

Guidelines for landowners and custodians (e.g. communal conservancies) to better engage in the Environmental Impact Assessment process and to manage and control access to their land as may be requested by prospectors and other developers

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Environmental and Social Impact Assessment process

The Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process is designed to help government and all stakeholders / Interested and/or Affected Parties understand the potential impacts of proposed developments (positive and negative), give stakeholders opportunities to raise concerns and provide input during several stages of the process, thereby strengthening the process to result in best decisions for Namibia’s sustainable development. Information on ESIA’s, guidelines and legislation, as well as frequently asked questions, are available on this website: www.eia.meft.gov.na.

Proponents of projects usually contract a company or individual(s) with the appropriate qualifications and experience to manage and run an ESIA. Depending on the size of the project and the expected impacts, one or more specialists may also be contracted, e.g. social scientist, biodiversity specialist, groundwater specialist, archaeologist, etc. These teams or individuals are referred to as Environmental Assessments Practitioners (EAPs).

The first step of an EAP is to register the proposed project on the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT): Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) website: www.eia.meft.gov.na. Furthermore, the Application (i.e. Form) needs to be submitted to the Competent Authority for the specific activities being applied for.

All inputs by stakeholders to the ESIA process must be recorded and addressed by the EAP undertaking the ESIA Application process as per the Environmental Management Act 7 of 2007 and its regulations. The process that the EAP must follow in the ESIA is set out in the table below:

Step	Task	Opportunity for input by stakeholders (I&APs)
1	Identify stakeholders (I&APS) to be informed about the proposed project / activity and EIA process.	
2	Place notice board(s) at location of proposed development.	
3	Give written notice of the ESIA to landowner / custodian, communal conservancy / community forest / community fish reserve, regional/traditional authority, and registered stakeholders.	
4	Advertise the ESIA in two (2) consecutive weeks in two (2) newspapers circulated widely in Namibia. Depending on the location of the	Typically, 14 days are given for comments to be submitted to EAP after the second week newspaper

	proposed project, other methods of reaching out to I&APs can also be considered – i.e. radio broadcasts, flyers, calls and working through representatives bodies to further reach I&APs. This is especially important when projects are in remote rural areas where residents do not have access to newspapers.	advertisement.
5	During the ESIA process, disclose all relevant facts, usually in the form of a Background Information Document (BID) and via one or more focus group meetings and / or open public meetings.	Written input on the EAP’s understanding of the situation, impact priorities, specialists used / needed and any other issues / comments / questions; verbal input at focus group / public meeting.
6	Keep register of all Interested and Affected Parties, which forms part of the formal documentation.	
7	Record all comments to the proposed development as part of the formal documentation. An “Issues and Responses Report” (IRR) needs to be compiled, typically as a stand-alone document, reflecting all comments raised with response. Also, written comments to be attached and minutes of all meetings included as Appendices to the main report.	Check that written and verbal comments have been reflected.
8	The initial public participation process (i.e. registration, meetings and comments on the BID) must be completed within 21 days. The consultation process continues through the EIA process as the I&APs must have the opportunity to review the EIA reports later in the process.	
9	Share draft scoping / ESIA report and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) with all registered I&APS and give reasonable opportunity to comment.	The Act requires 7 days are given for public comments at this stage, however it is usual practices to allow 14 days for stakeholders to comment on the draft scoping/ESIA report and EMP. This is where it is important to check that earlier comments were recorded and addressed .
10	Again, all comments and responses to the draft scoping report and EMP must be recorded (i.e. updating the IRR) as part of the formal documentation and submitted with the final scoping report / ESIA and EMP.	If there are concerns that comments are not adequately addressed, then it is important to keep track of the following steps.
11	The final scoping / ESIA report, EMP and public comments are loaded on the DEA's website – the documents are then in the public domain.	Ideally, the stakeholders should be informed when this happens by the EAP, but in practice this does not reliably happen and it is not a legal requirement. If no notice is received, follow up with EAP and ask when the

