

DE BEERS MARINE NAMIBIA (DBMN) (Pty) Ltd, (the Proponent) and Namibia's marine diamond exploration and recovery company is proposing to upgrade the electrical backup supply infrastructures to the Kerbehuk line of sight communication station situated about 42 km north of Oranjemund within the Namdeb Holdings (Pty) Ltd Mining License (ML) No. 43, Tsau //Khaeb (Sperrgebiet) National Park, //Karas Region. The station is central to the safety, emergency response and efficient logistical operations of DBMN offshore diamonds exploration and recovery process. The scope of work with respect to the proposed activities will include the installation of a containerised 1000 litre header diesel tank for standby generator inclusive of all supporting infrastructure and / or installation of a 20kW off grid Solar PV plant with a battery backup covering about 2500m² of already disturbed land area around the existing communication station. The proposed activities of upgrading the electrical backup supply infrastructures to the Kerbehuk line of sight communication station requires a Consumer Installation License listed in the Environmental Management Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations 30 of 2012 and cannot be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). In fulfilment of the environmental requirements, the Proponent has appointed Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC as the Environmental Consultant led by Dr Sindila Mwiya as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to prepare the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Report in order to support the application for ECC. All Interested and Affected Parties are hereby invited to register and submit written comments / objections / inputs with respect to the proposed upgrading the electrical backup supply infrastructures to the Kerbehuk line of sight communication station.

REGISTER BY EMAIL: frontdesk@rbs.com.na or Contact Dr. Sindila Mwiya for more Information: smwiya@rbs.com.na, Mobile: 0811413229

DEADLINE FOR WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS IS:

FRIDAY 25th OCTOBER 2019



PUBLIC NOTICE BY CGG SERVICES (UK) LIMITED
APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE (ECC) FOR THE PROPOSED MULTICLIENT
2D AND 3D SEISMIC SURVEY OPERATIONS COVERING THE NORTHERN OFFSHORE NAMIBIA

CGG

CGG Services (UK) Limited (the Proponent) intends to undertake 2D and 3D multiclient offshore seismic survey operations covering northern offshore Namibia. The overall aim of the proposed survey is to map the subsurface geology and related petroleum systems of the targeted area as shown on the map in support of the ongoing petroleum exploration activities in Namibia. Although offshore seismic surveys operations in Namibia began as far back as 1968, a lot more still need to be done in order to have a full understanding of the petroleum systems offshore Namibia. The data sets from the proposed 2D and 3D multiclient seismic survey operations will provide critical insight into the subsurface geological evolution, offshore basin architecture, depositional and structural history of the northern offshore Namibia.

Seismic survey is a key tool that resources companies exploring for hydrocarbons (oil and natural gas) uses to map the subsurface geology and kilometres below the ground either on land (onshore) or in the sea (offshore) in order to reduce the risk of drilling dry wells and improve the chances for commercial oil and / or gas discoveries. The basic principle of seismic survey method is the application of controlled generation of sound / acoustic waves by a seismic source in order to obtain an image of the subsurface. The generated acoustic wave that travels deep into the earth's crust, is reflected by the various rock formations of the earth and returns to the surface where it is recorded and measured by receiving devices called hydrophones. In offshore environment, the vessel towed airguns release compressed air to generate seismic signals at regular intervals. Signals reflected from geological interfaces below the seafloor are recorded by multiple vessel towed hydrophones and transmitted to the seismic vessel for electronic processing. By analysing the time it takes for the seismic waves to travel between the rock formations and the surface, geophysicists, geologists and petroleum engineers use sophisticated software to create subsurface images /maps showing potential drill-ready subsurface geological structures called reservoirs that may contain hydrocarbons.

The proposed 2D and 3D multiclient seismic survey will be conducted using MARPOL / Namibian Maritimes Laws compliant and modern survey vessels of CGG / third-party Contractor. The surveys will have the following general indicative parameters:

- 2D Survey:** Shot point Interval: 25 m, Group separation: 12.5 m, Inline offset (center src/center near trace): 150 m, Water depths: 2625-4350 m, Energy Volume 4840 cu in, Source Depth (+/- 0.5)m, Streamer No. 1, Streamer Depth 12 m and Active Streamer Length 12000 m.
- 3D Survey:** Shot Point Interval 25m, Source Separation 50m, Operating Air Pressure 2000 psi, No. of Sub-arrays per Source 3, Cross-line Separation between Sub-arrays 8m, Source Depth 7m, STREAMERS 14x100x8550, Near Trace in-Line Offset Approx. 235m, Adjacent Streamer Separation 100m, Group / Trace Interval 12.5m, and Streamer Depth Flat 12m tow.

REGISTER BY EMAIL: frontdesk@rbs.com.na or Contact Dr Sindila Mwiya (PhD, PG Cert, MPhil, BEng (Hons), Pr Eng) for more Information Email: smwiya@rbs.com.na or Mobile: +264-811413229

DEADLINE FOR WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS IS:
FRIDAY 25th OCTOBER 2019



Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC URL / Global Office: www.rbs.com.na
Your Global Resources (Oil, Gas, Minerals & Energy Exploration, Production & Mining) and Environmental Assessments (SEA, EIA, EMP, EMS) International Specialist Consultants

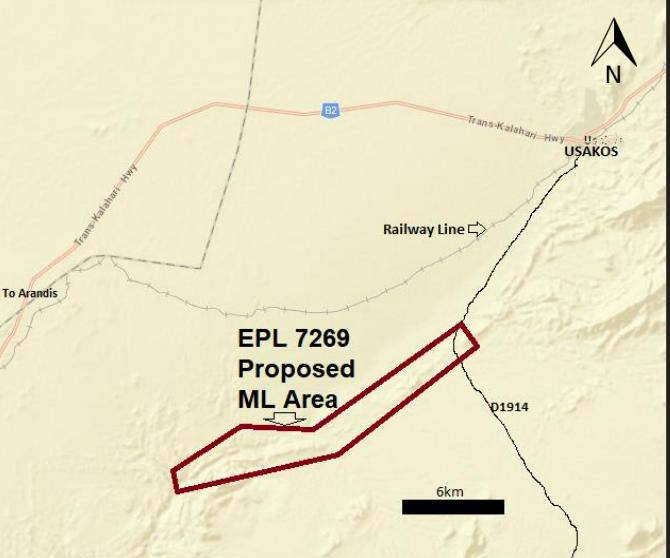
PUBLIC NOTICE BY RISK-BASED SOLUTIONS (RBS) CC
APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE (ECC)
FOR EXPLORATION AND MINING (MARBLE QUARRY) IN THE EXCLUSIVE
PROSPECTING LICENSE (EPL) No. 7269,
KARIBIB DISTRICT, ERONGO REGION

RISK-BASED SOLUTION CC (the Proponent) intends to undertake prospecting / exploration and apply for Mining License (ML) in order to undertake dimension stone (marble) mining activities within the Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 7262. The EPL 7269 was granted on the 08/08/2019 for dimension stone and will expire on the 07/08/2022. The ML area will cover the entire EPL area totalling 4988.8087 Ha and falling within private commercial farmland. The exploration activities leading to the preparation of a feasibility report will use techniques such as mapping, drilling, sampling and trenching, starting with the desktop studies, followed by regional and local field-based activities. Following the completion of the feasibility study, the company intend to apply for a ML in order to develop a marble quarry. The proposed dimension stone mining (quarry) project will involve the mining of 5m³ blocks of marble, sorting, storage, transportation to a plant in Karibib / Walvis Bay for final processing and export of finished products. The proposed mining and exploration activities are listed in the Environmental Management Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) and the EIA Regulations 30 of 2012 and cannot be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). The proponent is required to prepared Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Reports for the proposed prospecting and mining activities in order to support the application for ECC. The application for ECC shall be undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the EIA Regulations, 2012 and the EMA 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007). The public / Interested & Affected Parties (I&AP) are hereby invited to register and submit written comments / objections / inputs with respect to the proposed dimension stone exploration and mining activities in the EPL 7269, proposed ML Area. A Background Information Document is available upon registration and on request.

REGISTER BY EMAIL: frontdesk@rbs.com.na or Contact Dr Sindila Mwiya for more Information: smwiya@rbs.com.na, Mobile: 0811413229

DEADLINE FOR WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS IS:

FRIDAY 25th OCTOBER 2019



PUBLIC NOTICE BY CHINA AFRICA RESOURCES NAMIBIA (Pty) Ltd
APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE
(ECC) FOR EXPLORATION IN THE MINING LICENSES 1 AND 24B
GROOTFONTEIN DISTRICT, OTJOZONDJUPA REGION

CHINA AFRICA RESOURCES NAMIBIA (CARN) (Pty) Ltd (the Proponent) hold mineral rights under the Mining Licenses (MLs) Nos. 1 and 24B situated in the Grootfontein District, Otjozondjupa Region. The MLs 1 and 24B are currently pending renewals. The ML 1 covers a total area of 449.4737 Ha and is granted for base and rare metals, non-nuclear fuel minerals, precious metals, precious stones and semi-precious stone. The ML 24B covering 561.9448 Ha is granted for base, rare and precious metals. The two MLs areas falls within the Berg-Aukas area situated to the east of Grootfontein. The proponent intend to conduct ONLY exploration activities starting with desktop review of the previous exploration activities, followed by regional and site-specific field-based activities and using techniques such as geophysical surveys, geological mapping, trenching, drilling and bulk sampling in order to evaluate the viability of the ML areas. The proposed prospecting activities are listed in the Environmental Management Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) and the EIA Regulations 30 of 2012 and cannot be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). In fulfilment of the environmental requirements, the Proponent has appointed Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC as the Environmental Consultant and led by Dr Sindila Mwiya as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to prepare the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Reports in order to support the application for ECC. All Interested and Affected Parties are hereby invited to register and submit written comments / objections / inputs with respect to the proposed prospecting activities in the MLs Nos. 1 and 24B. A Background Information Document is available upon registration and on request.

REGISTER BY EMAIL: frontdesk@rbs.com.na or Contact Dr Sindila Mwiya for more Information: smwiya@rbs.com.na, Mobile: 0811413229

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FRIDAY 25th OCTOBER 2019



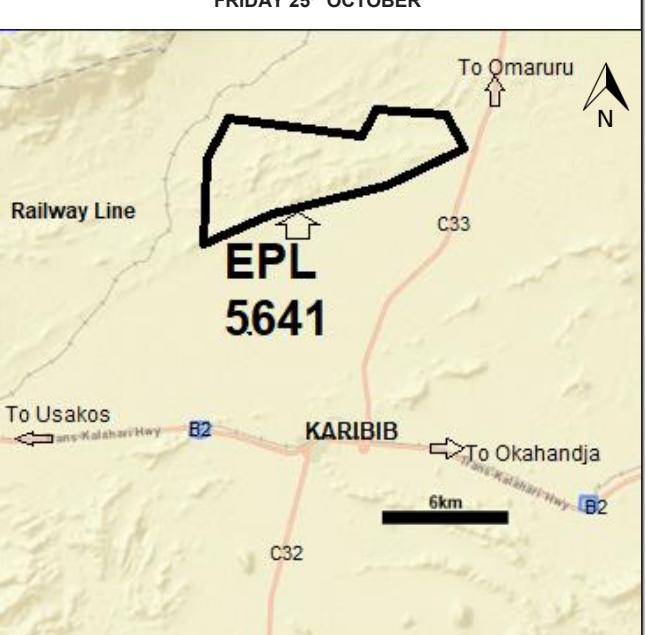
PUBLIC NOTICE BY FLOCKED CONSULTANCY SERVICES (Pty) Ltd
APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE
(ECC), EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENSE (EPL) No. 5641,
KARIBIB DISTRICT, ERONGO REGION

FLOCKED CONSULTANCY SERVICES (Pty) Ltd (the Proponent) hold mineral rights under the Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 5641 for base and rare metals, dimension stone, industrial minerals, precious metals, and semi-precious stones. The EPL 5641 was granted on the 17/10/2016 and expired on the 16/10/2019. A renewal application to continue with exploration activities has been submitted and is currently pending. The EPL 5641 area totalling 5669.2 Ha falls within private commercial farmland. The proponent intend to conduct exploration activities covering desktop studies, followed by regional and site-specific field-based activities and using techniques such as geophysical surveys, geological mapping, trenching, drilling and sampling. The proposed prospecting activities are listed in the Environmental Management Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) and the EIA Regulations 30 of 2012 and cannot be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). In fulfilment of the environmental requirements, the Proponent has appointed Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC as the Environmental Consultant and led by Dr Sindila Mwiya as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to prepare the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Reports in order to support the application for ECC. All Interested and Affected Parties are hereby invited to register and submit written comments / objections / inputs with respect to the proposed prospecting activities in the EPL 5641. A Background Information Document is available upon registration and on request.

REGISTER BY EMAIL: frontdesk@rbs.com.na or Contact Dr Sindila Mwiya for more Information: smwiya@rbs.com.na, Mobile: 0811413229

DEADLINE FOR WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS IS:

FRIDAY 25th OCTOBER



Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC URL / Global Office: www.rbs.com.na
Your Global Resources (Oil, Gas, Minerals & Energy Exploration, Production & Mining) and Environmental Assessments (SEA, EIA, EMP, EMS) International Specialist Consultants

Farpoint investments (Pty Ltd

MET ECC Application No.
APP-001147

Annex 2: Background Information Document (BID) for
Public Consultation for the Proposed Exploration /
Prospecting Programme for Dimension Stone (Marble) in
the Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 7269,
KARIBIB DISTRICT, ERONGO REGION,
WEST CENTRAL NAMIBIA

February 2020

P. O Box 26826
6 Amazoniet Street
WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA

PROONENT, LISTED ACTIVITIES AND RELATED INFORMATION SUMMARY

TYPE OF AUTHORISATIONS REQUIRING ECC

Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 7269
for ECC for Exploration

NAME OF THE PROONENT

Farpoint Investments (Pty) Ltd

COMPETENT AUTHORITY

Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME)

ADDRESS OF THE PROONENT AND CONTACT PERSON

P. O Box 26826
6 Amazoniet Street
WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA

Contact Person: Dr Sindila Mwiya – Project Manager

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Email: smwiya@rbs.com.na

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PROPOSED PROJECT

Proposed Minerals Exploration / Prospecting for Dimension Stone
(Marble) in the Exclusive
Prospecting License (EPL) No. 7269, Karibib District,
Erongo Region, West-Central Namibia

PROJECT LOCATION

Karibib District, Erongo Region, West-Central Namibia
(Latitude: -22.179722, Longitude: 15.419444)

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS



Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC

(Consulting Arm of Foresight Group Namibia (FGN) (Pty) Ltd)

41 Feld Street Ausspannplatz

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ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER (EAP)

Dr. Sindila Mwiya

PhD, PG Cert, MPhil, BEng (Hons), Pr Eng

Summary Profile and Qualification of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) / International Consultant Projects Director – Dr Sindila Mwiya

Dr Sindila Mwiya has more than eighteen (18) years of practical field-based technical industry experience in Environmental Assessment (SEA, EIA, EMP, EMS), Energy (Renewable and Non-renewable energy sources), onshore and offshore resources (minerals, oil, gas and water) exploration / prospecting, operation and utilisation, covering general and specialist technical exploration and recovery support, Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) permitting for Geophysical Surveys such as 2D, 3D and 4D Seismic, Gravity and Electromagnetic Surveys for mining and petroleum (oil and gas) operations support, through to engineering planning, layout, designing, logistical support, recovery, production / operations, compliance monitoring, rehabilitation, closure and aftercare projects lifecycles. The great array of highly technical specialist knowledge and field-based practical experiences of Dr Sindila Mwiya has now been extended to supporting the development of Environmentally Sustainable, automated / smart and Climate Change resilient homes, towns and cities.

