keeping spill response procedures and a well-stocked cache of easily accessible supplies.	pollutants on the soils and eventually in the water due to prospecting and exploration activities No visible oil spills on the ground or pollution spots. -Waste containers provided at prospecting and exploration work sites and campsites		Non-permeable material to cover the ground surface at areas where hydrocarbons and potential pollutants are utilized.	exploration phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
			malcator (AFT)	Responsibility		
		-Ensure employees receive				
		basic Spill Prevention,				
		Control, and				
		Countermeasure (SPCC)				
		training and mentor new workers as they get hired.				
		workers as they get filled.				
		-Project machines and				
		equipment should be				
		equipped with drip trays to				
		contain possible oil spills				
		when operated on-site.				
		-Polluted soils must be				
		removed immediately and				
		put in a designated waste-				
		type container for later				
		disposal.				
		-Drip trays must be readily				
		available to ensure that				
		accidental fuel spills along				
		fuel storage facilities or				
		fuel-consuming equipment				
		are caught and cleaned up				
		on time				
		-Heavily polluted soil must				
		be collected and				
		transported away from the				
		site to an approved and				
		appropriately classified				
		hazardous waste treatment				
		facility.				

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		-Washing and servicing of equipment contaminated by hydrocarbons should take place at a dedicated area, where contaminants are prevented from contaminating soil or water resources. -Sewage and ablution wastewater should be treated according to the portable toilet manufacturer's instructions.				
Biodiversity	Loss of Fauna and Flora	Fauna: -Poaching of wildlife on the farms and surrounding areas is strictly prohibited. -Project workers should refrain from killing or snaring livestock that may be found on and around the site. -Access roads (even existing ones) should be utilized appropriately in a manner that disturbs minimal land areas as possible, to minimize faunal habitat destruction.	No disturbance to unmarked areas. No complaints from locals regarding unauthorized vegetation removal or cutting down of trees. No complaints of wildlife hunting by the project personnel. No intentional disturbance or destruction of site	ECO	Barricading tape (to indicate working areas) Complaint logbook	Throughout the prospecting and exploration phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		-Any faunal breeding sites discovered on the site should not be disturbed.	vegetation and faunal species			
		-Trees with Miniature huts should be avoided when cutting down trees.	Visible preservation of onsite vegetation			
		-Environmental awareness of the importance of faunal preservation should be provided to the workers and contractors.				
		Flora:				
		-The Proponent should avoid unnecessary removal of vegetation				
		-Vegetation found on the site, but not in the targeted exploration areas should not be removed but left to preserve biodiversity on the site.				
		-Movement of vehicles and machinery should be restricted to existing roads and tracks to prevent unnecessary damage to vegetation.				
		-Design access roads appropriately in a manner				

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		that disturbs as little vegetation as possible.				
		-Vegetation clearing to be kept to a minimum. The vegetation of the site is largely low and open and therefore whole-sale vegetation clearing should only be applied where necessary and within the EPL 's footprint.				
		-Vegetation found on the site, but not in the targeted areas should not be removed but left to preserve biodiversity on the site.				
		-Environmental awareness of the importance of floral biodiversity preservation should be provided to the workers and contractors.				
Illegal hunting	Illegal hunting of wildlife	-No wildlife hunting is permittedSite personnel should refrain from killing/poaching or intentionally disturbing wildlife, or any faunal	-Incident reports of illegal hunting of wildlife by the Project workers -Contact details of the Anti-poaching Police Unit provided and visible onsite	ECO	Complaint's logbook -Anti-poaching Police Unit -ECO	During site setup, and throughout the exploration/prospecting and exploration phases

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		species found on site and around the EPL site.				
		-The No Tolerance to Poaching Policy should be developed and applicable to all site personnel.				
Land Use	Conflict between land uses and	-Prospecting and exploration activities should not in any way	Land access and use permits/authorizations.	PRO	Proponent	Throughout the prospecting and exploration phase
	exploration activities	hinder the existing land uses within the EPL but rather promote co-	Compliance with conditions set within	Proponent	Relevant authorities (MET, MIME, etc.)	
		existence throughout the project operations while respecting other land users.	operational permits by relevant and affected authorities.	ECO		
		-The project workers and vehicles should be limited to the actual EPL active sites, and not unnecessarily wander or loiter around other parts of the site.	Little to no complaints of significant interference from the neighbouring land users			
		-The Proponent should ensure that their activities comply with the conditions set by the competent,				
		regulatory, and affected authorities such that the proposed prospecting and exploration activities do not				