		report will be uploaded.
12	There are 14 days given to register final comments online at www.eia.meft.gov.na	If notice is received that the report has been uploaded, stakeholders can submit final comments directly to the Environmental Commissioner's office within this period. It is important to submit comments related to submissions made and not adequately reflected, and particularly to important issues which have not been adequately addressed.
13	The staff in the Office of the Environmental Commissioner (OEC) review the EIA documents and may (unfortunately rarely) enlist the help of specialists for their views. A decision is then taken and an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) may or may not be issued (usually with conditions) by the Environmental Commissioner.	
14	The EAP informs registered I&APs about DEA's decision.	
13	An ECC is issued for three years. For ongoing projects such as mining, there are reporting requirements as per the EMP and any other reporting requirements stipulated by the OEC and the "Competent Authority" – the ministry responsible for the sector, in the case of prospecting and mining, the MME. The OEC also usually requires the EAP to compile and Environmental Performance Reporting document to track compliance with the EMP conditions. Re-issuing of an ECC for a further three years is usually contingent on satisfactory reporting. The OEC as well as the Competent Authority may also carry out site inspections or commission such inspections. In the case of the OEC, this rarely happens.	If an ECC is issued in terms of section 50 of the Environmental Management Act and you have concerns regarding any aspect, including the issuing itself, there is an Appeal process set out in section 25 of the regulations, the appeal including form 3 must be lodged and paid for within 14 days of notification of the decision. If you have any evidence of corruption in the management or issuing of an ECC, report the matter to the Anti-Corruption Commission: https://acc.gov.na/ ; Tel: +264 61 435 4000 ; email: anticorruption@accnamibia.org

When the assessment process is completed and an Environmental Clearance Certificate is issued by the Environmental Commission, and provided all other permits and approvals have been secured (e.g. a valid prospecting license from the Ministry of Mines and Energy) a land-owner or custodian cannot prevent the prospector from entering their land, but the land-owner / custodian should request a formal Agreement guiding this access. This should ideally already be requested during the EIA process outlined above and included in the EMP.

The access Agreement should include conditions to ensure no unnecessary damage occurs to the land and its natural resources. If the EAP is competent, such conditions and commitments should

be included in the EMP which becomes legally binding. The Agreement can then refer to the EMP.

There are two types of access requested by prospectors and exploration companies: **Exploration Visits** and **Prospecting Visits**. The section below explains these two types of visits in terms of landowner's and custodian's rights.

Background on exploration and prospecting

The search for minerals by prospectors, geologists, exploration and mining companies or others seeking to identify and eventually mine such commodities on freehold farm(s) and communal land may have a negative impact on the current land use practices, the immediate and surrounding landscape, groundwater, archaeology biodiversity, sense of place and the local economy. Therefore, all aspects of prospecting and exploration need to be carefully managed and supervised by the landowner, manager, Community-based Organisation (CBO - e.g. Communal Conservancy, Community Forest, Community Fish Reserve, Community Water Point Committee, Community Agricultural Committee / Farmers Association / Co-Op, Community Trust, etc) and by staff of national parks who are also subject to the same issues, hereafter collectively referred to as landowner/custodian.

Landowner/custodian do not have the legal right to "turn away" prospectors and geologists who have the necessary licences, permits and clearance certificates, because the minerals beneath the soil belong to the "state" and the Ministry of Mines and Energy has the right to issue prospecting and reconnaissance licences anywhere in Namibia except for a few locations in national parks approved by Cabinet. The Minerals (Prospecting and Mining) Act, 1992 (No. 33 of 1992) will generally take precedence over other land uses.

Legal requirements pertaining to the EIA process were designed to add a layer of environmental and social protection, rights and safeguards through the application of the Environmental Management Act, 2007 (No. 7 of 2007) and its subsequent amendments and Regulations. This protection will only be effective when (a) EAPs follow the correct procedures, (b) I&AP (both local residents and technical experts) engage conscientiously with the process, and (c) the OEC as the regulator maintains high technical, administrative and governance standards. Unfortunately, there are currently significant shortcomings at all levels, particularly the first and last.

Prospecting and mining is currently experiencing a largely uncontrolled explosion of interest. We provide guidance to landowner/custodian on how best to manage the situation.

Exploration and Prospecting Visits¹:

Potential prospector(s) or geologist(s) shall apply in writing to the landowner/custodian and include a copy of their valid exploration, prospecting and or reconnaissance licence(s).