Through his companies, Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC and Foresight Group Namibia (FGN) (Pty) Ltd which he founded, he has undertaken more than 200 projects for Local (Namibian), Continental (Africa) and International (Global) based clients. He has worked and continue to work for Global, Continental and Namibian based reputable resources (petroleum and mining / minerals) and energy companies such as EMGS (UK/ Norway), CGG (UK/ France/Namibia), BW Offshore (Norway/Singapore /Namibia), Shell Namibia B. V. Limited (Namibia/ the Netherlands), Tullow Oil (UK/Namibia), Debmarine (DBMN) (Namibia), Reconnaissance Energy Africa Ltd (ReconAfrica) (UK/Canada/Namibia), Osino Resource Corporation (Canada/Germany/Namibia), Desert Lion Energy Corporation (Canada/ Australia/ Namibia), Petrobras Oil and Gas (Brazil) / BP (UK)/ Namibia, REPSOL (Spain/ Namibia), ACREP (Namibia/Angola), Preview Energy Resources (UK), HRT Africa (Brazil / USA/ Namibia), Chariot Oil and Gas Exploration (UK/ Namibia), NABIRM (USA/ Namibia), Serica Energy (UK/ Namibia), Eco (Atlantic) Oil and Gas (Canada / USA/ Namibia), ION GeoVentures (USA), PGS UK Exploration (UK), TGS-Nopec (UK), Maurel & Prom (France/ Namibia), GeoPartners (UK), PetroSA Equatorial Guinea (South Africa / Equatorial Guinea/ Namibia), Preview Energy Resources (Namibia / UK), Sintezneftegaz Namibia Ltd (Russia/ Namibia), INA Namibia (INA INDUSTRIJA NAFTE d.d) (Croatia/ Namibia), Namibia Underwater Technologies (NUTAM) (South Africa/Namibia), InnoSun Holdings (Pty) Ltd and all its subsidiary renewable energy companies and projects in Namibia (Namibia / France), HopSol (Namibia/Switzerland), Momentous Solar One (Pty) Ltd (Namibia / Canada), OLC Northern Sun Energy (Pty) Ltd (Namibia) and more than 100 local companies. Dr Sindila Mwiya is highly qualified with extensive practical field-based experience in petroleum, mining, renewable energy (Solar, Wind, Biomass, Geothermal and Hydropower), Non Renewable energy (Coal, Petroleum, and Natural Gas), applied environmental assessment, management and monitoring (Scoping, EIA, EMP, EMS) and overall industry specific HSE, cleaner production programmes, Geoenvironmental, geological and geotechnical engineering specialist fields.

Dr Sindila Mwiya has undertaken and continue to undertake and manage high value projects on behalf of global and local resources and energy companies. Currently, (2020-2023) Dr Sindila Mwiya is responsible for permitting planning through to operational and completion compliance monitoring, HSE and engineering technical support for multiple major upstream onshore and offshore petroleum, minerals and mining projects, Solar and Wind Energy Projects, manufacturing and environmentally sustainable, automated / smart and Climate Change resilient homes developments in different parts of the World including Namibia. Currently, Dr Sindila Mwiya is developing a 16 Ha commercial and residential Mwale Mwiya Park in the Town of Katima Mulilo, Zambezi Region, Namibia as one of first advanced Environmentally Sustainable, automated / smart and Climate Change resilient development in Namibia. He continue to worked as an International Resources Consultant, national Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) / Environmentally Sustainable, automated / smart and Climate Change resilient homes developer, Engineering / Technical Consultant (RBS / FGN), Project Manager, Programme Advisor for the Department of Natural and Applied Sciences, Namibia University of Science and Technology (NUST) and has worked as a Lecturer, University of Namibia (UNAM), External Examiner/ Moderator, NUST, National (Namibia) Technical Advisor (Directorate of Environmental Affairs, Ministry of Environment and Tourism / DANIDA – Cleaner Production Component) and Chief Geologist for Engineering and Environment Division, Geological Survey of Namibia, Ministry of Mines and Energy and a Field-Based Geotechnician (Specialised in Magnetics, Seismic, Gravity and Electromagnetics Exploration and Survey Methods) under the Federal Institute for Geoscience and Natural Resources (BGR) German Mineral Exploration Promotion Project to Namibia, Geophysics Division, Geological Survey of Namibia, Ministry of Mines and Energy.

He has supervised and continue to support a number of MScs and PhDs research programmes and has been a reviewer on international, national and regional researches, plans, programmes and projects with the objective to ensure substantial local skills development, pivotal to the national socioeconomic development through the promotion of sustainable natural resources coexistence, management, development, recovery, utilisation and for development policies, plans, programmes and projects financed by governments, private investors and donor organisations. Since 2006 until 2017, he has provided extensive technical support to the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA), Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) through GIZ in the preparation and amendments of the Namibian Environmental Management Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007), new Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Regulations, preparation of the updated Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations as well as the preparation of the new SEA and EIA Guidelines and Procedures all aimed at promoting effective environmental assessment and management practices in Namibia.

Among his academic achievements, Dr Sindila Mwiya is a holder of a PhD (Engineering Geology/Geotechnical / Geoenvironmental / Environmental Engineering and Artificial Intelligence) – Research Thesis: Development of a Knowledge-Based System Methodology (KBSM) for the Design of Solid Waste Disposal Sites in Arid and Semiarid Environments, MPhil/PG Cert and BEng (Hons) (Engineering Geology and Geotechnics) qualifications from the University of Portsmouth, School of Earth and Environmental Sciences, United Kingdom. During the 2004 Namibia National Science Awards, organised by the Namibian Ministry of Education, and held in Windhoek, Dr Sindila Mwiya was awarded the Geologist of the Year for 2004, in the professional category. Furthermore, as part of his professional career recognition, Dr Sindila Mwiya is a life member of the Geological Society of Namibia, Consulting member of the Hydrogeological Society of Namibia and a Professional Engineer registered with the Engineering Council of Namibia.

Windhoek, Namibia February 2020

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1. BACKGROUND

1.1 Introduction

Farpoint Investments (Pty) Ltd (**the Proponent**) has applied to the Competent Authority, the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) for the transfer of the Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 7269 currently held by Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC. RBS has given consent for transfer hence the application for the Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) in the name of Farpoint Investment (Pty) Ltd. The Proponent intends to undertake prospecting / exploration activities within the Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 7262 area in order to determine if there are viable marble deposits.

1.2 Proposed Exploration Activities

The exploration activities leading to the preparation of a feasibility report will use techniques such as mapping, drilling, sampling and trenching, starting with the desktop studies, followed by regional and local field-based activities. The following is the detailed overview of the proposed activities:

- (i) Initial desktop exploration activities (review of existing information and all previous activities in order identify any potential target/s in the EPL Area);
- (ii) Regional reconnaissance field-based activities such as regional mapping and sampling to identify and verify potential targeted areas based on the recommendations of the desktop work undertaken under (i) above;
- (iii) Initial local field-based activities such as widely spaced mapping, sampling, surveying and possible trenching and drilling in order to determine the viability of any delineated local target, and;
- (iv) Detailed local field-based activities such as very detailed mapping, trenching, bulk sampling, surveying and detailed drilling in order to determine the feasibility of any delineated local target.

If the above exploration activities lead to positive results, the exploration data collected will then be put together into a prefeasibility report and if the prefeasibility result proves positive then a detailed feasibility study supported by site-specific extensive drilling, bulk sampling and test mining and processing will be undertaken on the discovered mineralised locality. A positive feasibility study will be required in order to support the application for a Mining License (ML) together with a new site-specific Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) with specialist studies such as flora, fauna, socioeconomic, water, traffic, dust and noise modelling and archaeology being undertaken in order to support the application for the new ECC for mining and minerals process.

Minerals exploration is a long-term and high-risk process and to advance a mineral exploration project from exploration to the application of a ML can take up to ten (10) years and costing millions of dollars of high-risk capital with no (zero) guarantee for recovering the cost of exploration.

1.3 Location, Land Use, Infrastructure and Services

1.3.1 Location and Land Use

The EPL No. 7269 is located in the Karibib District of the Erongo Region, in the west-central Namibia (Figs 1.1 -1.3). The EPL 7269 area is located to the southwest of the Town of Usakos. The License area is about 28 km and 16 km from the centre and edge of the license area respectively to the town of Usakos (Fig. 1.2). The EPL area totalling 4988.8087 Ha and covers portions of the following

privately owned Farms: Gross-aukas, Naob, Tsawisis, Bergrus, Safier, Namibfontein and Wolfkoppe (Fig. 1.3).

The general topography is very rugged and comprises topographic high areas characterised by dendritic ephemeral rivers network linked to the Khan Ephemeral River and its tributaries.

The general land use of the area is mainly dominated by agriculture (cattle and small stock), minerals prospecting and small-scale mining operations with game (wildlife) farming, tourism and hospitality as some of the other land uses options in the general surrounding area but not necessary within the EPL area.

1.3.2 Supporting Infrastructure and Services

Access to the Project Area is through the gravel roads D1989 and D1914 cutting across the license area and linking the EPL 7269 Area to the town of Usakos (Figs. 1.2 and 1.3). The D1914 comes off the B2 Trans Kalahari Highway at the Town of Usakos. The B2 national highway links the project area to the capital city of Windhoek located approximately 180 km to the south east, with the deep-water port of Walvis Bay located 210 km to the south west of the EPL 7269 (Figs. 1.1 -1.3).

A number of minor gravel farm roads cut across the EPL area and with permission from the land owners will be used to access areas of interest that may be delineated within the license area (Fig. 1.4). The creation of new access if really required shall be done only with permission from the land owner/s and shall be undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the EMP in terms of environmental protection.

The EPL area has limited to no mobile services with no national or local water and electricity infrastructure network. However, the proposed exploration activities will not require major water and energy supplies. Sources of water supply for exploration especially drilling will be obtained from local boreholes or supplied by a water tanker truck collecting water from the Town of Usakos. Electricity supply will be provided by diesel generators and solar as may be required.

1.4 Regulatory Requirements

The proposed prospecting activities are listed in the Environmental Management Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) and the EIA Regulations, 2012 and cannot be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC).

The Proponent is required to have undertaken Environmental Assessment comprising Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) reports for the proposed minerals prospecting activities in order to support the application for an ECC.

All interested and affected parties are invited to register and submit written comments / objections / inputs with respect to the proposed minerals prospecting activities in the EPL No. 7269 area.

Detailed of such written comments / objections / inputs are contained the EIA report.



Figure 1.1: Regional location of the EPL No 7269 Area.

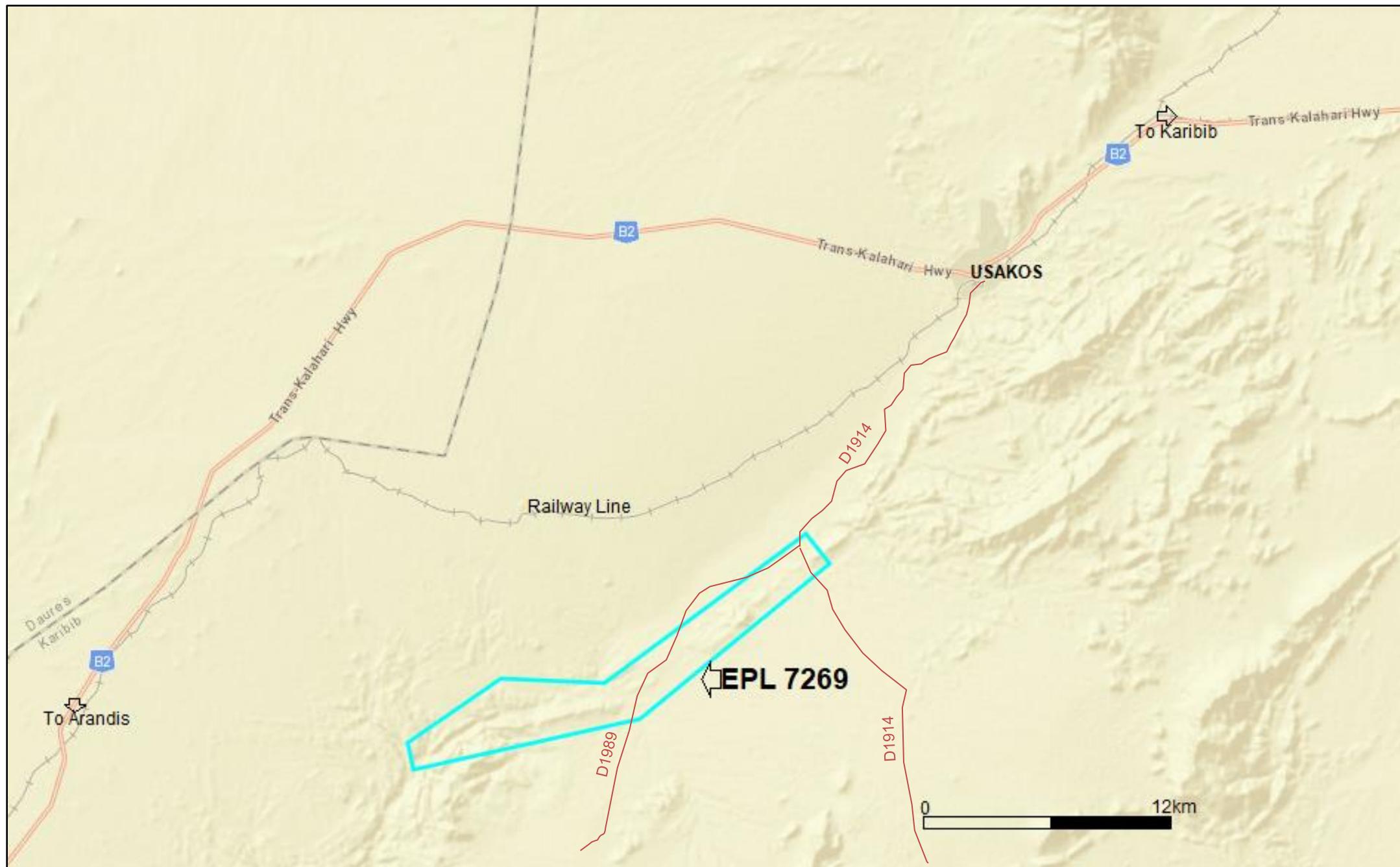


Figure 1.2: Detailed regional location of the EPL 7269 Area (Source: <http://portals.flexicadastre.com/Namibia>).