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		severely impact the different existing activities around the EPL.				
Road use and safety	Increase in vehicular traffic flow	-Vehicles should be driven only on existing access roads and the temporary access roads created onsite to facilitate operations; no new roads should be constructed, where possible. -The transportation of project materials, equipment, and machinery should be kept at a minimum, to reduce pressure on local roads. -Heavy truck loads should comply with the maximum allowed limit while transporting materials and equipment/machinery on the public and access roads. -Drivers of all project vehicles should be in possession of valid and appropriate driving licenses.	No complaints from members of the public regarding vehicular traffic issues related to the project activities. All personnel operating the project vehicles and machinery are appropriately licensed and in possession of valid driving licenses. Demarcated areas for parking, offloading, and loading zones are on site. If required, site access road permits are obtained, and requirements are fulfilled.	Proponent	Number of project vehicles on site Names of drivers Frequency of water carting	Throughout the prospecting and exploration phase Site access permit (s) to be applied for and obtained prior to commencement of prospecting and exploration works

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
Local services and infrastructure	Overuse and maintenance	Vehicle drivers should adhere to the road safety rules. -Drivers should drive slowly (30km/hour or less), and be on the lookout for livestock, wildlife, and pedestrians. -Project vehicles should be in a road-worthy condition and serviced regularly to avoid accidents because of mechanical faults of vehicles. -The heavy trucks transporting materials and services to the site should be scheduled to travel minimally and at efficiently scheduled times to avoid daily traveling to the site, unless in cases of emergencies. The heavy trucks transporting materials and services to the site should be scheduled to travel at least twice or thrice a week to avoid daily traveling to the site	No creation of unnecessary tracks on site. -Visible efforts of maintaining access and community roads by the Proponent	Proponent Site Manager	Road clearing machinery (bulldozers)	Throughout the Prospecting and exploration phase, when necessary

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		-The Proponent should consider frequent maintenance of local roads on the farms to ensure that the roads are in good condition for other road users.				
Occupational Health and safety	General health and safety associated with project activities in both phases	-As part of their induction, project workers should be provided with awareness training on the risks of mishandling equipment and materials on-site, as well as health and safety risks associated with their respective jobs.	A comprehensive health and safety plan for all prospecting and exploration activities must be compiled.	Proponent Exploration Manager ECO	Occupational Health and Safety Personnel Health and Safety Training First aid kits	Throughout the Prospecting and exploration phase training is offered as and when required
		-When working on-site, employees should be properly equipped with adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as coveralls, gloves, safety boots, earplugs, dust masks, safety glasses, etc. -Heavy vehicles, equipment, and fuel storage sites should be properly secured, and			Trained worker to administer first aid	

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		mitigation measure(s)	indicator (IXI I)	Responsibility		
		signage placed where				
		visible.				
		-Open pits no longer in use				
		or to be used later after				
		being excavated should be				
		properly marked for				
		visibility and capped/closed				
		off.				
		-Ensure that after				
		completion of excavating,				
		the open pits cuttings are				
		backfilled with soil, and the				
		pits filled and levelled.				
		-An emergency				
		preparedness plan should				
		be compiled, and all				
		personnel appropriately				
		trained.				
		-Workers should not be				
		allowed to consume				
		intoxicants prior to and				
		during working hours, or				
		allowed on site when under				
		the influence, as this may				
		lead to mishandling of				
		equipment, resulting in				
		injuries and other health				
		and safety risks.				
		-The site is to be equipped				
		with cautionary signs at any				