¹ Before this happens, the owner / manager communal residents should have been made aware of the proposed exploration or prospecting activity in the EIA for the EPL and engaged in the process. It might happen that affected people did not hear about the EPL due to a poor EIA process or some other reason. If the potential prospector has not got an ECC then the landowner or custodian has the right to (and indeed should) turn the potential prospector away, as the prospector is not legally entitled to start any activities without an ECC.

Such written application shall be at least one month (30 days) prior to the first intended visit. They shall further state when, where and for what minerals they wish to explore. They will briefly explain the exploration procedures they intend to use. And they shall provide the full names, addresses, contact phone numbers, copies of IDs and affiliations of all individuals who will be entering the landowner/custodian land. If there is any doubt about the authenticity of the applicant, the landowner/custodian should call the Office of the Mining Commissioner to verify the licence holder.

Prospecting may include the taking of mineral samples, either by surface sampling, trenching or by drilling. For this reason, the applicant must also furnish the landowner/custodian with a copy of their Environmental Clearance Certificate, their Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report and their Environmental Management Plan (EMP). If there is any doubt about the authenticity of the Environmental Clearance Certificate or any of the EIA documents, the landowner/custodian should call the Office of the Environmental Commissioner for verification.

Provisions for an Exploration / Prospecting Visit

- The prospective prospector(s) and/or geologist(s) must furnish a signed letter on a company letterhead, stating that they have seen the rules below and that they will abide by them.
- After the first visit (requiring 30 days' notice), the prospector shall notify the landowner/custodian at least 21 days in advance of any subsequent visits to the area.
- The applicant should provide details such as:
 - The number of days/nights they intent to spend working on the landowner/custodian's land;
 - The number of visiting people, their names, addresses, cell numbers, copies of their identification documents, and affiliations;
 - The make and model and registration of vehicle(s) to be used;
 - Whether they wish to have a base and/or overnight on the landowner/custodian's land.
- If agreement is reached for a base and/or overnight camp, the location shall be agreed with the landowner/custodian.
- They will provide their own water, toilets and firewood, which may not be collected on the landowner/custodian's land on which they are operating, but that may be supplied (at a cost) by landowner/custodian.
- Everything that is brought into the landowner/custodian land must be taken out again. All refuse must be removed and not burned or buried.
- They will only be permitted to enter the landowner/custodian land in a suitable 4x4 vehicle. If the vehicle in question is mechanically unsound, leaks oil or other fluids or has insufficient ground clearance, landowner/custodian may refuse this vehicle entry.
- No off-track driving for reconnaissance should be allowed.
- The landowner/custodian may designate a member of staff to always accompany the visitors. The cost of the staff member, currently at [e.g. N\$800] per day, will be charged to the prospector.
- An environmental levy of [e.g. N\$250 per person per day / or some other form of remuneration] will be charged while the prospecting party is on the landowner/custodian land.
- The prospector / geologist will report in person to the landowner/custodian or other nominated person on entry into and on departure from the landowner/custodian land.

They will submit a short field report to the landowner/custodian and inform them of any pertinent findings or observations.

Once the application has been received in writing, accompanied by copies of the necessary documents as mentioned above, the parties will enter into an Agreement (Template attached). This Agreement will ensure that the Environmental Management Plan as proposed in the approved Environmental Impact Assessment report is implemented. The Agreement will also dictate the rules and regulations under which the prospector(s) or geologist(s) may enter and operate on the landowner/custodian land.

If there are aspects of the EIA and EMP with which the landowner/custodian is unhappy, and particularly if said landowner/custodian was not consulted during the public consultation process, or if important issues raised were not addressed, then a letter should be sent to the Office of the Environmental Commissioner clearly setting out the shortcomings, errors or any other concerns and requesting that all prospecting on the property under question be stopped / postponed until the matter is adequately resolved.

The following pages provide a template for an agreement between landowner/custodian and prospector/developer for access to land which should be adapted to fit the specific purpose and circumstances.