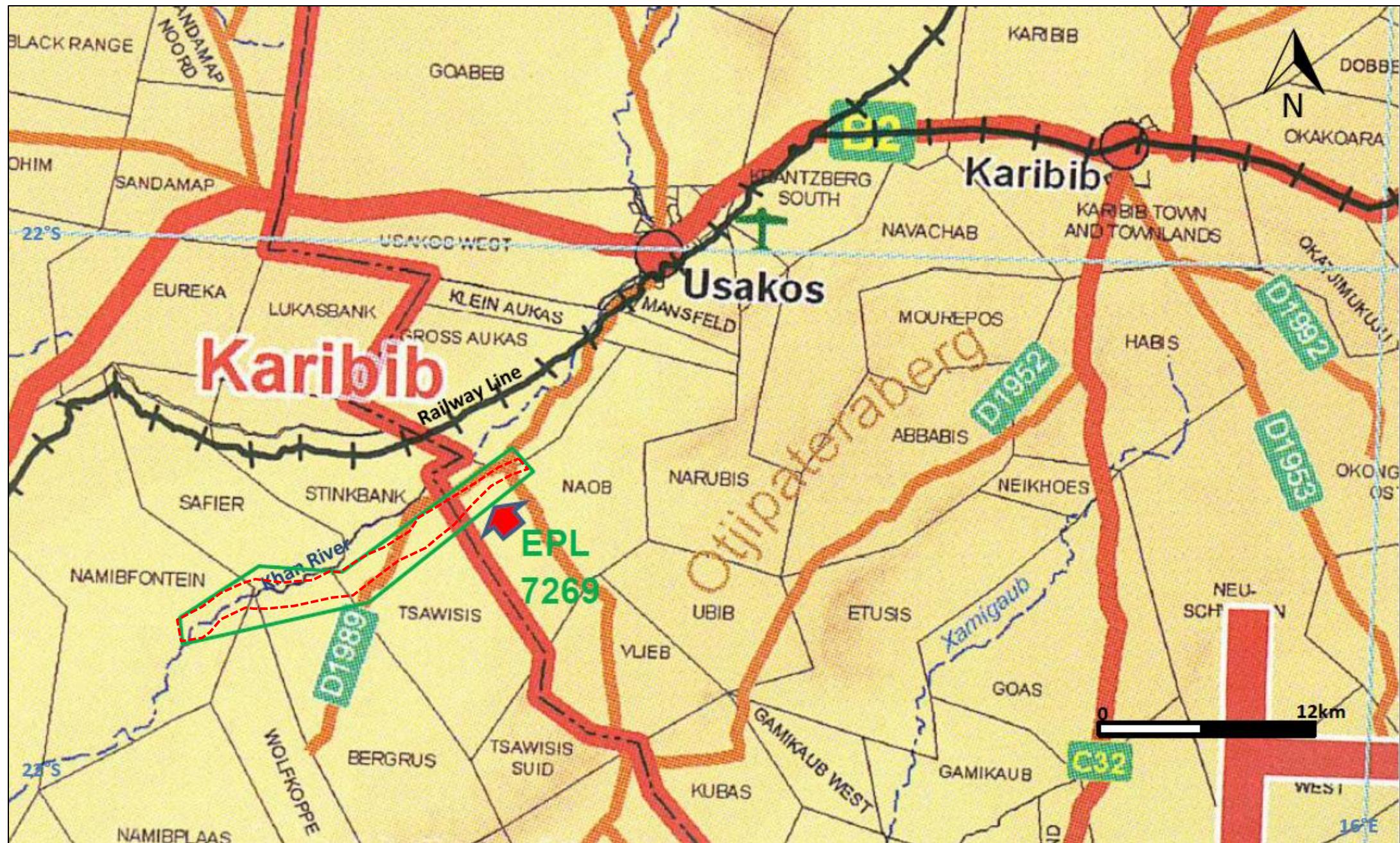


Figure 1.3: Commercial farmland covered by the EPL 7269 (green line), marble outcrop area of interest (broken red line) and existing access (Source: Namibia 1:1000000 Registration Divisions Extract).



Figure 1.4: Topographic setting of the EPL area showing the area of marble outcrop area of interest for exploration for marble (broken red line) within the EPL 7269 (Source: <http://portals.flexicadastre.com/Namibia>).

2. EIA AND EMP RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUMMARY TOR

2.1 Aims and Objectives of the Environmental Assessment

The aims and objectives of the Environmental Assessment (EA) covering the EIA and EMP Reports for the proposed minerals exploration activities in the EPL No.7269 area are:

- ❖ To assess the likely positive and negative short and long-term impacts on the receiving environment (physical, biological and socioeconomic environments) at local area (EPL area), regional (Erongo Region), national (Namibia) and Global levels using appropriate assessment guidelines, methods and techniques covering the complete project lifecycle. The assessment to be undertaken shall be performed with reasonable skill, care and diligence in accordance with professional standards and practices existing at the date of performance of the assessment and that the guidelines, methods and techniques shall conform to the national regulatory requirements, process and specifications in Namibia and in particular as required by the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET), the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME), Ministry of Agriculture, Water Affairs and Forestry (MAWF) and other Competent Authorities;
- ❖ The development of appropriate mitigation measures that will enhance the positive impacts and reduce the influence of any likely negative impacts identified or anticipated. Such mitigation measures shall be contained in the EMP Report covering the entire project lifecycle, and;
- ❖ To support the application for Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) for the proposed minerals exploration activities.

2.2 Public Consultations

Public consultation and engagement process have been part of the environmental assessment process for this project as undertaken by Risk-Based Solutions. According to the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations No. 30 of 2012 and the Environmental Management Act, (EMA), 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007), a person conducting a public consultation process must give notice to all Interested and Affected Parties (I&AP) of the application which is subjected to public consultation.

The EIA Regulations clearly state that potential interested, and affected parties must be provided with a reasonable opportunity (21 days) to comment on the application under Section 21(6) of the EIA Regulations.

In line with the provisions of the regulations, the public notices were published in the Windhoek Observer Weekly Newspapers dated Friday 4th October 2019 (Fig. 2.1), the Confidente Weekly Newspaper dated 10th - 16th October 2019 (Fig. 2.1) and the Namibian Daily Newspaper dated Wednesday 23rd October 2019 (Fig. 2.3).

The closing date for registration and submission of written objections, comments, inputs to the environmental assessment process was **Friday, 25th October 2019**. The application for ECC supported by the Final EIA and EMP Reports is expected to be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner in the Ministry of Environment and Tourism through the Competent Authority, the Mining Commissioner in the Ministry of Mines and Energy during the week starting **24th February 2020**.

**PUBLIC NOTICE BY DE BEERS MARINE NAMIBIA (Pty) Ltd
APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE
CERTIFICATE (ECC) FOR THE UPGRADING OF THE ELECTRICAL
BACKUP SUPPLY INFRASTRUCTURES TO THE KERBEHUK LINE
OF SIGHT COMMUNICATION STATION //KARAS REGION**

DE BEERS MARINE NAMIBIA (DBMN) (Pty) Ltd, (the Proponent) and Namibia's marine diamond exploration and recovery company is proposing to upgrade the electrical backup supply infrastructures to the Kerbehuk line of sight communication station situated about 42 km north of Oranjemund within the Namdeb Holdings (Pty) Ltd Mining License (ML) No. 43, Tsaat //Khaeb (Spergebiet) National Park, //Karas Region. The station is central to the safety, emergency response and efficient logistical operations of DBMN's offshore diamonds exploration and recovery process. The scope of work with respect to the proposed activities will include the installation of a containerised 1000 litre header diesel tank for standby generator inclusive of all supporting infrastructure and / or installation of a 20kW off grid Solar PV plant with a battery backup covering about 2500m² of already disturbed land area around the existing communication station. The proposed activities of upgrading the electrical backup supply infrastructures to the Kerbehuk line of sight communication station requires a Consumer Installation License listed in the Environmental Management Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations 30 of 2012 and cannot be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). In fulfillment of the environmental requirements, the Proponent has appointed Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC as the Environmental Consultant led by Dr Sindila Mwiya as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to prepare the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Report in order to support the application for ECC. All Interested and Affected Parties are hereby invited to register and submit written comments / objections / inputs with respect to the proposed upgrading the electrical backup supply infrastructures to the Kerbehuk line of sight communication station.

REGISTER BY EMAIL: frontdesk@rbs.com.na or Contact Dr. Sindila Mwiya
for more Information: smwiya@rbs.com.na, Mobile: 0811413229
DEADLINE FOR WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS IS:
FRIDAY 25th OCTOBER 2019

**Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC URL / Global Office: www.rbs.com.na
Your Global Resources (Oil, Gas, Minerals & Energy Exploration, Production & Mining) and Environmental Assessments (SEA, EIA, EMP, EMS) International Specialist Consultants**

**PUBLIC NOTICE BY CGG SERVICES (UK) LIMITED
APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE (ECC) FOR THE PROPOSED MULTICLIENT
2D AND 3D SEISMIC SURVEY OPERATIONS COVERING THE NORTHERN OFFSHORE NAMIBIA**

CGG Services (UK) Limited (the Proponent) intends to undertake 2D and 3D multiclient offshore seismic survey operations covering northern offshore Namibia. The overall aim of the proposed survey is to map the subsurface geology and related petroleum systems of the targeted area as shown on the map in support of the ongoing petroleum exploration activities in Namibia. Although offshore seismic surveys operations in Namibia began as far back as 1968, a lot more still need to be done in order to have a full understanding of the petroleum systems offshore Namibia. The data sets from the proposed 2D and 3D multiclient seismic survey operations will provide critical insight into the subsurface geological evolution, offshore basin architecture, depositional and structural history of the northern offshore Namibia.

Seismic survey is a key tool that resources companies exploring for hydrocarbons (oil and natural gas) uses to map the subsurface geology and kilometers below the ground either on land (onshore) or in the sea (offshore) in order to reduce the risk of drilling dry wells and improve chances for commercial oil and / or gas discoveries. The basic principle of seismic survey method is the application of controlled generation of sound / acoustic waves by a seismic source in order to obtain an image of the subsurface. The generated acoustic wave that travels deep into the earth's crust, is reflected by the various rock formations of the earth and returns to the surface where it is recorded and measured by receiving devices called hydrophones. In offshore environment, the vessel towed airguns release compressed air to generate seismic signals at regular intervals. Signals reflected from geological interfaces below the seafloor are recorded by multiple vessel towed hydrophones and transmitted to the seismic vessel for electronic processing. By analysing the time it takes for the seismic waves to travel between the rock formations and the surface, geophysicists, geologists and petroleum engineers use sophisticated software to create subsurface images / maps showing potential drill-ready subsurface geological structures called reservoirs that may contain hydrocarbons.

The proposed 2D and 3D multiclient seismic survey will be conducted using MARPOL / Namibian Maritime Laws compliant and modern survey vessels of CGG / third-party Contractor. The surveys will have the following general indicative parameters:

- 2D Survey:** Shot point Interval: 25 m, Group separation: 12.5 m, Inline offset (center source/center near trace): 150 m, Water depths: 2625-4350 m, Energy Volume 4840 cu m, Source Depth (-/- 0.5m), Streamer No. 1, Streamer Length 12 m and Active Streamer Length 12000 m.
- 3D Survey:** Shot Point Interval 25m, Source Separation 50m, Operating Air Pressure 2000 psi, No.of Sub-arrays per Source 3, Cross-line Separation between Sub-arrays 8m, Source Depth 7m, STREAMERS 14x100x8550, Near Trace In-Line Offset Approx. 235m, Adjacent Streamer Separation 100m, Group / Trace Interval 12.5m, and Streamer Depth Flat 12m tow.

The proposed 2D and 3D seismic survey activities cannot be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) as required by the Environmental Management Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations 30 of 2012. In fulfillment of the environmental requirements, CGG Services (UK) Limited has appointed Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to prepare EIA and EMP Reports in order to support the application for ECC. All Interested and Affected Parties (ISAPs) are hereby invited to register and submit written comments / objections / inputs with respect to the proposed CGG 2D and 3D multiclient seismic survey operations.

**Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC URL / Global Office: www.rbs.com.na
Your Global Resources (Oil, Gas, Minerals & Energy Exploration, Production & Mining) and Environmental Assessments (SEA, EIA, EMP, EMS) International Specialist Consultants**

**PUBLIC NOTICE BY RISK- BASED SOLUTIONS (RBS) CC
APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE (ECC)
FOR EXPLORATION AND MINING (MARBLE QUARRY) IN THE EXCLUSIVE
PROSPECTING LICENSE (EPL) No. 7269,
KARIBB DISTRICT, EROMO REGION**

RISK-BASED SOLUTION CC (the Proponent) intends to undertake prospecting / exploration and apply for Mining License (ML) in order to undertake dimension stone (marble) mining activities within the Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 7269. The EPL 7269 was granted on the 08/08/2019 for dimension stone and will expire on the 07/08/2022. The ML area will cover the entire EPL area totalling 4988.8037 Ha and falling within private commercial farmland. The exploration activities leading to the preparation of a feasibility report will use techniques such as mapping, drilling, sampling and trenching, starting with the desktop studies, followed by regional and local field-based activities. Following the completion of the feasibility study, the company intend to apply for a ML in order to develop a marble quarry. The proposed dimension stone mining (quarry) project will involve the mining of 5m³ blocks of marble, sorting, storage, transportation to a plant in Karibb / Walvis Bay for final processing and export of finished products. The proposed mining and exploration activities are listed in the Environmental Management Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) and the EIA Regulations 30 of 2012 and cannot be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). The Proponent is required to prepare Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Reports for the proposed prospecting and mining activities in order to support the application for ECC. The application for ECC shall be undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the EIA Regulations, 2012 and the EMA 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007). The public / Interested & Affected Parties (ISAP) are hereby invited to register and submit written comments / objections / inputs with respect to the proposed dimension stone exploration and mining activities in the EPL 7269, proposed ML Area. A Background Information Document is available upon registration and on request.

REGISTER BY EMAIL: frontdesk@rbs.com.na or Contact Dr Sindila Mwiya
for more Information: smwiya@rbs.com.na, Mobile: 0811413229
DEADLINE FOR WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS IS:
FRIDAY 25th OCTOBER 2019

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Your Global Resources (Oil, Gas, Minerals & Energy Exploration, Production & Mining) and Environmental Assessments (SEA, EIA, EMP, EMS) International Specialist Consultants**

**PUBLIC NOTICE BY CHINA AFRICA RESOURCES NAMIBIA (Pty) Ltd
APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE
(ECC) FOR EXPLORATION IN THE MINING LICENSES 1 AND 24B
GROOTFONTEIN DISTRICT, OTJOKONDJUPA REGION**

CHINA AFRICA RESOURCES NAMIBIA (CARN) (Pty) Ltd (the Proponent) hold mineral rights under the Mining Licenses (MLs) Nos.1 and 24B situated in the Grootfontein District, Otojokondjupa Region. The MLs 1 and 24B are currently pending renewals. The ML 1 covers a total area of 449.4737 Ha and is granted for base and rare metals, non-nuclear fuel minerals, precious metals, precious stones and semi-precious stone. The ML 24B covering 561.9448 Ha is granted for base, rare and precious metals. The two ML areas falls within the Berg-Aukas area situated to the east of Grootfontein. The proponent intend to conduct ONLY exploration activities starting with desktop review of the previous exploration activities, followed by regional and site-specific field-based activities and using techniques such as geophysical surveys, geological mapping, trenching, drilling and rock sampling in order to evaluate the viability of the ML area. The proposed prospecting activities are listed in the Environmental Management Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) and the EIA Regulations 30 of 2012 and cannot be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). In fulfillment of the environmental requirements, the Proponent has appointed Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC as the Environmental Consultant and led by Dr Sindila Mwiya as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to prepare the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Reports in order to support the application for ECC. All Interested and Affected Parties are hereby invited to register and submit written comments / objections / inputs with respect to the proposed prospecting activities in the ML Nos. 1 and 24B. A Background Information Document is available upon registration and on request.