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		potential danger or risk area identified on site.				
	Accidental fire outbreak	-Portable fire extinguishers should be provided on-siteNo open fires to be created by project personnel on site.	No wildfires must be recorded (due to the presence of workers)	Proponent	Fire extinguishers (1 per vehicle) and 1 per working site	Throughout the Prospecting and exploration phase
		-Potential flammable areas and structures such as fuel storage tanks should be marked with clearly visible signage.				
Archaeology and heritage	Accidental disturbance and destruction of archaeological or heritage objects and sites	-A "No-Go-Area" should be put in place where there is evidence of archaeological sites, historical, rock paintings, cave/rock shelters, or past human dwellings. It can be a demarcation by fencing off or avoiding the site completely by not working closely or near the known site. -On-site personnel and contractor crews must be sensitized to exercise and recognize "chance finds"	-Preservation of all artifacts and objects that are discovered on and around the project site -No-Go Areas avoided	Proponent	Salvage equipment Archaeologist	As and when required, i.e., prior to site set up, and during Prospecting and exploration.

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		heritage" in the course of		ECO		
		their work.				
		-During the prospecting				
		and exploration works, it is				
		important to take note and		Operator		
		recognize any significant				
		material being unearthed and making the correct				
		judgment on which actions				
		should be taken (refer to				
		the CFP Appendix attached				
		to the EMP).				
		-The footprint impact of the		Foreman		
		proposed prospecting and			F	
		exploration activities			Flag tapes	
		should be kept to minimal		Superintended		
		to limit the possibility of			000 / ''	
		encountering chance finds			GPS (site marking)	
		within the EPL boundaries.		Archaeologist		
		The Proponent should				
		keep a buffer of 50 meters on all the				
		archaeological/cultural				
		sites observed within the				
		project site and broader				
		area throughout their stay				
		(duration of their presence)				
		in the area.				
		-A landscape approach of				
		the site management must				
		consider cultural and				
		heritage features in the				

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		-During the removal of				
		topsoil and subsoil at				
		exploration sites, the sites				
		should be monitored for				
		subsurface archaeological				
		materials by a qualified				
		Archaeologist.				
		-Show overall commitment				
		and compliance by				
		adopting a "minimalistic or				
		zero damage approach".				
		-In addition to these				
		recommendations above,				
		there should be a				
		controlled movement of the				
		contractor, prospecting and				
		exploration crews,				
		equipment, setting up of				
		camps and everyone else				
		involved in the prospecting				
		and exploration activities to				
		limit the proliferation of				
		informal pathways, gully				
		erosion and disturbance to				
		surface and sub-surface				
		artifacts such as stone				
		tools and other buried				
		materials, etc.				
Littering and	d Environmental	Workers should be	No visible litter around	ECO	Wests stores	Throughout the
waste	Pollution	-Workers should be	the project area		Waste storage	prospecting and
management		sensitized to dispose of			containers	exploration phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
(general waste and sanitation)		waste in a responsible manner and not litter. -After each daily work, the Proponent should ensure that there is no waste left on the site. -All domestic and general project waste produced daily should be contained until such that time it will be transported to designated waste sites in nearby towns. -No waste may be buried or burned on site or anywhere else. -The prospecting and exploration site should be equipped with separate waste bins for hazardous and general/domestic waste. -Sewage waste should be stored as per the available sanitation system supplied on site and regularly disposed of at the nearest treatment facility -Oil spills should be taken care of by removing and	Provision of sufficient waste storage containers Waste management awareness		Waste disposal permits from municipalities Environmental, Health, and Safety Statements and Policy	

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		treating soils affected by				
		the spill.				
		-A penalty system for				
		irresponsible disposal of				
		waste on site and				
		anywhere in the area				
		should be implemented.				
		-Careful storage and				
		handling of hydrocarbons				
		on site is essential and,				
		therefore should be				
		enforced.				
		-Potential contaminants				
		such as hydrocarbons and				
		wastewater should be				
		contained on site and				
		disposed of in accordance				
		with municipal wastewater				
		discharge standards so that they do not				
		contaminate surrounding				
		soils and eventually				
		groundwater.				
		-An emergency plan should				
		be available for				
		major/minor spills at the				
		site during prospecting and				
		exploration (with				
		consideration of air,				
		groundwater, soil, and				
		surface water) and during				