Template Agreement: Name of landowner/custodian land

TERMS OF AGREEMENT

Between

PROSPECTOR / COMPANY

Company Registration No. / Prospector ID No:

EPL No.:

Address: **fill in**

(hereafter referred to as: the Prospector / EPL holder)

and

NAME OF FREEHOLD FARM(S) (LIVESTOCK FARM / GAME FARM / PRIVATELY PROTECTED AREA) or COMMUNAL CONSERVANCY or NATIONAL PARK

Address:

(hereafter referred to as: the name of the freehold farm or farms or conservancy or national park)

Exclusive Prospecting Licence (EPL)

Prospecting on the [Name of the freehold farm(s) or conservancy or national park]

OBJECTIVE: Exclusive Prospecting Licence (EPL xxxx – see attached), name of person and company, notified the landowner/custodian of land [name] on date: that he/she/they intends to prospect at the locations listed below, which form part of the landowner/custodian land.

LOCATION: [name of the land]

ACTIVITIES: Prospecting of minerals and base metals as per EPL xxx

DURATION: Dates – from and to

PROSPECTING METHOD(S):

PARTICIPANTS: 1) Team leader: Name (ID number)
2) Team members: Names and ID numbers

CONSERVATION OF LANDSCAPE AND BIODIVERSITY

The overall strategic vision of the land is to [for e.g. “Conserve and wisely manage the landscapes, ecosystems, character and biological diversity of the Area/Park/Nature Reserve and, where necessary and feasible, to restore and rehabilitate degraded systems to their natural productive states to underpin a wildlife economy based on tourism, trophy hunting and game meat production OR carry our farming activities that involve].

The search for minerals by prospectors, geologists, mining companies or others seeking to identify and eventually mine such commodities on the landowner/custodian land is not

desirable in terms of the long-term objectives of the landowner/custodian and its economic and conservation agenda, as this form of unsustainable land use (mining) is generally in conflict with landscape and biodiversity conservation and the economic model of the landowner/custodian.

1. AGREEMENT, APPROVAL AND CONDITIONS PRECEDENT

- 1.1. The Xxx landowner/custodian is obliged to permit the Prospector to visit and prospect on the Area subject to certain terms and conditions and prior approval by the landowner/custodian.
- 1.2. The Prospector is willing to accept and abide by such terms and conditions.
- 1.3. The Parties agree that this Agreement sets out the terms and conditions upon which permission to prospect in landowner/custodian land will be granted to the Prospector;
- 1.4. The Prospector expressly acknowledges that this Agreement, in itself does not grant permission to the Prospector to enter the landowner/custodian land and prospect.
- 1.5. The Prospector shall only be permitted to enter and prospect on the landowner/custodian land once the Prospector has complied with clause 3 to the landowner/custodian satisfaction and the landowner/custodian has provided the Prospector with written confirmation that this clause has been satisfactorily complied with (“Approval”).
- 1.6. Clause 3 shall act as condition precedent, suspending the effect and operation of this Agreement until such time as they have been complied with.
- 1.7. Once the Prospector has complied with clause 3 to the landowner/custodian’s satisfaction, s/he shall provide the Prospector with Approval, which shall entitle the Prospector to enter and prospect on the landowner/custodian land subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

2. COMMENCEMENT AND DURATION

- 2.1. This Agreement shall commence from the date from which Approval is granted and shall endure until the dates stipulated in the Approval, unless terminated earlier in accordance with this Agreement.

3. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 3.1. The Prospector hereby expressly acknowledges that the specific areas he wishes to visit and prospect on are part of the landowner/custodian land and thus a sustainably managed area, where the quality of the landscape is highly valued for its roles in ecosystem functioning, economic development and aesthetic values, where wild animals and plants occur, where wildlife utilization and tourism takes place, where farming may be practiced, where research and monitoring of the environment is

taking place, where high value, sensitive and protected and/or specially protected wildlife occurs, where environmental education may be taking place (including for young children) and where related environmental, conservation and economic activities are practiced. As such, all due care must be taken to preserve and conserve the landscape and its biodiversity, to avoid disturbance to wildlife, its management and utilization, to avoid conflict with tourism, to avoid disturbance of farming practices and other forms of livelihood, and to be sensitive and respectful of local cultural practices. The onus is entirely and fully on the Prospector to ensure that the above aspects are fully understood and complied with.