REGISTER BY EMAIL: frontdesk@rbs.com.na or Contact Dr Sindila Mwiya
for more Information: smwiya@rbs.com.na, Mobile: 0811413229
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Your Global Resources (Oil, Gas, Minerals & Energy Exploration, Production & Mining) and Environmental Assessments (SEA, EIA, EMP, EMS) International Specialist Consultants**

**PUBLIC NOTICE BY FLOCKED CONSULTANCY SERVICES (Pty) Ltd
APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE
(ECC), EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENSE (EPL) No. 5641,
KARIBB DISTRICT, EROMO REGION**

FLOCKED CONSULTANCY SERVICES (Pty) Ltd (the Proponent) hold mineral rights under the Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 5641 for base and rare metals, dimension stone, industrial minerals, precious metals, and semi-precious stones. The EPL 5641 was granted on the 17/10/2016 and expired on the 18/10/2019. A renewal application to continue with exploration activities has been submitted and is currently pending. The EPL 5641 area totalling 5689.2 Ha falls within private commercial farmland. The proponent intend to conduct exploration activities covering desktop studies, followed by regional and site-specific field-based activities and using techniques such as geophysical surveys, geological mapping, trenching, drilling and sampling. The proposed prospecting activities are listed in the Environmental Management Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) and the EIA Regulations 30 of 2012 and cannot be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). In fulfillment of the environmental requirements, the Proponent has appointed Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC as the Environmental Consultant and led by Dr Sindila Mwiya as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to prepare the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Reports in order to support the application for ECC. All Interested and Affected Parties are hereby invited to register and submit written comments / objections / inputs with respect to the proposed prospecting activities in the EPL 5641. A Background Information Document is available upon registration and on request.

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for more Information: smwiya@rbs.com.na, Mobile: 0811413229
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Figure 2.1: Copy of the full-page advert of the 1st Public Notice published in the Windhoek Observer Weekly Newspaper dated Friday, 4th October 2019.

**PUBLIC NOTICE BY DE BEERS MARINE NAMIBIA (Pty) Ltd
APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE
CERTIFICATE (ECC) FOR THE UPGRADING OF THE ELECTRICAL
BACKUP SUPPLY INFRASTRUCTURES TO THE KERBEHKU LINE
OF SIGHT COMMUNICATION STATION //KARAS REGION**

DE BEERS MARINE NAMIBIA (DBMN) (Pty) Ltd, (the Proponent) and Namibia's marine diamond exploration and recovery company is proposing to upgrade the electrical backup supply infrastructures to the Kerbehuk line of sight communication station situated about 42 km north of Oranjemund within the Namdeb Holdings (Pty) Ltd Mining License (ML) No. 43, Tsaat //Khabe (Spergebiet) National Park, //Karas Region. The station is central to the safety, emergency response and efficient logistical operations of DBMN offshore diamonds exploration and recovery process. The scope of work with respect to the proposed activities will include the installation of a containerised 1000 litre header diesel tank for standby generator inclusive of all supporting infrastructure and / or installation of a 20kW off grid Solar PV plant with a battery backup covering about 2500m² of already disturbed land area around the existing communication station. The proposed activities of upgrading the electrical backup supply infrastructures to the Kerbehuk line of sight communication station requires a Consumer Installation License, listed in the Environmental Management Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations 30 of 2012 and cannot be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). In fulfillment of the environmental requirements, the Proponent has appointed Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC as the Environmental Consultant led by Dr Sindila Mwya as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to prepare the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Report in order to support the application for ECC. All Interested and Affected Parties are hereby invited to register and submit written comments / objections / inputs with respect to the proposed upgrading the electrical backup supply infrastructures to the Kerbehuk line of sight communication station.

REGISTER BY EMAIL: frontdesk@rbs.com.na or Contact Dr. Sindila Mwya for more Information: smwya@rbs.com.na, Mobile: 0811413229
DEADLINE FOR WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS IS:
FRIDAY 25th OCTOBER 2019

**PUBLIC NOTICE BY CGG SERVICES (UK) LIMITED
APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE (ECC) FOR THE PROPOSED MULTICLIENT
2D AND 3D SEISMIC SURVEY OPERATIONS COVERING THE NORTHERN OFFSHORE NAMIBIA**

CGG Services (UK) Limited (the Proponent) intends to undertake 2D and 3D multiclient offshore seismic survey operations covering northern offshore Namibia. The overall aim of the proposed survey is to map the subsurface geology and related petroleum systems of the targeted area as shown on the map in support of the ongoing petroleum exploration activities in Namibia. An extensive seismic survey operations in Namibia began as far back as 1988, a lot more still needs to be done in order to have a full understanding of the petroleum systems offshore Namibia. The data sets from the proposed 2D and 3D multiclient seismic survey operations will provide critical insight into the subsurface geological evolution, offshore basin architecture, depositional and structural history of the northern offshore Namibia.

Seismic survey is a key tool that resources companies exploring for hydrocarbons (oil and natural gas) uses to map the subsurface geology and kilometres below the ground either on land (onshore) or on the sea (offshore) in order to reduce the risk of drilling dry wells and improve the chances for commercial oil and / or gas discoveries. The basic principle of seismic survey method is the application of controlled generation of sound / acoustic waves by a seismic source in order to obtain an image of the subsurface. The generated acoustic wave that travels deep into the earth's crust, is reflected by the various rock formations of the earth and returns to the surface where it is recorded and measured by receiving devices called hydrophones. In offshore environment, the vessel towed airguns release compressed air to generate seismic signals at regular intervals. Signals reflected from geological interfaces below the seafloor are recorded by multiple vessel towed hydrophones and transmitted to the seismic vessel for electronic processing. By increasing the time it takes for the seismic waves to travel between the rock formations and the surface, geophysicists, geologists and petroleum engineers use sophisticated software to create subsurface images / maps showing potential drill-ready subsurface geological structures called reservoirs that may contain hydrocarbons.

The proposed 2D and 3D multiclient seismic survey will be conducted using MARPOL / Namibian Maritime Laws compliant and modern survey vessels of CGG / third-party Contractor. The surveys will have the following general indicative parameters:

- 2D Survey:** Shot point Interval: 25 m, Group separation: 12.5 m, Inline offset (center src/centre near trace): 150 m, Water depths: 2625-4350 m, Operating Air Pressure 2000 psi, No. of Sub-arrays per Source: 1, Streamer No. 1, Streamer Depth 12 m and Active Streamer Length 12000 m.
- 3D Survey:** Shot Point Interval 25m, Source Separation 50m, Operating Air Pressure 2000 psi, No. of Sub-arrays per Source 3, Cross-line Separation between Sub-arrays 8m, Source Depth 7m, STREAMERS 14x100x8550, Near Trace in-Line Offset Approx. 235m, Adjacent Streamer Separation 100m, Group / Trace Interval 12.5m, and Streamer Depth Flat 12m tow.

The proposed 2D and 3D seismic survey activities cannot be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) as required by the Environmental Management Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations 30 of 2012. In fulfillment of the environmental requirements, CGG Services (UK) Limited has appointed Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC as the Environmental Consultant, led by Dr Sindila Mwya as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to prepare EIA and EMP Reports in order to support the application for ECC. All Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are hereby invited to register and submit written comments / objections / inputs with respect to the proposed CGG 2D and 3D multiclient seismic survey operations.

REGISTER BY EMAIL: frontdesk@rbs.com.na or Contact Dr Sindila Mwya (PND, PG Cert, MPhil, BEng (Hons), Pr Eng) for more Information Email: smwya@rbs.com.na or Mobile: +264-811413229
DEADLINE FOR WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS IS:
FRIDAY 25th OCTOBER 2019

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**PUBLIC NOTICE BY RISK-BASED SOLUTIONS (RBS) CC
APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE (ECC)
FOR EXPLORATION AND MINING (MARBLE QUARRY) IN THE EXCLUSIVE
PROSPECTING LICENSE (EPL) No. 7269,
KARIBIB DISTRICT, ERONGO REGION**

RISK-BASED SOLUTION CC (the Proponent) intendsto undertake prospecting / exploration and apply for Mining License (ML) in order to undertake dimension stone (marble) mining activities within the Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 7269. The EPL 7269 was granted on the 08/08/2019 for dimension stone and will expire on the 07/08/2022. The ML area will cover the entire EPL area totalling 4988.8087 Ha and covering portions of Farms Gross-Aukas Naob 69, Tswatis 16, Berus 04 and Wolfskop 105. The exploration activities leading to the preparation of a feasibility report will use techniques such as mapping, drilling, sampling and trenching, starting with the desktop studies, followed by regional and local field-based activities. Following the completion of the feasibility study, the company intend to apply for a ML in order to develop a marble quarry. The proposed dimension stone mining (quarry) project will involve the mining of 5m³ blocks of marble, sorting, storage, transportation to a plant in Karibib / Walvis Bay for final processing and export of finished products. The proposed mining and exploration activities are subject to the Environmental Management Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) and EIA Regulations 30 of 2012 and can not be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). The proponent is required to prepared Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Reports for the proposed prospecting and mining activities in order to support the application for ECC. The application for ECC shall be undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the EIA Regulations, 2012 and the EMA 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007). The public / Interested & Affected Parties (I&AP) are hereby invited to register and submit written comments / objections / inputs with respect to the proposed dimension stone exploration and mining activities in the EPL 7269, proposed ML Area. A Background Information Document is available upon registration and on request.

REGISTER BY EMAIL: frontdesk@rbs.com.na or Contact Dr Sindila Mwya for more Information: smwya@rbs.com.na, Mobile: 0811413229
DEADLINE FOR WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS IS:
FRIDAY 25th OCTOBER 2019

**PUBLIC NOTICE BY CHINA AFRICA RESOURCES NAMIBIA (Pty) Ltd
APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE (ECC)
FOR EXPLORATION IN THE MINING LICENSES 1 AND 24B
GROOTFONTEIN DISTRICT, OTJAZONDJUPA REGION**

CHINA AFRICA RESOURCES NAMIBIA (CARN) (Pty) Ltd (the Proponent) hold mineral rights under the Mining Licenses (MLs) Nos.1 and 24B are currently pending renewals. The ML 1 covers a total area of 449.4737 Ha and is granted for base and rare metals, non-nuclear fuel minerals, precious metals, precious stones and semi-precious stone. The ML 24B covering 581.9448 Ha is granted for base, rare and precious metals. The two MLs areas falls within the Berg-Aukas area situated to the east of Grootfontein. The proponent intend to conduct ONLY exploration activities starting with desktop review of the previous exploration activities, followed by regional and site-specific field-based activities and using techniques such as geological surveys, geological mapping, trenching, drilling and bulk sampling in order to evaluate the viability of the area. The proposed prospecting activities are listed in the Environmental Management Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) and EIA Regulations 30 of 2012 and cannot be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). In fulfillment of the environmental requirements, the Proponent has appointed Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC as the Environmental Consultant and led by Dr Sindila Mwya as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to prepare the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Reports in order to support the application for ECC. All Interested and Affected Parties are hereby invited to register and submit written comments / objections / inputs with respect to the proposed prospecting activities in the MLs Nos. 1 and 24B. A Background Information Document is available upon registration and on request.

REGISTER BY EMAIL: frontdesk@rbs.com.na or Contact Dr Sindila Mwya for more Information: smwya@rbs.com.na, Mobile: 0811413229
DEADLINE FOR WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS IS:
FRIDAY 25th OCTOBER 2019

**PUBLIC NOTICE BY FLOCKED CONSULTANCY SERVICES (Pty) Ltd
APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE (ECC), EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENSE (EPL) No. 5641,
KARIBIB DISTRICT, ERONGO REGION**

FLOCKED CONSULTANCY SERVICES (Pty) Ltd (the Proponent) hold mineral rights under the Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 5641 for base and rare metals, dimension stone, industrial minerals, precious metals, and semi-precious stones. The EPL 5641 was granted on the 17/10/2016 and expired on the 16/10/2019. A renewal application to continue with exploration activities has been submitted and is currently pending. The EPL 5641 area totalling 5689.2 Ha falls within private commercial farmland and covering portions of Farms Onguati 52, Daheim 106 and Spesbon 105. The proponent intend to conduct exploration activities covering desktop studies, followed by regional and site-specific field-based activities and using techniques such as geological surveys, geological mapping, trenching, drilling and bulk sampling. The proposed prospecting activities are listed in the Environmental Management Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) and EIA Regulations 30 of 2012 and cannot be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). In fulfillment of the environmental requirements, the Proponent has appointed Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC as the Environmental Consultant and led by Dr Sindila Mwya as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to prepare the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Reports in order to support the application for ECC. All Interested and Affected Parties are hereby invited to register and submit written comments / objections / inputs with respect to the proposed prospecting activities in the EPL 5641. A Background Information Document is available upon registration and on request.

REGISTER BY EMAIL: frontdesk@rbs.com.na or Contact Dr Sindila Mwya for more Information: smwya@rbs.com.na, Mobile: 0811413229
DEADLINE FOR WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS IS:
FRIDAY 25th OCTOBER 2019

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Figure 2.2: Copy of the full-page advert of the 2nd Public Notice published in the Confidente Weekly Newspaper dated 10th – 16th October 2019.



Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC

Delivering the Solutions

PUBLIC NOTICE BY DE BEERS MARINE NAMIBIA (Pty) Ltd
APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE
CERTIFICATE (ECC) FOR THE UPGRADING OF THE ELECTRICAL
BACKUP SUPPLY INFRASTRUCTURES TO THE KERBEHUK LINE OF
SIGHT COMMUNICATION STATION //KARAS REGION

DE BEERS MARINE NAMIBIA (DBMN) (Pty) Ltd, (the Proponent) and Namibia's marine diamond exploration and recovery company is proposing to upgrade the electrical backup supply infrastructures to the Kerbeuk line of sight communication station situated about 42 km north of Oranjestad within the Namib Holdings (Pty) Ltd Mining License (ML) No. 43, Tsau //Khaeb (Sperrgebiet) National Park, //Karas Region. The station is central to the safety, emergency response and efficient logistical operations of DBMN offshore diamonds exploration and recovery process. The scope of work with respect to the proposed activities will include the installation of a containerised 1000 litre heating oil tank, generator, generator inclusive of a 1000 litre heating oil tank and / or installation of a 20kW off grid Solar PV plant with a battery backup covering about 2500m² of already disturbed land area around the existing communication station. The proposed activities of upgrading the electrical backup supply infrastructures to the Kerbeuk line of sight communication station requires a Consumer Installation License issued in the Environmental Management Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations 30 of 2012 and cannot be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). In fulfillment of the environmental requirements, the Proponent has appointed Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC as the Environmental Consultant led by Dr Sindila Mwiya as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to prepare the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Report in order to support the application for ECC. All Interested and Affected Parties are hereby invited to register and submit written comments / objections / inputs with respect to the proposed upgrading the electrical backup supply infrastructures to the Kerbeuk line of sight communication station.

REGISTER BY EMAIL: frontdesk@rbs.com.na or Contact Dr. Sindila Mwiya for more information: smwiya@rbs.com.na, Mobile: 0811413229
DEADLINE FOR WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS IS:
FRIDAY 25th OCTOBER 2019

PUBLIC NOTICE BY CGG SERVICES (UK) LIMITED
APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE (ECC) FOR THE PROPOSED MULTICLIENT
2D AND 3D SEISMIC SURVEY OPERATIONS COVERING THE NORTHERN OFFSHORE NAMIBIA

CGG Services (UK) Limited (the Proponent) intends to undertake 2D and 3D multiclient offshore seismic survey operations covering northern offshore Namibia. The overall aim of the proposed survey is to map the subsurface geology and related petroleum systems of the targeted area as shown on the map in support of the ongoing petroleum exploration activities in Namibia. Although offshore seismic surveys operations in Namibia began as far back as 1968, a lot more still need to be done in order to have a full understanding of the petroleum systems offshore Namibia. The data sets from the proposed 2D and 3D multiclient seismic survey operations will provide critical insight into the subsurface geological evolution, offshore basin architecture, depositional and structural history of the northern offshore Namibia.