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		the transportation of the product(s) to the sites.				
	Wastewater generated by prospecting and	-Provision of toilet facilities for workers (mobile/portable chemical	Adequate toilet and basic ablution facilities on site.	Proponent	Chemical toilets	Throughout the prospecting and exploration phase
	exploration workers living on-site.	toilet if possible). -Emptying of chemical toilets according to the manufacturer's specifications.		ECO	Sewage removal operator	
		·			waste treatment agents/chemicals	
Air Quality	Dust generation	-Prospecting and exploration vehicles should not drive at a speed of more than 30 km/h, to avoid dust generation around the	No complaints from the public about vehicle emissions and dust generation.	ECO	Complaint's logbook Dust suppressant (Water)	Throughout the Prospecting and exploration phase
		area. -Dust control measures may be considered to suppress dust, in the event that there are local complaints of high levels of dust generation.	Visible efforts to curb dust			
		-Dust masks, eye protective glasses, and other respiratory personal protective equipment (PPE) such as face masks				

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		should be provided to the workers on site drilling areas, where they are exposed to dust. -Excavating equipment should be regularly maintained to ensure drilling and excavation efficiency and so to reduce dust generation and harmful gaseous emissions.				
Noise	Nuisance	-Noise from project vehicles and equipment on the working sites of the EPL should be at acceptable levels. -Prospecting and exploration hours should be restricted to the times agreed upon in writing between the Proponent and land owners, in order to avoid noise pollution and vibrations generated by exploration equipment before or after hours, as agreed upon. -When operating the Excavator machinery onsite, workers should be	Complaints from farm owners and neighbouring land users about excessive noise.	ECO	Complaint's logbook Noise protective equipment for workers	Throughout the prospecting and exploration phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		equipped with personal protective equipment (PPE) such as earplugs to reduce exposure to noise. -All drilling/excavation activity and noise-producing activity on site must be scheduled and conducted with consideration for the tranquillity of any nearby residents.				
Social nuisance	Local properties disturbance and values	-The Proponent should inform their workers of the importance of respecting the farmers' properties by not trespassing or vandalizing houses and fences, or snaring and killing livestock and wildlife. -Any workers or site employees found guilty of intruding on 'private property should face disciplinary or be dealt with as per their employer' (Proponent)'s code of employment conduct -The project workers should be advised to respect the community and	No complaints from farmers about property theft, disturbance, or intrusion	ECO	Grievance logbook Land access agreement conditions	Throughout the prospecting and exploration phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		local private property, values, and norms. -No worker should be allowed to wander in private yards or fences without permission. -Workers are not allowed to kill or in any way disturb local livestock and wildlife on farms. -No worker should, without permission, cut down or damage trees belonging to landowners				
		PROGRESSIVE REH	IABILITATION AND DEC	OMMISSIONING P	HASE	
Rehabilitation	Disturbance and damage to land	-All drilled boreholes and excavated pits related to the project activities should be capped and backfilled, respectively. -All waste generated and stored on-site during prospecting and exploration activities should be disposed of at the respective nearest solid waste management sites. -The stockpiled topsoil should be levelled soon	Capped boreholes and backfilled pits No sign of waste or littering must be seen on site and around site areas. Carrying away waste, and removal of vehicles and	Proponent	Excavators and other backfilling/demolishing machinery Record of pits excavated, and boreholes drilled (if any) Waste containers on sites	Progressive rehabilitation is done throughout the prospecting and exploration phase and complete decommission and rehabilitation is done after completion of prospecting and exploration works.

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		after the completion of works at the sites.	equipment from the site		Photo records of backfilled sites	
		-Any temporary setup on site should be dismantled, and the area rehabilitated as far as practicable, to its original state. -Mined areas on worksites should be progressively	No stockpiled topsoil (topsoil is levelled after completion of each work)		Records of finances set aside for decommissioning activities	
		rehabilitated by d backfilling. -Provision of both financial and technical resources for progressive rehabilitation.	The campsite was dismantled and materials were taken away from the site.			
			Visible signs of stockpiled topsoil			

4.4 Monitoring Action Plans (Monitoring Plan)

To support and ensure that the proposed mitigation measures are achieving the desired results, a monitoring plan must be implemented. The monitoring action plan recommended for proposed exploration works is presented in Table 4 below.