- 3.2. As the landowner/custodian land is a economic and sustainable production area, wise and sensitive management of the Area is of the utmost importance. The landowner/custodian therefore, in accordance with Section 50 of the Environmental Management Act, requires that the Prospector provide to the landowner/custodian (a) an Environmental Clearance Certificate, (b) the approved environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA and/or Scoping) report and (c) and the environmental management plan (EMP).
- 3.3. Clause 3.2 is a precondition to this Agreement. No prospecting operation of any nature shall commence on the landowner/custodian land prior to the provision of these three documents.
- 3.4. Failure to provide the landowner/custodian with an Environmental Clearance Certificate, an ESIA report and an EMP shall entitle the landowner/custodian in its sole and absolute discretion, to with immediate effect terminate this Agreement and prevent the Prospector from entering, commencing or attempting any prospecting operations of any nature whatsoever on the land.

4. RESTRICTIONS

- 4.1. The Prospector expressly warrants, acknowledges and agrees that:
 - 4.1.1. This EPL is granted in terms of the Minerals (Prospecting and Mining) Act 33 of 1992 and is at all times subject to the Act and restrictions contained therein;
 - 4.1.2. Any prospecting operations conducted on the landowner/custodian land are further subject to and restricted in terms of this Agreement; and
 - 4.1.3. The Prospector has read and understands the restrictions set out in the Act and this Agreement, which restrictions are reasonable.

5. THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PROSPECTOR

- 5.1. The Prospector shall and undertakes to:

Report to the landowner/custodian or their appointed person not before 07h00 each day and at the end of each day no later than 17h00. This is necessary as the

visiting Prospectors and team needs to be accompanied by an employee of the landowner/custodian at all times when traversing their land.

- 5.2. Not perform any off-road driving, and sweep and rehabilitate any tracks made by the Prospector in the event that they turn around on a track or non-designated turning location.
- 5.3. Only make use of suitable 4x4 vehicles which are mechanically sound and do not have any oil leaks;
- 5.4. Fully rehabilitate any prospecting sites after completion as required by the landowner/custodian;
- 5.5. Take out everything that is brought into the land. All refuse must be removed and not burned or buried;
- 5.6. Ensure that no one from the prospecting team smokes or discards used cigarette filters or tobacco while in the field. This is necessary due to the associated fire risk.
- 5.7. Ensure that no one from the prospecting team brings any alcoholic beverages into the land.
- 5.8. Negotiate the provision of services (water, vehicle recovery, technical assistance, etc.) from the landowner/custodian, where required;
- 5.9. Pay an environmental levy of N\$xxx per person per day for each member of the team while the party is in the landowner/custodian land;
- 5.10. Pay N\$xxx per day to cover the costs of a staff member accompanying the Prospector(s).
- 5.11. If the prospecting time is exceeded before 07:00 or after 17:00, the Prospector shall pay an overtime rate of N\$xxx per hour. This rate is also applicable for work on public holidays.
- 5.12. Provide their own water and firewood, which may **not** be collected in the landowner/custodian land;
- 5.13. Abide by the general rules and any reasonable request and/or directives of the landowner/custodian or designated person(s);
- 5.14. Ensure that members of the prospecting team avoid engagement with landowner/custodian staff, visitors, researchers, students, learners and, at all times, conduct themselves in a respectful and polite manner;
- 5.15. Ensure that no inappropriate financial or other transactions are suggested or undertaken with staff, visitors, researchers, students, learners. Any evidence of such actions, of bribery or corruption, or complicity therewith, shall be referred directly to the Namibian Police.

- 5.16. Submit a short field report to the landowner/custodian and inform the landowner/custodian of any pertinent findings and observations of interest;
- 5.17. The Prospector hereby warrants and undertakes in favour of the landowner/custodian that:
- 5.17.1. The prospecting team is properly trained to perform any and all prospecting operations;
 - 5.17.2. The equipment that will be used to perform the prospecting operation are suitable for such operations, are in proper working condition and up to industry standards.
- 5.18. The Prospector agrees that any contravention of the above clauses constitutes a breach of this Agreement.
- 5.19. The Prospector accepts and takes full responsibility for the team and their actions on the landowner/custodian land. Should any of the team contravene any of the above clauses, such contravention shall be attributed to the Prospector and constitute a breach of this Agreement.