Seismic survey is a key tool that resources companies exploring for hydrocarbons (oil and natural gas) uses to map the subsurface geology and kilometres below the ground (either on land (onshore) or in the sea (offshore) in order to identify potential dry wells. The basic principle of seismic survey is the application of controlled generation of sound / acoustic waves by a seismic source in order to obtain an image of the subsurface. The generated acoustic wave that travels deep into the earth's crust, is reflected by the various rock formations of the earth and returns to the surface where it is recorded and measured by receiving devices called hydrophones. In offshore environment, the vessel towed airguns release compressed air to generate seismic signals at regular intervals. Signals reflected from geological interfaces below the seafloor are recorded by multiple vessel towed hydrophones and transmitted to the seismic vessel for electronic processing. The time taken for the seismic waves to travel between the rock formations and the surface, geophysicists, geologists and petroleum engineers use sophisticated software to create subsurface images /maps showing potential drill-ready subsurface geological structures called reservoirs that may contain hydrocarbons.

The proposed 2D and 3D multiclient seismic survey will be conducted using MARPOL, Namibian Maritimes Laws compliant and modern survey vessels of CGG Multiclient Contractor. The surveys will have the following general indicative parameters:

- 2D Survey:** Shot point Interval: 25 m, Group separation: 12.5 m, Inline offset (center source/center trace): 150 m, Water depths: 2625-4350 m, Energy Volume 4840 cu in, Source Depth (+/- 0.5)m, Streamer No. 1, Streamer Depth 12 m and Active Streamer Length 12000 m.
- 3D Survey:** Shot Point Interval 25m, Source Separation 50m, Operating Water Pressure 2000 psi, No. of Sub-arrays per Source 3, Cross-line Separation between Sub-arrays 8m, Source Depth 7m, STREAMERS 14x100x8550, Near Trace In-Line Offset Approx. 235m, Adjacent Streamer Separation 100m, Group / Trace Interval 12.5m, and Streamer Depth Flat 12m.

The proposed 2D and 3D seismic survey activities cannot be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) as required by the Environmental Management Act, 2007 (Act No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations 30 of 2012 and cannot be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). In fulfillment of the environmental requirements, CGG Services (UK) Limited has appointed Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC as the Environmental Consultant, led by Dr Sindila Mwiya as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to prepare EIA and EMP Reports in order to support the application for ECC. All Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are hereby invited to register and submit written comments / objections / inputs with respect to the proposed CGG 2D and 3D multiclient seismic survey operations.

PUBLIC NOTICE BY RISK-BASED SOLUTIONS (RBS) CC
APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE (ECC)
FOR EXPLORATION AND MINING (MARBLE QUARRY) IN THE EXCLUSIVE
PROSPECTING LICENSE (EPL) NO. 7269,
KARIBIB DISTRICT, ERONGO REGION

RISK-BASED SOLUTION CC (the Proponent) intends to undertake prospecting / exploration and apply for Mining License (ML) in order to undertake dimension stone (marble) mining activities within the Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 7262. The EPL 7269 was granted on the 08/09/2019 for dimension stone and will expire on the 07/08/2022. The ML area will cover the entire EPL area totalling 4988.8087 Ha and covering portions of Farms Gross-Aukas Naab 69, Tsawis 16, Bergus 94 and Wolfkuppe 105. The exploration activities leading to the preparation of the feasibility report will use techniques such as mapping, drilling, sampling and trenching, starting with regional studies followed by regional and local field-based activities. Following the completion of the feasibility study, the company intend to apply for a ML in order to develop a marble quarry. The proposed dimension stone mining (quarry) project will involve the mining of 5m³ blocks of marble, sorting, storage, transportation to a plant in Karibib / Walvis Bay for final processing and export of finished products. The proposed mining and exploration activities are listed in the Environmental Management Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) and the EIA Regulations 30 of 2012 and cannot be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). The proponent is required to prepare Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) reports in order to support the application for ECC. All Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are hereby invited to register and submit written comments / objections / inputs with respect to the proposed dimension stone exploration and mining activities in the EPL 7269, proposed ML Area. A Background Information Document is available upon registration and on request.

REGISTER BY EMAIL: frontdesk@rbs.com.na or Contact Dr Sindila Mwiya for more information: smwiya@rbs.com.na, Mobile: 0811413229
DEADLINE FOR WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS IS:
FRIDAY 25th OCTOBER 2019

PUBLIC NOTICE BY CHINA AFRICA RESOURCES NAMIBIA (Pty) Ltd
APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE (ECC)
FOR EXPLORATION IN THE MINING LICENSES 1 AND 24B
GROOTFONTEIN DISTRICT, OTJOKONDJUPA REGION

CHINA AFRICA RESOURCES NAMIBIA (CARN) (Pty) Ltd (the Proponent) holds mineral rights under the Mining Licenses (MLs) Nos. 1 and 24B situated in the Grootfontein District, Otjokondjupa Region. The MLs 1 and 24 are currently pending renewals. The ML 1 covers a total area of 449.4737 Ha and is granted for base and rare metals, non-nuclear fuel minerals, precious metals, precious stones and semi-precious stone. The ML 24B covering 561.930 Ha is granted for base, rare and precious metals. The two MLs areas fall within the Grootfontein 52, Dalmah 106 and Spiek Bon 105. The proponent intend to conduct ONLY exploration activities starting with desktop review of the previous exploration activities followed by regional and site-specific field-based activities and using techniques such as geophysical surveys, geological mapping, trenching, drilling and bulk sampling in order to evaluate the viability of the ML areas. The proposed prospecting activities are listed in the Environmental Management Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) and the EIA Regulations 30 of 2012 and cannot be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). In fulfillment of the environmental requirements, the Proponent has appointed Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC as the Environmental Consultant and led by Dr Sindila Mwiya as the Environmental Practitioner (EAP) to prepare the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Report in order to support the application for ECC. All Interested and Affected Parties are hereby invited to register and submit written comments / objections / inputs with respect to the proposed prospecting activities in the MLs Nos. 1 and 24B. A Background Information Document is available upon registration and on request.

REGISTER BY EMAIL: frontdesk@rbs.com.na or Contact Dr Sindila Mwiya for more information: smwiya@rbs.com.na, Mobile: 0811413229
DEADLINE FOR WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS IS:
FRIDAY 25th OCTOBER 2019

PUBLIC NOTICE BY FLOCKED CONSULTANCY SERVICES (Pty) Ltd
APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE (ECC),
EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENSE (EPL) NO. 5641,
KARIBIB DISTRICT, ERONGO REGION

FLOCKED CONSULTANCY SERVICES (Pty) Ltd (the Proponent) holds mineral rights under the Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 5641 for base and rare metals, dimension stone, industrial minerals, precious metals, and semi-precious stones. The EPL 5641 was granted on the 17/11/2016 and expired on the 16/10/2019. A renewal application to continue with exploration activities has been submitted and is currently pending. The EPL 5641 area totalling 5000.2 Ha is granted for base, rare and precious metals and covering portions of Farms Oregut 52, Dalmah 106 and Spiek Bon 105. The proponent intend to conduct exploration activities covering desktop studies, followed by regional and site-specific field-based activities and using techniques such as geophysical surveys, geological mapping, trenching, drilling and sampling. The proposed prospecting activities are listed in the Environmental Management Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) and the EIA Regulations 30 of 2012 and cannot be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). In fulfillment of the environmental requirements, the Proponent has appointed Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC as the Environmental Consultant and led by Dr Sindila Mwiya as the Environmental Practitioner (EAP) to prepare the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Report in order to support the application for ECC. All Interested and Affected Parties are hereby invited to register and submit written comments / objections / inputs with respect to the proposed prospecting activities in the EPL 5641. A Background Information Document is available upon registration and on request.

REGISTER BY EMAIL: frontdesk@rbs.com.na or Contact Dr Sindila Mwiya for more information: smwiya@rbs.com.na, Mobile: 0811413229
DEADLINE FOR WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS IS:
FRIDAY 25th OCTOBER

Figure 2.3: Copy of the full-page advert of the 3rd Public Notice published in the Namibian Daily Newspaper dated Wednesday, 23rd October 2019.

3. TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE EIA AND EMP PROCESS

3.1 Environmental Assessment Approach

As part of ongoing exploration programme and in line with the requirements for the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations No. 30 of 2012 gazetted under the Environmental Management Act, (EMA), 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007), EIA and EMP reports shall be prepared by a Proponent and approved by the Environmental Commissioner before an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) can be issued for the proposed exploration programme. As part of the environmental assessment, public consultation shall be undertaken. Public meeting will only be organised depending on the number of people who will register and if their concerns cannot be handle through telephone calls and written communications to the EAP as contributions/ comments/ inputs / objections to environmental assessment process.

The overall impact assessment approach has adopted the Leopold matrix framework which is one of the internationally best-known matrix assessment methodologies available for predicting the impact of a project on the receiving environment. The assessment process will take into considerations the proposed activities, alternatives and issues considered as outlined in Table 3.1 and in addition further inputs that may be provided by the registered stakeholders during the public consultation process.

Table 3.1: Summary of the proposed activities, alternatives and key issues considered during the Environmental Assessment (EA) process covering EIA and EMP phases and in addition to the further inputs that may be provided by the registered stakeholders during the public consultation process.

PROPOSED PROJECT ACTIVITIES	ALTERNATIVES TO BE CONSIDERED	KEY ISSUES TO BE EVALUATED AND ASSESSED WITH ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP) / MITIGATION MEASURES DEVELOPED	
(i) Initial desktop exploration activities (review of existing information and all previous activities in order identify any potential target/s in each EPL);	(i) Location for Minerals Occurrence: A number of economic deposits are known to exist in different parts of Namibia and some have been explored by different companies over the years. The proponent intends to explore / prospect for possible economic minerals occurrence in the EPL area as licensed;	Potential land use conflicts / opportunities for coexistence between proposed exploration and other existing land uses such as conservation, tourism and agriculture	
(ii) Regional reconnaissance field-based activities such as regional mapping and sampling to identify and verify potential targeted areas based on the recommendations of the desktop work undertaken under (i) above;	(ii) Other Alternative Land Uses: Game Farming, Tourism and Agriculture	Impacts on the Physical Environment	Natural Environment such as air, noise, water, dust etc.
(iii) Initial local field-based activities such as widely spaced mapping, sampling, surveying and possible trenching and drilling in order to determine the viability of any delineated local target, and;	(iii) Ecosystem Function (What the Ecosystem Does;		Built Environment such as existing houses, roads, transport systems, Buildings, energy and water and other supporting infrastructure
(iv) Detailed local field-based activities such very detailed mapping, trenching, bulk sampling, surveying and detailed drilling in order to determine the feasibility of any delineated local target.	(iv) Ecosystem Services;	Impacts on the Biological Environment	Socioeconomic, Archaeological and Cultural impacts on the local societies and communities
	(v) Use Values;		Flora
	(vi) Non-Use, or Passive Use;	Impacts on the Biological Environment	Fauna
	(vii) The No-Action Alternative		Habitat
	(viii) Others to be identified during the public consultation process and preparation of the EIA and EMP Reports	Ecosystem functions, services, use values and non-Use or passive use	Ecosystem functions, services, use values and non-Use or passive use
			Others to be identified during the public consultation process and preparation of the EIA and EMP Reports

3.2 EIA and EMP Process and Steps

The EIA and EMP process used for this project took into considerations the provisions of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2012 and the Environmental Management Act (EMA), 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007) as outlined in Fig. 3.1. The environmental assessment steps undertaken or still to be taken are summarised as follows:

- (i) Project screening process was undertaken in September 2019;
- (ii) A Draft BID / Scoping Report prepared in October 2019;
- (iii) Public / stakeholders notices issued in the local newspapers advertisements as well as via direct emails communications to key stakeholders as applicable undertake from the 4th – 25th October 2019;
- (iv) Final BID / Scoping Report prepared in February 2020;
- (v) Prepared the Draft EIA and EMP Reports in October – December 2019;
- (vi) Comments and inputs from the public and stakeholder consultations used to finalise the EIA and EMP Reports in October 2019 – February 2020, and;
- (vii) The Final EIA and EMP reports used to support the application for Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) for the proposed minerals exploration activities in the EPL 7269 area. The formal application for ECC is planned to be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner through the Ministry of Mines and Energy (Competent Authority) during the week starting **24th February 2020**.

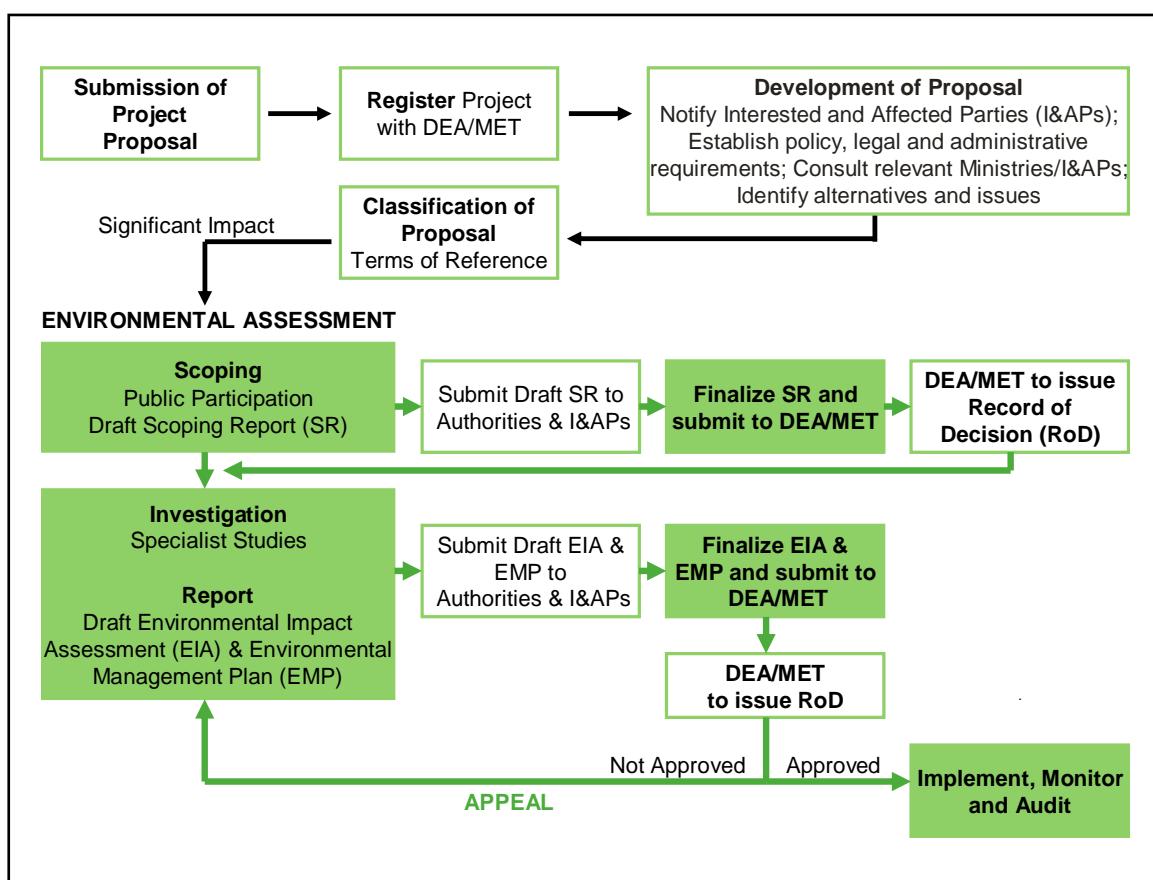


Figure 3.1: Schematic presentation of Namibia's Environmental Assessment Procedure.