Table 4: Monitoring Action Plan

Environmental Feature	Impact	Monitoring Actions	Implementation responsibility	Frequent	Threshold	Action if the threshold is exceeded
Archaeology and Heritage	Presence or unearthing of	-To prevent the destruction of artifacts and sites, the preservation of all	ECO Archaeologist	Daily	Unearthing archaeological or	Cease all activities on site and wait for NHC
	archaeological or cultural heritage resources	artifacts and sites that are discovered within the site boundary or around the project site area should be effectively done. -Inspect records of findings.	Archaeologist		cultural heritage resources	to inspect the site and give further instructions/actions
Soils	Loss of topsoil	-All measures should be considered to present the loss of topsoil	ECO and Site Manager	weekly	Proliferation of new vehicle tracks	Rehabilitation of affected areas

Environmental Feature	Impact	Monitoring Actions	Implementation responsibility	Frequent	Threshold	Action if the threshold is exceeded
Monitoring	EMP non-compliance	-The ECO or the Proponent/Contractor should monitor the implementation of this EMP to ensure compliance. The ECO(s) should inspect the site throughout the exploration period and after completion.	ECO	Daily	Increase in health, safety, and environmental damage incidence	Daily safety talks, Remedy the consequences
Biodiversity	Loss of biodiversity	-Comply with any marked no-go areas and avoid areas sensitive to any type of disturbance. Clear only footprint areas to maintain as much of the remaining natural vegetation on site and to prevent loss of habitat (if so, advised by MET).	Workers involved in this phase	Weekly	Vegetation clearance outside of marked areas.	Rehabilitation of affected areas to the satisfaction of the ECO
Health and Safety	Health and safety of the workers	-Workers should be trained on how to handle materials and equipment on site (if they do not already know how to) to avoid injuries. -Prospecting and exploration equipment and materials transported to the site should be securely fastened to the vehicles (trucks and cars). This is to ensure that the materials and equipment do not fall off the vehicles and cause injuries to anyone while transporting them.	Workers involved in this phase	Daily/Weekly	Health and safety incident	Remedy the consequences

Environmental Feature	Impact	Monitoring Actions	Implementation responsibility	Frequent	Threshold	Action if the threshold is exceeded
		- All personnel are to be provided with appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), always during exploration hours on site to prevent serious injuries or loss of life. -Workers should not be allowed to consume intoxicants prior to and during working hours, as this may lead to mishandling of equipment, which may result in injuries and other health and				
Neighbouring	Disturbance	safety risks. The prospecting and exploration work	ECO	Weekly	A logged	Revision of site
land users at	Distarbance	schedule should be limited to normal	200	VVCCRIY	complaint about	activities
the site		working hours, between 08h00 and 17h00, or to the times agreed upon between the proponent and the land owner. This is to ensure that generated noise does not become nuisance to the neighbours.	Site Manager		excessive noise	
Waste	Environmental	-The site should be always kept tidy.	ECO	Daily	Visible litter	Clean up the affected
	Pollution	All domestic and general construction waste produced daily should be			around the project site	areas and ensure prospecting and
		cleaned and contained daily to prevent			A logged	exploration workers
		environmental pollution.			complaint	utilize the waste
						containers provided.

Environmental Feature	Impact	Monitoring Actions	Implementation responsibility	Frequent	Threshold	Action if the threshold is exceeded
		-Separate waste containers (bins) for				
		hazardous and domestic/general waste				
		must be provided on-site to avoid	All workers are			
		mixing of waste.	involved in this			
			phase.			
Transport	Transportation	-Project workers must be transported in	ECO	Daily	A logged	
	of workers to	suitable passenger vehicles to and from			complaint about	
	and from the	the site to ensure workers' safety.			the bad form of	
	site				transport affecting	
		-No off-road driving			occupational	
					safety and health	
					of workers	
Vehicular traffic	Increase in	-All drivers of the project vehicles	ECO	Weekly	A logged	Find alternative
safety	local traffic	should be in possession of valid and			complaint about	access roads for the
	flow.	appropriate driving licenses to operate			traffic increase or	team. Rehabilitation of
		such vehicles.			damage to roads	affected roads
		-Project vehicles must be in a road-				
		worthy condition and serviced regularly				
		to avoid accidents because of				
		mechanical faults of vehicles.				
		-Vehicle drivers should not be allowed				
		to operate vehicles while under the				
		influence of alcohol.				