6. RIGHTS OF THE FREEHOLD FARM(S) / CONSERVANCY

- 6.1. The landowner/custodian shall be entitled to:
- 6.1.1. Dedicate a staff member to accompany the Prospector and the team when on their land;
 - 6.1.2. Inform the Prospector that no off-road driving is allowed and to show the Prospector the way in which to rehabilitate and sweep any tracks if they decided to turn around on a track or non-designated turning location;
 - 6.1.3. Inform the Prospector where the prospecting team can camp (if any), and the conditions attached thereto.
 - 6.1.4. Inform the Prospector which roads may be used.
 - 6.1.5. Inform the Prospector of any closed areas that may not be entered because of hunting, harvesting, tourism, game counting, sensitive species or any other reason.
 - 6.1.6. Inspect the Prospector's vehicles so as to ensure that they are suitable 4x4 vehicles and be entitled to refuse entry of these vehicles if these vehicles are unsuitable in any manner, including but not limited to the leaking of oil;
 - 6.1.7. Inspect any trenches, dig, sample or prospecting sites and to ensure that these are fully rehabilitated by the Prospector;

- 6.1.8. Inspect the Prospector's equipment to ensure that it is free of weeds, seeds, mud, soil and other material from outside the area; and has no oil leaks;
- 6.1.9. Ensure that all refuse, waste and all material brought into the land is taken out again and to ensure that nothing is burned, buried or in any other way discarded by the Prospector;
- 6.1.10. Ensure that no one smokes tobacco, discards cigarettes or cigarette filters, while in the field, that no alcohol is consumed, and no non-prescription drugs or other chemicals are consumed;
- 6.1.11. Charge a levy of N\$xxx per person per day for each member of the team while the party is in the land;
- 6.1.12. Charge a staff rate of N\$xxx per day, and an overtime rate outside of 08:00 to 16:00 or if work is required on public holidays.
- 6.2. The landowner/custodian reserves the right to impose any further restrictions, policy, regulations or rules it, in its sole and absolute discretion, deems necessary and/or appropriate in order to protect and conserve the land and/or any animal or plant life, livelihood activities and cultural values within the landowner/custodian land or regulate the Prospector's prospecting operations.

7. ACCESS TO THE LANDOWNER/CUSTODIAN LAND

- 7.1. The Prospector shall only perform any prospecting operations on the landowner/custodian land on the following days:
 - 7.1.1. Week days (Monday to Friday); or
 - 7.1.2. Specific days / dates stipulated in the Approval.
- 7.2. The Prospector shall not perform any prospecting operations on the following days (unless otherwise negotiated):
 - 7.2.1. Weekends (Saturday and Sunday);
 - 7.2.2. Any Namibian public holiday; or
 - 7.2.3. Any days / dates stipulated in the Approval.

8. LIABILITY

- 8.1. The landowner/custodian, their staff, visitors, researchers, students, learners, partners, support organisations, joint venture business partners, visiting government officials, investors and any other people legitimately on the landowner/custodian land shall not be held liable in any way for any legal actions, expenses, injuries, damages, loss or deaths howsoever caused that might result from conducting prospecting operations on the land.

9. BREACH AND TERMINATION

- 9.1. In the event that the Prospector breaches any provision of this Agreement and if capable of being remedied does not remedy the breach within 5 (five) days of receiving a written notice from the landowner/custodian to do so, the landowner/custodian shall, in addition to any other rights or remedies it may have, be entitled to, in its sole and absolute discretion, cancel this Agreement immediately and to claim damages entitled.
- 9.2. This Agreement shall automatically terminate upon the expiration of the dates contained in the Approval given to the Prospector.

10. GENERAL

- 10.1. This Agreement constitutes the whole Agreement with respect to the subject matter hereof and no warranties or representations not contained herein shall be of any force and effect.
- 10.2. No variation, amendment, addition, deletion or consensual cancelation of this Agreement shall be of any force and effect unless put in writing and signed by the Parties or their authorised representatives.
- 10.3. The laws of the Republic of Namibia shall govern this Agreement and the Parties agree that any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Agreement shall be adjudicated on in the High Court of Namibia.

The below-signed agree to the above terms and conditions.

Signed at on the.....day of.....202x

On behalf of the landowner/custodian:

Name: landowner/custodian

Signature

Name: Witness

Signature

On behalf of the Prospector:

Name: Prospecting team leader:

Name of EPL holder:

Company name:

EPL No.:

Cell:

Email:

Signature

Name: Witness

Signature