3.3 Impacts Assessment Process

3.3.1 Evaluation of Impacts

In assessing the likely impacts that the proposed project activities (exploration) will have on the physical, biological, socioeconomic, cultural / archaeological environments and ecosystem functions, services, use values and non-use or passive use, the proposed exploration activities have been considered as the key sources of both negative and positive impacts. In evaluating the degree of potential impacts, the following factors will be taken into consideration:

- (i) Impact Severity: The severity of an impact is a function of a range of considerations;
- (ii) Likelihood of Occurrence (Probability): How likely is the impact to occur?

In evaluating the severity of potential environmental impacts, the following factors must be taken into consideration:

- ❖ Receptor/ Resource Characteristics: The nature, importance and sensitivity to change of the receptors / target or resources that could be affected;
- ❖ Impact Magnitude: The magnitude of the change that is induced;
- ❖ Impact Duration: The time period over which the impact is expected to last;
- ❖ Impact Extent: The geographical extent of the induced change, and;
- ❖ Regulations, Standards and Guidelines: The status of the impact in relation to regulations (e.g. discharge limits), standards (e.g. environmental quality criteria) and guidelines.

The overall impact severity has been categorised using a subjective scale as shown in Table 3.2 for magnitude, Table 3.3 for duration and Table 3.4 for extent.

Table 3.2: Scored on a scale from 0 to 5 for impact magnitude.

SCALE (-) or (+)	DESCRIPTION
0	No observable effect
1	Low effect
2	Tolerable effect
3	Medium high effect
4	High effect
5	Very high effect (devastation)

Table 3.3: Scored time period over which the impact is expected to last.

SCALE (-) or (+)	DESCRIPTION
T	Temporary
P	Permanent

Table 3.4: Scored geographical extent of the induced change.

SCALE (-) or (+)	DESCRIPTION
L	Limited impact on location
O	Impact of importance for municipality;
R	Impact of regional character
N	Impact of national character
M	Impact of cross-border character

3.3.2 Likelihood (Probability) of Occurrence

The likelihood (probability) of the pre-identified events occurring has been ascribed using a qualitative scale of probability categories (in increasing order of likelihood) as shown in Table 3.5. Likelihood is estimated on the basis of experience and/ or evidence that such an outcome has previously occurred. Impacts resulting from routine/planned events (i.e., normal operations) are classified under category (E).

Table 3.5: Summary of the qualitative scale of probability categories (in increasing order of likelihood).

SCALE (-) or (+)	DESCRIPTION
A	Extremely unlikely (e.g. never heard of in the industry)
B	Unlikely (e.g. heard of in the industry but considered unlikely)
C	Low likelihood (e.g. such incidents/impacts have occurred but are uncommon)
D	Medium likelihood (e.g. such incidents/impacts occur several times per year within the industry)
E	High likelihood (e.g. such incidents/impacts occurs several times per year at each location where such works are undertaken)

3.3.3 Proposed Project Activities as Sources of Impacts

The results of the impacts assessment and evaluation will adopt a matrix framework similar to the Leopold matrix. Assessment results of the magnitude, duration, extent and probability of the potential impacts due to the proposed / ongoing project activities interacting with the receiving environment will be presented in form of a matrix table as shown in Tables 3.6 – 3.9.

The overall severity of potential environmental impacts of the proposed / ongoing project activities on the receiving environment will be of low magnitude (Table 3.6), temporally duration (Table 3.7), localised extent (Table 3.8) and low probability of occurrence (Table 3.9) due to the limited scope of the proposed activities and the use of step progression approach in advancing exploration.

The step progression approach will allow the Proponent to the results of exploration success and the implementation of the next stage of exploration will be subject to the positive outcomes of previous activities as graded (Tables 3.6 – 3.9).

It is important to note that the assessment of the likely impacts to be assessed as shown in Tables 3.6 – 3.9, will be considered without the implementation of mitigation measures.

The need for implementation of the appropriate mitigation measures as presented in EMP report will be determined on the results of the impact assessment (Tables 3.6 – 3.9) and the significant impacts as detailed in Table 3.10.

Table 3.6: Example results presentation framework of the sensitivity assessment of the receptors (Physical, Socioeconomic and Biological environments) with respect to the proposed exploration / prospecting activities.

RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY		PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT					BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT			SOCIOECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT		
SENSITIVITY RATING		CRITERIA										
1	Negligible	The receptor or resource is resistant to change or is of little environmental value.	Water Quality	Physical Infrastructure and Resources	Air Quality, Noise and Dust	Landscape Topography	Soil Quality	Climate Change Influences	Habitat	Protected Areas	Flora	Fauna
2	Low	The receptor or resource is tolerant of change without detriment to its character, is of low environmental or social value, or is of local importance.										
3	Medium	The receptor or resource has low capacity to absorb change without fundamentally altering its present character, is of high environmental or social value, or is of national importance										
4	High	The receptor or resource has moderate capacity to absorb change without significantly altering its present character, has some environmental or social value, or is of district/regional importance.										
5	Very High	The receptor or resource has little or no capacity to absorb change without fundamentally altering its present character, is of very high environmental or social value, or is of international importance.										
1. Initial Desktop Exploration Activities	(i)	General evaluation of satellite, topographic, land tenure, accessibility, supporting infrastructures and socioeconomic environment data										
	(ii)	Purchase and analysis of existing Government high resolution magnetics and radiometric geophysical data										
	(iii)	Purchase and analysis of existing Government aerial hyperspectral										
	(iv)	Data interpretation and delineating of potential targets for future reconnaissance regional field-based activities for delineated targets										
2. Regional Reconnaissance Field-Based Activities	(i)	Regional geological, geochemical, topographical and remote sensing mapping and data analysis										
	(ii)	Regional geochemical sampling aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the initial exploration and regional geological, topographical and remote sensing mapping and analysis undertaken										
	(iii)	Regional geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the initial exploration and regional geological, topographical and remote sensing mapping and analysis undertaken										
	(iv)	Limited field-based support and logistical activities including exploration camp site lasting between one (1) to two (2) days										
	(v)	Laboratory analysis of the samples collected and interpretation of the results and delineating of potential targets for future detailed site-specific exploration if the results are positive and supports further exploration of the delineated targets										

Table 3.6: Cont.

RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY		PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT					BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT			SOCIOECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT					
SENSITIVITY RATING		CRITERIA													
1	Negligible	The receptor or resource is resistant to change or is of little environmental value.													
2	Low	The receptor or resource is tolerant of change without detriment to its character, is of low environmental or social value, or is of local importance.													
3	Medium	The receptor or resource has low capacity to absorb change without fundamentally altering its present character, is of high environmental or social value, or is of national importance													
4	High	The receptor or resource has moderate capacity to absorb change without significantly altering its present character, has some environmental or social value, or is of district/regional importance.													
5	Very High	The receptor or resource has little or no capacity to absorb change without fundamentally altering its present character, is of very high environmental or social value, or is of international importance.													
3. Initial Local Field-Based Activities		(i) Local geochemical sampling aimed at verifying the prospectivity of the target/s delineated during regional reconnaissance field activities													
		(ii) Local geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the regional geological and analysis undertaken													
		(iii) Ground geophysical survey (Subject to the positive outcomes of i and ii above)													
		(iv) Possible Trenching (Subject to the outcomes of i - iii above)													
		(v) Field-based support and logistical activities will be very limited focus on a site-specific area for a very short time (maximum five (5) days)													
		(vi) Laboratory analysis of the samples collected and interpretation of the results and delineating of potential targets													
4. Detailed Local Field-Based Activities		(i) Access preparation and related logistics to support activities													
		(ii) Local geochemical sampling aimed at verifying the prospectivity of the target/s delineated during the initial field-based activities													
		(iii) Local geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the regional geological and analysis undertaken													
		(iv) Ground geophysical survey, trenching, drilling and sampling (Subject to the positive outcomes of i and ii above);													
5. Prefeasibility and Feasibility Studies		(i) Detailed site-specific field-based support and logistical activities, surveys, detailed geological mapping													
		(ii) Detailed drilling and bulk sampling and testing for ore reserve calculations													
		(iii) Geotechnical studies for mine design													
		(iv) Mine planning and designs including all supporting infrastructures (water, energy and access) and test mining activities													
		(v) EIA and EMP to support the ECC for mining operations													
		(vi) Preparation of feasibility report and application for Mining License													

Table 3.7: Example results presentation framework of the scored time period (duration) over which the impact is expected to last.

RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY			PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT					BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT			SOCIOECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT		
SCALE		DESCRIPTION	Water Quality	Physical Infrastructure and Resources	Air Quality, Noise and Dust	Landscape Topography	Soil Quality	Climate Change Influences	Habitat	Protected Areas	Flora	Fauna	Ecosystem functions, services, use values and non-Use or passive use
	T	Temporary											Local, regional and national socioeconomic settings
	P	Permanent											Commercial Agriculture
1. Initial Desktop Exploration Activities	(i)	General evaluation of satellite, topographic, land tenure, accessibility, supporting infrastructures and socioeconomic environment data											
	(ii)	Purchase and analysis of existing Government high resolution magnetics and radiometric geophysical data											
	(iii)	Purchase and analysis of existing Government aerial hyperspectral											
	(iv)	Data interpretation and delineating of potential targets for future reconnaissance regional field-based activities for delineated targets											
2. Regional Reconnaissance Field-Based Activities	(i)	Regional geological, geochemical, topographical and remote sensing mapping and data analysis											
	(ii)	Regional geochemical sampling aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the initial exploration and regional geological, topographical and remote sensing mapping and analysis undertaken											
	(iii)	Regional geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the initial exploration and regional geological, topographical and remote sensing mapping and analysis undertaken											
	(iv)	Limited field-based support and logistical activities including exploration camp site lasting between one (1) to two (2) days											
	(v)	Laboratory analysis of the samples collected and interpretation of the results and delineating of potential targets for future detailed site-specific exploration if the results are positive and supports further exploration of the delineated targets											

Table 3.7: Cont.

DURATION OF IMPACT		PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT				BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT			SOCIOECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT															
		SCALE	DESCRIPTION	Water Quality	Physical Infrastructure and Resources	Air Quality, Noise and Dust	Landscape Topography	Soil Quality	Climate Change Influences	Habitat	Protected Areas	Flora	Fauna	Ecosystem functions, services, use values and non-Use or passive use	Local, regional and national socioeconomic settings	Commercial Agriculture	Community Protected Areas	Tourism and Recreation	Cultural, Biological and Archaeological Resources					
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SCALE</th> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>T</td> <td>Temporary</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P</td> <td>Permanent</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	SCALE	DESCRIPTION	T	Temporary	P	Permanent																	
SCALE	DESCRIPTION																							
T	Temporary																							
P	Permanent																							
3. Initial Local Field-Based Activities	(i) Local geochemical sampling aimed at verifying the prospectivity of the target/s delineated during regional reconnaissance field activities																							
	(ii) Local geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the regional geological and analysis undertaken																							
	(iii) Ground geophysical survey (Subject to the positive outcomes of i and ii above)																							
	(iv) Possible Trenching (Subject to the outcomes of i - iii above)																							
	(v) Field-based support and logistical activities will be very limited focus on a site-specific area for a very short time (maximum five (5) days)																							
	(vi) Laboratory analysis of the samples collected and interpretation of the results and delineating of potential targets																							
4. Detailed Local Field-Based Activities	(i) Access preparation and related logistics to support activities																							
	(ii) Local geochemical sampling aimed at verifying the prospectivity of the target/s delineated during the initial field-based activities																							
	(iii) Local geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the regional geological and analysis undertaken																							
	(iv) Ground geophysical survey, trenching, drilling and sampling (Subject to the positive outcomes of i and ii above);																							
5. Prefeasibility and Feasibility Studies	(i) Detailed site-specific field-based support and logistical activities, surveys, detailed geological mapping																							
	(ii) Detailed drilling and bulk sampling and testing for ore reserve calculations																							
	(iii) Geotechnical studies for mine design																							
	(iv) Mine planning and designs including all supporting infrastructures (water, energy and access) and test mining activities																							
	(v) EIA and EMP to support the ECC for mining operations																							
	(vi) Preparation of feasibility report and application for Mining License																							

Table 3.8: Example results presentation framework of the scored geographical extent of the induced change.

GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT OF IMPACT			PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT				BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT			SOCIOECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT								
SCALE		DESCRIPTION	Water Quality	Physical Infrastructure and Resources	Air Quality, Noise and Dust	Landscape Topography	Soil Quality	Climate Change Influences	Habitat	Protected Areas	Flora	Fauna	Ecosystem functions, services, use values and non-Use or passive use	Local, regional and national socioeconomic settings	Commercial Agriculture	Community Protected Areas	Tourism and Recreation	Cultural, Biological and Archaeological Resources
L		limited impact on location																
O		impact of importance for municipality																
R		impact of regional character																
N		impact of national character																
M		impact of cross-border character																
1. Initial Desktop Exploration Activities	(i) General evaluation of satellite, topographic, land tenure, accessibility, supporting infrastructures and socioeconomic environment data																	
	(ii) Purchase and analysis of existing Government high resolution magnetics and radiometric geophysical data																	
	(iii) Purchase and analysis of existing Government aerial hyperspectral																	
	(iv) Data interpretation and delineating of potential targets for future reconnaissance regional field-based activities for delineated targets																	
2. Regional Reconnaissance Field-Based Activities	(i) Regional geological, geochemical, topographical and remote sensing mapping and data analysis																	
	(ii) Regional geochemical sampling aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the initial exploration and regional geological, topographical and remote sensing mapping and analysis undertaken																	
	(iii) Regional geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the initial exploration and regional geological, topographical and remote sensing mapping and analysis undertaken																	
	(iv) Limited field-based support and logistical activities including exploration camp site lasting between one (1) to two (2) days																	
	(v) Laboratory analysis of the samples collected and interpretation of the results and delineating of potential targets for future detailed site-specific exploration if the results are positive and supports further exploration of the delineated targets																	

Table 3.8: *Conti.*

GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT OF IMPACT		PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT				BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT			SOCIOECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT		
		SCALE	DESCRIPTION								
L	limited impact on location			Water Quality	Physical Infrastructure and Resources	Air Quality, Noise and Dust	Landscape Topography	Soil Quality	Climate Change Influences	Habitat	Protected Areas
O	impact of importance for municipality										Flora
R	impact of regional character										Fauna
N	impact of national character										Ecosystem functions, services, use values and non-Use or passive use
M	impact of cross-border character										Local, regional and national socioeconomic settings
3. Initial Local Field-Based Activities	(i) Local geochemical sampling aimed at verifying the prospectivity of the target/s delineated during regional reconnaissance field activities										
	(ii) Local geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the regional geological and analysis undertaken										
	(iii) Ground geophysical survey (Subject to the positive outcomes of i and ii above)										
	(iv) Possible Trenching (Subject to the outcomes of i - iii above)										
	(v) Field-based support and logistical activities will be very limited focus on a site-specific area for a very short time (maximum five (5) days)										
	(vi) Laboratory analysis of the samples collected and interpretation of the results and delineating of potential targets										
4. Detailed Local Field-Based Activities	(i) Access preparation and related logistics to support activities										
	(ii) Local geochemical sampling aimed at verifying the prospectivity of the target/s delineated during the initial field-based activities										
	(iii) Local geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the regional geological and analysis undertaken										
	(iv) Ground geophysical survey, trenching, drilling and sampling (Subject to the positive outcomes of i and ii above);										
5. Prefeasibility and Feasibility Studies	(i) Detailed site-specific field-based support and logistical activities, surveys, detailed geological mapping										
	(ii) Detailed drilling and bulk sampling and testing for ore reserve calculations										
	(iii) Geotechnical studies for mine design										
	(iv) Mine planning and designs including all supporting infrastructures (water, energy and access) and test mining activities										
	(v) EIA and EMP to support the ECC for mining operations										
	(vi) Preparation of feasibility report and application for Mining License										

Table 3.9: Example results presentation framework of the qualitative scale of probability occurrence.