Environmental Impact Feature	Monitoring Actions	Implementation responsibility	Frequent	Threshold	he is
	-No heavy trucks or project-related vehicles should be parked in biologically sensitive areas.				

5. Decommissioning and Rehabilitation

Successful rehabilitation requires careful consideration of the local ecological context, in combination with the rehabilitation goals. The most important steps in undertaking a successful rehabilitation are planning and environmental awareness (environmental education) on the importance of progressive rehabilitation (or post-activity rehabilitation,) and its importance to the environment. Furthermore, successful implementation of the planned rehabilitation will depend on a few factors - the rehabilitation program, characteristics of the site, nature of the disturbance, rehabilitation methods, as well as resource availability.

Site-Specific Rehabilitation Plan

To ensure that they do their best to rehabilitate the disturbed areas, the Proponent needs to:

- Utilize stockpiled subsoil and topsoil to backfill the excavated pits/trenches.
- Make financial provisions that will be used for the post-prospecting and exploration rehabilitation program.
- Backfill all pits and trenches.
- Level topsoil that was stockpiled for prospecting and exploration purposes.
- Remove project vehicles and equipment from the site and take them to the designated parking facility off-site.
- All project support structures such as ablution facilities (toilet and washroom system), and storage containers/tanks shall be demolished, and the waste taken to designated waste sites. The site areas on which these structures were set up will be rehabilitated to a preprospecting and exploration state.
- All accumulated waste (hazardous, solid, and general) up until the cessation of prospecting and exploration activities must be removed site and transported to designated off-site waste management facilities.
- Re-vegetation of areas with species consistent with surrounding vegetation

APPENDIX 1: CHANCE FINDS PROCEDURE (AFTER KINAHAN, 2020)

Areas of proposed development activity are subject to heritage survey and assessment at the

planning stage. These surveys are based on surface indications alone, and it is therefore possible

that sites or items of heritage significance will be found during development work. The procedure

set out here covers the reporting and management of such finds.

Scope: The "chance finds" procedure covers the actions to be taken from the discovery of a

heritage site or item to its investigation and assessment by a trained archaeologist or other

appropriately qualified person.

Compliance: The "chance finds" procedure is intended to ensure compliance with relevant

provisions of the National Heritage Act (27 of 2004), especially Section 55 (4): "a person who

discovers any archaeological Objectmust as soon as practicable report the discovery to

the Council". The procedure of reporting set out below must be observed so that heritage remains

reported to the NHC are correctly identified in the field.

Manager/Supervisor must report the finding to the following competent authorities:

• National Heritage Council of Namibia (061 244 375 / Technical Office +264 61 301 903)

National Museum (061 276800),

National Forensic Laboratory (061 240461).

Archaeological material must NOT be touched. Tempering with the materials is an offence under

the heritage act and punishable upon conviction by the law.

Responsibility:

Operator: To exercise due caution if archaeological remains are found

Foreman: To secure site and advise management timeously

Superintendent: To determine safe working boundary and request inspection

Archaeologist: To inspect, identify, advice management, and recover remains

Procedure:

Action by person identifying archaeological or heritage material:

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- a) If operating machinery or equipment stop work
- b) Identify the site with flag tape
- c) Determine GPS position if possible
- d) Report findings to foreman

Action by foreman

- a) Report findings, site location and actions taken to superintendent
- b) Cease any works in immediate vicinity

Action by superintendent

- a) Visit site and determine whether work can proceed without damage to findings
- b) Determine and mark exclusion boundary
- c) Site location and details to be added to project GIS for field confirmation by archaeologist

Action by Archaeologist

- a) Inspect site and confirm addition to project GIS
- b) Advise NHC and request written permission to remove findings from work area
- c) Recovery, packaging and labelling of findings for transfer to National Museum

In the event of discovering human remains

- a) Actions as above
- b) Field inspection by archaeologist to confirm that remains are human
- c) Advise and liaise with NHC and Police
- d) Recovery of remains and removal to National Museum or National Forensic Laboratory, as directed.