IMPACT PROBABILITY OCCURRENCE		PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT				BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT			SOCIOECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT													
SCALE		DESCRIPTION					Water Quality	Physical Infrastructure and Resources	Air Quality, Noise and Dust	Landscape Topography	Soil Quality	Climate Change Influences	Habitat	Protected Areas	Flora	Fauna	Ecosystem functions, services, use values and non-Use or passive use	Local, regional and national socioeconomic settings	Commercial Agriculture	Community Protected Areas	Tourism and Recreation	Cultural, Biological and Archaeological Resources
A	Extremely unlikely (e.g. never heard of in the industry)																					
B	Unlikely (e.g. heard of in the industry but considered unlikely)																					
C	Low likelihood (e.g. such incidents/impacts have occurred but are uncommon)																					
D	Medium likelihood (e.g. such incidents/impacts occur several times per year within the industry)																					
E	High likelihood (e.g. such incidents/impacts occurs several times per year at each location where such works are undertaken)																					
1. Initial Desktop Exploration Activities	(i) General evaluation of satellite, topographic, land tenure, accessibility, supporting infrastructures and socioeconomic environment data																					
	(ii) Purchase and analysis of existing Government high resolution magnetics and radiometric geophysical data																					
	(iii) Purchase and analysis of existing Government aerial hyperspectral																					
	(iv) Data interpretation and delineating of potential targets for future reconnaissance regional field-based activities for delineated targets																					
2. Regional Reconnaissance Field-Based Activities	(i) Regional geological, geochemical, topographical and remote sensing mapping and data analysis																					
	(ii) Regional geochemical sampling aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the initial exploration and regional geological, topographical and remote sensing mapping and analysis undertaken																					
	(iii) Regional geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the initial exploration and regional geological, topographical and remote sensing mapping and analysis undertaken																					
	(iv) Limited field-based support and logistical activities including exploration camp site lasting between one (1) to two (2) days																					
	(v) Laboratory analysis of the samples collected and interpretation of the results and delineating of potential targets for future detailed site-specific exploration if the results are positive and supports further exploration of the delineated targets																					

Table 3.9: Cont.

IMPACT PROBABILITY OCCURRENCE		PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT				BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT			SOCIOECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT			
SCALE		DESCRIPTION										
A		Extremely unlikely (e.g. never heard of in the industry)										
B		Unlikely (e.g. heard of in the industry but considered unlikely)										
C		Low likelihood (e.g. such incidents/impacts have occurred but are uncommon)										
D		Medium likelihood (e.g. such incidents/impacts occur several times per year within the industry)										
E		High likelihood (e.g. such incidents/impacts occurs several times per year at each location where such works are undertaken)										
3. Initial Local Field-Based Activities	(i) Local geochemical sampling aimed at verifying the prospectivity of the target/s delineated during regional reconnaissance field activities		Water Quality	Physical Infrastructure and Resources	Air Quality, Noise and Dust	Landscape Topography	Soil Quality	Climate Change Influences	Habitat	Protected Areas	Flora	Fauna
	(ii) Local geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the regional geological and analysis undertaken											
	(iii) Ground geophysical survey (Subject to the positive outcomes of i and ii above)											
	(iv) Possible Trenching (Subject to the outcomes of i - iii above)											
	(v) Field-based support and logistical activities will be very limited focus on a site-specific area for a very short time (maximum five (5) days)											
	(vi) Laboratory analysis of the samples collected and interpretation of the results and delineating of potential targets											
4. Detailed Local Field-Based Activities	(i) Access preparation and related logistics to support activities											
	(ii) Local geochemical sampling aimed at verifying the prospectivity of the target/s delineated during the initial field-based activities											
	(iii) Local geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the regional geological and analysis undertaken											
	(iv) Ground geophysical survey, trenching, drilling and sampling (Subject to the positive outcomes of i and ii above);											
5. Prefeasibility and Feasibility Studies	(i) Detailed site-specific field-based support and logistical activities, surveys, detailed geological mapping											
	(ii) Detailed drilling and bulk sampling and testing for ore reserve calculations											
	(iii) Geotechnical studies for mine design											
	(iv) Mine planning and designs including all supporting infrastructures (water, energy and access) and test mining activities											
	(v) EIA and EMP to support the ECC for mining operations											
	(vi) Preparation of feasibility report and application for Mining License											

3.3.4 Assessment of the Overall Significant Impacts

3.3.4.1 Overview

The determination of the significance of the negative impacts of the sources shall be undertaken based on the environmental baseline results and the intensity of the likely negative impact. The assessment will be depending upon the degree to which the proposed development activities are likely to results in unwanted consequences on the receptor covering the natural environment such as the physical and biological environments. Overall, the assessment of significant impacts will focus on the ecosystem-based approach that considers potential impacts to the ecosystem as part of the receiving environment.

3.3.4.2 Summary of the Sources of Impacts

The main key sources of impacts that have will be used to determine significant impact posed by the proposed exploration activities comprised all the activities associated with filed-based activities such as trenching and drilling as well as the supporting campsite in the absence of any suitable accommodation or existing camping facility nearby. Each of the main sources of impacts will be evaluated against the receiving environment (receptor / pathways) (Table 3.10).

3.3.4.3 Determination of the Overall Likely Significant Impacts

In order to determine the overall significant impact of individual sources associated with the proposed exploration activities, an impact identification and assessment process will be undertaken as part of the EIA Process. The results of the overall likely significant impacts and key issues associated with the proposed activities / sources, exploration and supporting activities will be presented in form of matrix table as shown in Table 3.10.

The EIA impact identification and assessment processes will focus on the receiving environment (Physical, Biological and Socioeconomic) interaction approach with respect to the proposed project activities (exploration activities), the pathways and the likely targets or receptor that may be negatively impacted. In this process, components of the project activities that are likely to impact the receiving environment will be broken down into individual exploration activities (Table 3.10).

Table 3.10: Example results presentation framework of significant matrix impact assessment for the proposed exploration activities.

SIGNIFICANT IMPACT						PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT					BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT			SOCIOECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT							
IMPACT SEVERITY Magnitude, Duration, Extent, Probability	RECEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS (SENSITIVITY)					Water Quality	Physical Infrastructure and Resources	Air Quality, Noise and Dust	Landscape Topography	Soil Quality	Climate Change Influences	Habitat	Protected Areas	Flora	Fauna	Ecosystem functions, services, use values and non-Use or passive use	Local, regional and national socioeconomic settings	Commercial Agriculture	Community Protected Areas	Tourism and Recreation	Cultural, Biological and Archaeological Resources
	Very High (5)	High(4)	Medium (3)	Low (2)	Negligible (1)																
Very High (5)	Major [5/5]	Major [4/5]	Moderate [3/5]	Moderate [2 /5]	Minor 1/5																
High (4)	Major [5/4]	Major [4/4]	Moderate [3/4]	Moderate [2/4]	Minor[1/4]																
Medium (3)	Major [5/3]	Moderate[4/3]	Moderate[3/3]	Minor[2/3]	None[1/3]																
Low (2)	Moderate [5/2]	Moderate[4/2]	Minor[3/2]	None[2/2]	None[1/2]																
Negligible (1)	Minor [5/1]	Minor [4/1]	None [3/1]	None [2/1]	None [1/1]																
1. Initial Desktop Exploration Activities	(i) General evaluation of satellite, topographic, land tenure, accessibility, supporting infrastructures and socioeconomic environment data																				
	(ii) Purchase and analysis of existing Government high resolution magnetics and radiometric geophysical data																				
	(iii) Purchase and analysis of existing Government aerial hyperspectral																				
	(iv) Data interpretation and delineating of potential targets for future reconnaissance regional field-based activities for delineated targets																				
2. Regional Reconnaissance Field-Based Activities	(i) Regional geological, geochemical, topographical and remote sensing mapping and data analysis																				
	(ii) Regional geochemical sampling aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the initial exploration and regional geological, topographical and remote sensing mapping and analysis undertaken																				
	(iii) Regional geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the initial exploration and regional geological, topographical and remote sensing mapping and analysis undertaken																				
	(iv) Limited field-based support and logistical activities including exploration camp site lasting between one (1) to two (2) days																				
	(v) Laboratory analysis of the samples collected and interpretation of the results and delineating of potential targets for future detailed site-specific exploration if the results are positive and supports further exploration of the delineated targets																				

Table 3.10: Cont.

SENSITIVITY						PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT				BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT			SOCIOECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT								
IMPACT SEVERITY [Magnitude, Duration, Extent, Probability]	RECEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS (SENSITIVITY)					Water Quality	Physical Infrastructure and Resources	Air Quality, Noise and Dust	Landscape Topography	Soil Quality	Climate Change Influences	Habitat	Protected Areas	Flora	Fauna	Ecosystem functions, services, use values and non-Use or passive use	Local, regional and national socioeconomic settings	Commercial Agriculture	Community Protected Areas	Tourism and Recreation	Cultural, Biological and Archaeological Resources
	Very High (5)	High(4)	Medium (3)	Low (2)	Negligible (1)																
Very High (5)	Major [5/5]	Major [4/5]	Moderate [3/5]	Moderate [2 /5]	Minor 1/5																
High (4)	Major [5/4]	Major [4/4]	Moderate [3/4]	Moderate [2/4]	Minor[1/4]																
Medium (3)	Major [5/3]	Moderate[4/3]	Moderate[3/3]	Minor[2/3]	None[1/3]																
Low (2)	Moderate [5/2]	Moderate[4/2]	Minor[3/2]	None[2/2]	None[1/2]																
Negligible (1)	Minor [5/1]	Minor [4/1]	None [3/1]	None [2/1]	None [1/1]																
3. Initial Local Field-Based Activities	(i) Local geochemical sampling aimed at verifying the prospectivity of the target/s delineated during regional reconnaissance field activities																				
	(ii) Local geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the regional geological and analysis undertaken																				
	(iii) Ground geophysical survey (Subject to the positive outcomes of i and ii above)																				
	(iv) Possible Trenching (Subject to the outcomes of i - iii above)																				
	(v) Field-based support and logistical activities will be very limited focus on a site-specific area for a very short time (maximum five (5) days)																				
	(vi) Laboratory analysis of the samples collected and interpretation of the results and delineating of potential targets																				
4. Detailed Local Field-Based Activities	(i) Access preparation and related logistics to support activities																				
	(ii) Local geochemical sampling aimed at verifying the prospectivity of the target/s delineated during the initial field-based activities																				
	(iii) Local geological mapping aimed at identifying possible targeted based on the results of the regional geological and analysis undertaken																				
	(iv) Ground geophysical survey, trenching, drilling and sampling (Subject to the positive outcomes of i and ii above);																				
5. Prefeasibility and Feasibility Studies	(i) Detailed site-specific field-based support and logistical activities, surveys, detailed geological mapping																				
	(ii) Detailed drilling and bulk sampling and testing for ore reserve calculations																				
	(iii) Geotechnical studies for mine design																				
	(iv) Mine planning and designs including all supporting infrastructures (water, energy and access) and test mining activities																				
	(v) EIA and EMP to support the ECC for mining operations																				
	(vi) Preparation of feasibility report and application for Mining License																				

3.4 Specific Mitigation Measures

Based on the key issues identified in Table 3.1, the following is the outlined of the indicative specific mitigations that must be prepared for the proposed exploration programme activities and in particular for the ***field-based exploration activities***:

- (i) Mitigation measures for preventing flora destruction;
- (ii) Mitigation measures for preventing faunal destruction;
- (iii) Mitigation measures to be implemented with respect to the exploration camps and exploration sites;
- (iv) Mitigation measures for vehicles movements and access tracks management;
- (v) Mitigation measures for ground surface and groundwater protection as well as general water usage;
- (vi) Mitigation measures to enhance positive socioeconomic impacts;
- (vii) Mitigation measures to minimise negative socioeconomic impacts;
- (viii) Mitigation measures to minimise health and safety impacts;
- (ix) Mitigation measures to minimise visual impacts;
- (x) Mitigation measures to minimise noise impacts;
- (xi) Mitigation measures for waste (solid and liquid) management;
- (xii) Identification and assignment of key roles and responsibilities for implementing the EMP.
- (xiii) Others to be identified during the public consultation process and preparation of the EIA and EMP Report.

3.5 Structure of the EIA and EMP Reports

The following is the indicative summary structure outlines of the EIA and EMP reports to be prepared by the EAP in support of the application for ECC with respect to the proposed exploration activities in the EPL 7269:

(i) ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REPORT:

- ❖ **Section 1: Background** covering the proposed project location with available infrastructure and services;
- ❖ **Section 2: Project Description** covering the summary of the proposed project exploration activities;
- ❖ **Section 3: Regulatory Framework** covering the proposed exploration with respect to relevant legislation, regulations and permitting requirements;
- ❖ **Section 4: Receiving Environment** covering physical, biological and socioeconomic environments of the proposed project area;
- ❖ **Section 5: Impact Assessment** covering the likely positive and negative impacts the proposed project activities are likely to have on the receiving environment;

- ❖ **Section 6: Conclusions and Recommendations-** Summary of the findings and way forward.

(ii) **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP) REPORT:**

- ❖ **Section 1: Background** covering the proposed project location with available infrastructure, regulations, project motivation, summary of the environmental assessment and assessment assumptions and limitations;
- ❖ **Section 2: Implementation of the EMP** covering roles and responsibilities of the proponent, HSE team and Contractors ;
- ❖ **Section 3: Specific Mitigation Measures** describing the detailed mitigation measures with respect to the identified likely impacts, and;
- ❖ **Section 4: Rehabilitation and Monitoring** covering rehabilitation options and performance monitoring and reporting.

**REGISTER AND SUBMIT WRITTEN OBJECTIONS /
COMMENTS / INPUTS BY EMAIL OR FAX TO:
frontdesk@rbs.com.na**

Public Notice Published

1st Advert: 4th October 2019 – Windhoek Observer Newspaper

2nd Advert: 10th – 16th October 2019 – Confidente Newspaper

3rd Advert: 23rd October 2019- Namibian Newspaper

**1. Deadline for Submission of Written Comments /
Objections/ Inputs: **FRIDAY, 25th OCTOBER 2019****

**2. Submission of the Application for Environmental
Clearance Certificate (ECC) and the Final
Assessment and EMP Reports:**

WEEK STARTING 24th FEBRUARY 2020

For more Information Please Contact

Dr Sindila Mwiya

*(Environmental Assessment Practitioner- (EAP) /
International Resources Technical Consultant (IRTC)*

Email: smwiya@rbs.com.na, Mobile: +264-811413229

BID END

Hallo Sindila

Bere with the owners' details:

Riaan Maritz: 0811275120
Nico Maritz: +264 811288266

Regards
Johan

On Tue, 3 Dec 2019 at 5:51 AM, Dr Sindila MWIYA <frontdesk@rbs.com.na> wrote:

Dear Johan,

May you please assist me with the contact details of the owner of the **Farm Tsawisis**. Some time next year we might need to collect few pieces of rocks only along the main road just to check the quality of what might be in this farm. So far there is nothing of really interest.

Many thanks,
Sindila.

Dr. Sindila Mwiya

PhD, PG Cert, MPhil, BEng (Hons), Pr Eng

International Resources Consultant /Founder RBS CC & FGN (Pty) Ltd

Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC, Consulting Arm of **Foresight Group Namibia (FGN) (Pty) Ltd**

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Foresight Group Namibia (FGN) (Pty) Ltd – *Perfecting the Future*

Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC – *Delivering the Solutions*

From: Johan Venter <goergap123@gmail.com>

Sent: Tuesday, 29 October 2019 8:52 AM

To: Dr. Sindila Mwiya (Risk-Based Solutions) <frontdesk@rbs.com.na>

Subject: Re: BID for EPL 7269

Dear Sindila

Thank you so much for the email received from you yesterday.

I cannot tell you enough how much I appreciate the contents of your letter, but even more, the attitude it was written with. This speaks volumes of you, to your credit.

Once again thank you for your trouble, and the time you took to communicate with me.

I am certain we will speak again.

Regards
Johan

On Mon, Oct 28, 2019 at 6:37 AM <frontdesk@rbs.com.na> wrote:

Dear Dr Venter,

Thank you very much for your detailed email below and I hereby acknowledge receipt of your objections. I fully understand your legitimate concerns and certainly I could also feel the same if I was to put myself in your position. I fully respect private property and there is no way that anyone will enter your farm without your permission. Often its difficult to know the land owners and the only way to initiate consultation usually is first through a public notice in the local newspaper as required by the

EIA Regulations, 2012 and once we establish who the affected land owners / communities are and if there is indeed interest in the specific farm/s a meeting will then be arranged for more direct consultation and information exchanged.

The EPL 7269 was only granted recently and currently all what we are doing at the moment is only focused on desktop studies with no need for any field activities. Yes, the BID I send to you last week provides a complete pathway to a quarry development if potential resources are discovered. But 1st the resources still need to be found, evaluated and if proves viable then yes, the step of developing a quarry will then be started and all that will be done with the knowledge / permission of the land owner. If the need for a field visit over your farm arises during the current desktop study phase, then we will contact you 1st for a meeting even before such a field visit is undertaken / planned. The EPL 7269 is not the only EPL covering this area and there are several other licenses and for your information please log on to <https://maps.landfolio.com/Namibia/> to see all the license that are active in Namibia.

The probability of any EPL to advance to a mining project is 0.001 or equal to zero and that means most EPLs just expires and it is only the Government that makes their money inform of subsurface minerals rights rentals. Although I very much share your investment and environmental concerns, there is no guarantee that each and every EPL that overlaps your land (see attached or the link I provided) will become a mining project and that your land will now be exposed to criminal elements because of increased human activities. In aiding prospectors the Ministry of Environment and Tourism and the Ministry of Mines and Energy both have come up with no go zones (withdrawn areas) from minerals prospecting and mining (see the link).

Furthermore, requirements for Environmental Clearance Certificates (ECCs) have also been put in place in order to further make sure that other key sensitive areas such as your investments and environmental conservation efforts are also not affected by minerals prospecting and mining related activities. Therefore, the process of placing the advert in the local newspapers was all of good intentions and not meant to cause any form of panic or threat to your investments or surface land rights. Once these key sensitive areas are delineated relative to any potential resources that may be discovered, if any, together with you the land owner, an assessment for coexistence will be undertaken. If there is no opportunity for coexistence, then yes, the proposed new activities if it's a new mine will not go ahead and project will not be viable (negative feasibility) with high environmental liabilities from an environmental point of view.

Lastly, may I please ask for a favour if your could provide me with the names and contacts of the owners of the following farms (excluding yours that I already have):

Gross-aukas,
Naob,
Tsawisis,
Bergrus,
Safier,
Namibfontein
Wolfkoppe

Please feel free to request for any clarifications you may need/ require, even if it's not related to the EPL 7269. Despite my international operations I am sometimes in Windhoek and open to meet for a coffee so that I provide you my personal assurance in person if required. I would like to assure that that nothing will take place in your farm without your consent as the surface rights holder.

Many thanks,

Dr. Sindila Mwiya

PhD, PG Cert, MPhil, BEng (Hons), Pr Eng

International Resources Consultant /Founder RBS CC & FGN (Pty) Ltd

Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC, Consulting Arm of Foresight Group Namibia (FGN) (Pty) Ltd

Investments and International Resources Technical Consultants in Petroleum/Mining/Energy/ Environmental Assessment /Property Development/ Programmes and Projects Management/ Training/ Research

41 Feld Street Ausspannplatz

Cnr of Lazarett and Feld Street

From: Johan Venter <goergap123@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, 25 October 2019 8:19 AM
To: Dr. Sindila Mwiya (Risk-Based Solutions) <frontdesk@rbs.com.na>
Subject: Re: BID for EPL 7269

Dear Doctor Mwiya

Herewith my formal comments on the Application for the ECC for Exploration and Mining in the Exclusive Prospecting Licence No 7269.

It is with great distress that I write this letter, as I only learned of this application by accident. It is regrettable that when six farms are involved, RBS has not directly consulted with the farm owners at all. I thus only have today to prepare this letter, which is not sufficient.

I write this letter on behalf of the remainder of the owners of the farms involved, and myself.

Firstly, the area intended for exploration is in a semi-desert environment. Rainfall is extremely low, for the past two years less than 25 mm pa. The region has had a drought for seven years, with effectively no vegetation left, and the land relying on the seed bank, which has to be preserved at all cost. Growth of vegetation is extremely slow, and the soil does not react well to any form of mechanical transgression. Single vehicle tracks remain visible for 10 - 20 years after in some cases only driven over once. This is a great cause for concern, as all the relevant farm owners endeavor to keep the impact on the veld as low as possible. Traffic is limited as far as possible, in general to only one vehicle per farm, and even existing tracks to be used as seldom as possible.

Secondly, the farms to be affected cannot be used for commercial farming, as rainfall is simply too low, and the recovery rate of the plants and veld cannot sustain such activity. Due to this, the owners of the farms in this area focus on preservation of nature, as this is the only possible way to act environmentally and economically responsible, whilst attempting to also protect the investment made in the land.

Farm Bergrus and Wolfkoppe are intended as eco-tourism destinations. As such the aim is to impact as little as humanly possible on the environment, thus the land, fauna and flora. The aim is to preserve the natural environment, as in the eco tourism business any activity which may damage the soil, fauna and flora temporarily or permanently, will effectively destroy any attempt to achieve this goal. Exploration and mining of the land will without doubt severely impact the value of our land, and lead to substantial depreciation of our farms.

Water is a scarce commodity, another reason why human intervention in the area is limited as far as possible. Any increase in vehicle numbers and human involvement is seen as severely detrimental to the natural environment.

Even with the aim of eco tourism, the nature of the region is such that the number of visitors and vehicles will always have to be limited to the minimum.

Your proposed activities appears completely opposed to all of the above.

You intend to bring in people and vehicles, you intend to drill and trench, which will be detrimental to nature and wildlife. This will unfortunately have to be opposed.

If you rely on the veld, animal and plant life as the core value of your farm, this cannot be threatened in any way, which unfortunately will be the case, both with exploration and mining activities.

On Bergrus for example, vehicles are not allowed to leave established tracks at all, under no circumstances: Not to stop, not to turn around, for no reason whatsoever. Human spoor is discouraged. No signs of human activity or presence is ever allowed, in any way. Animals and plant life are respected to the utmost. These are never to be disturbed in any way. Clearly what is intended by RBS contradicts these principles, and these cannot be respected in any way by the activities intended.

Lastly, the owners of the farms involved remain concerned about factors such as crime and human trespassing. These farms are almost an hour's drive away from Usakos, and have none or poor cell phone reception. As such the people living on these farms are reliant on privacy, with limited security provision. For this reason entrance of anyone who may in any way threaten safety and security is limited. Any outside party may disrupt the balance which exists at present, which is to be avoided.

Further information is to be provided at your request, also after further consultation of the land owners involved.

My plea is a plea on behalf of our country, its peoples, and of nature. The area you wish to explore is a sensitive area, not able to defend itself against human activities and intervention. Mining in this area will damage and destroy the land, will damage and destroy wildlife and nature, and the land will never be able to recover from such activities. Land owners in this area made size-able investments, which are now threatened by your intended activities. As such, we have to defend ourselves, our investments, our future, our land, nature, and oppose any form of mining activity.

Additionally I would like to request a copy of the official environmental impact study as well as the environmental management plan, that would normally have to be presented together with the application for the license.

I also need to please be personally informed about any meetings or public meetings to be held regarding the licence application or any other related matter. I need to register myself and the other farm owners as interested parties and land owners, in order to further participate in this process.

We as owners of the land in question would like to confirm that the right procedure has been followed and the environmental impact is the greatest concern.

Lastly, the relevant farm owners confirm that nobody will be allowed on our farms without the necessary arrangements in place, and permission granted by the farm owners.

I trust you will read this letter with a sympathetic attitude.

Sincerely

Dr Johan Venter
Bergrus 94

On Thu, Oct 24, 2019 at 10:22 AM Johan Venter <goergap123@gmail.com> wrote:
Dear Sindila

Well received, thank you very much.

Regards, Johan

On Thu, 24 Oct 2019 at 10:20 AM, Dr. Sindila Mwiya (Risk-Based Solutions)
<frontdesk@rbs.com.na> wrote:

Good morning Mr. Johan,

Please find attached to this message the BID and Farm Map with EPL outline as requested and I as promised during the brief call discussions with respect to the EPL 7269 proposed exploration and possible marble quarrying in the event that the exploration process proves positive.

Many thanks,

Dr. Sindila Mwiya

PhD, PG Cert, MPhil, BEng (Hons), Pr Eng

International Resources Consultant /Founder RBS CC & FGN (Pty) Ltd

Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC, Consulting Arm of Foresight Group Namibia (FGN) (Pty) Ltd

Investments and International Resources Technical Consultants in Petroleum/Mining/Energy/ Environmental Assessment /Property Development/ Programmes and Projects Management/ Training/ Research

41 Feld Street Ausspannplatz

Cnr of Lazarett and Feld Street

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Tel: +264 - 61- 306058; FaxMail: +264-886561821

Mobile: +264-811413229 /812772546; Email:smwiya@rbs.com.na

Global Office / URL : www.rbs.com.na

Foresight Group Namibia (FGN) (Pty) Ltd – *Perfecting the Future*

Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC – *Delivering the Solutions*

From: Dr. Sindila Mwiya (Risk-Based Solutions) [mailto:frontdesk@rbs.com.na]

Sent: 23 October 2019 10:45

To: 'goergap123@gmail.com' <goergap123@gmail.com>

Subject: BID for EPL 7269

Importance: High

Good morning Mr. Johan,

Please find attached to this message the BID and Farm Map with EPL outline as promised during brief call discussions with respect to the EPL 7269 proposed exploration and possible marble quarrying in the event that the exploration process proves positive.

Many thanks,

Dr. Sindila Mwiya

PhD, PG Cert, MPhil, BEng (Hons), CEng, FGS, Pr Eng

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From: frontdesk@rbs.com.na <frontdesk@rbs.com.na>
Sent: Monday, 28 October 2019 6:24 AM
To: 'info@hans-kriess.com' <info@hans-kriess.com>
Subject: RE: Objection to exploration - EPL 7269

Dear Hans Kriess,

Thank you very much for your email below and I hereby acknowledge receipt of your objections. I fully understand your legitimate concerns and certainly I could also feel the same if I was to put myself in your positions. I fully respect private property and there is no way that anyone will enter your farm without your permission. Often its difficulty to know the land owners and the only way to initiate consultation usually is first through a public notice in the local newspaper as required by the EIA Regulations, 2012 and once we establish who the affected land owners are and if there is indeed interest in the specific farm/s a meeting will then be arranged for more direct consultation and information exchanged.

The EPL 7269 was only granted recently and currently all what we are doing at the moment is only focused on desk top studies with no need for any field activities. If the need for a field visit over your farm arises, then we will contact you 1st for meeting even before such field visit is undertaken. The EPL 7269 is not the only EPL covering this area and there are several other licenses and for your information please log on to <https://maps.landfolio.com/Namibia/> to see all the license that are active in Namibia.

The probability of any EPL to advance to a mining project is 0.001 or equal to zero and that means most EPLs just expires and it is only the Government that makes their money inform of subsurface minerals rights rentals. Although I very much share your investment and environmental concerns, there is no guarantee that each and every EPL that overlaps your land (see attached or the link I provided) will become a mining project and that your land will now be exposed to criminal elements because of increased human activities. In aiding prospectors the Ministry of Environment and Tourism and the Ministry of Mines and Energy both have come up with no go zones (withdrawn areas) from minerals prospecting and mining (see the link). Furthermore, requirements for Environmental Clearance Certificates (ECCs) have also been put in place in order to further make sure that other key sensitive areas such as your investments and environmental conservation efforts are also not affected by minerals prospecting and mining related activities. Therefore, the process of placing the advert in the local newspapers was all of good intentions and not meant to cause any form panic or threat to your investments or surface land rights. Once these key sensitive areas are delineated relative to any potential resources that may be discovered, if any, together with you the land owner, an assessment for coexistence will be undertaken. If there is no opportunity for coexistence, then yes, the proposed new activities if it's a new mine will not go ahead and project will not be viable (negative feasibility) with high environmental liabilities from an environmental point of view.

Lastly, may I please ask for a favour if you could provide me with the names and contacts of the owners of the following farms (excluding yours that I already have):

Gross-aukas,
Naob,
Tsawisis,
Bergrus,
Safier,
Namibfontein
Wolfkoppe

Please feel free to request for any clarifications you may need/ require, even if it's not related to the EPL 7269. I would like to assure that nothing will take place in your farm without your consent as the surface rights holder.

Many thanks,

Dr. Sindila Mwiya

PhD, PG Cert, MPhil, BEng (Hons), Pr Eng

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Risk-Based Solutions (RBS) CC – *Delivering the Solutions*

From: info@hans-kriess.com <info@hans-kriess.com>

Sent: Friday, 25 October 2019 10:51 AM

To: frontdesk@rbs.com.na

Cc: smwiya@rbs.com.na

Subject: Fwd: Objection to exploration - EPL 7269

Anfang der weitergeleiteten Nachricht:

Von: "info@hans-kriess.com" <info@hans-kriess.com>

Betreff: Objection to exploration - EPL 7269

Datum: 25. Oktober 2019 um 10:47:07 AM GMT+2

An: smwiya@rbs.com

Kopie: "Hans Kriess Properties (PTY) Ltd." <info@hans-kriess.com>, Hans Jochen Kriess <jochen34@me.com>, Marieta Engelbrecht <mme@iway.na>, Conlynx <conlynx@gmail.com>

Dear Mr. Mwiya

we, as owners of farm Wolfkoppe, would herewith like to voice our objection to the proposed prospecting and exploration on the EPL 7269.

Substantial amounts of money have been invested by ourselves in game, water wells, pumps, fencing and feeding wildlife during the past ten years. The proposed exploration would render the conservation efforts of the land owners during the past decades null and void, and would open up the area to crime and serious destruction of the environment. All this will be irreversible.

We have only been made aware of the public notice today and therefore humbly apologise for only writing to you at this late stage.

Yours faithfully

Hans Kriess

HANS KRIESS PROPERTIES

Tel. 064-402011 | P.O. Box 155 Swakopmund | Namibia (PTY) Ltd

