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APPENDIX No 3

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

3.1 INTRODUCTION

The mining operations herein applied for will adhere to the requirements of the mines and minerals act No. 7 of 2008, the mines and minerals (environmental) regulations of 1997 and other relevant legislation as follows:

- Air Pollution Control (licensing and emission standards). Regulations of 1996 which provide for ZEMA to regulate emissions to the environment.
- Water Pollution Control (effluent and waste water) – These regulations (Statutory Instrument No. 72 of 1993) provide for the ZEMA to regulate the treatment and discharge of sewerage and other effluents into the natural aquatic environment.
- Waste Management (licensing of waste transporters and waste disposal sites); these regulations (Statutory Instrument No. 71 of 1993) provide for the ZEMA to regulate waste disposal.
- The Hazardous Waste Management Regulations (Statutory Instrument No125 of 2001) - these regulations provide for the ZEMA to control and monitor the generation, collection, storage, transportation, treatment and disposal of hazardous waste.
- Pesticides and Toxic Substances. Regulations of 1994 that provide for ZEMA to regulate the use and importation of pesticides and chemicals into the country.
- Noise.
- Natural Resources Management.

The relevant Acts and Legislation will include:

- Environmental Management Act No. 2011
- Town and Country Planning Act, Chapter 283
- Local Government Act
- Land Conversions of Titles Act
- Water Act, CAP 198
- The Land Act of 1995 and Land Acquisition Act of 1995

- Public Health Act
- National heritage and conservation commission Act
- Investment Act
- The Petroleum Act
- Forests Act, 1999

Mining activities will as much as practically possible is environmental friendly, and with strict monitoring measures. The project will also put in place measures to mitigate on any possible negative impact of the mining activities on the environment.

However, negligible social-economic and environmental negative impact is expected in the targeted area.

During the period, mining operations will be labour intensive with minimal mechanization, and therefore negligible impacts on the environment.

3.2 Brief Description of Area

The project area is mainly characterised hilly terrain with isolated plains between hills covered by stretches of woodlands, with some isolated grasslands

A few isolated open cultivated areas are used for substance farming mainly maize. There is almost no grazing of domestic animals within the project area.

No existing of large fauna is evident in the area. However, a few varieties of small mammals, birds, insects and reptiles exist in the area with habitation mainly provided by scattered vegetation, grasslands, anthills, sub-surface and rock outcrops.

The area of interest falls within forest area is purely of rural setup and thinly populated with scattered human settlements and activities. A few social-economic activities are available in the area for the local population. Mostly, the local community is involved in substance farming mainly maize. Since the area falls within gazetted forest area, farming activities are mainly carried out by members of the local community from Kafue town.

3.3 EXPECTED SOCIAL-ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Positive impacts

Socio-Economic Impacts

- Creation of employment to the local people. The proponent initially planned to create about 20 and 30 both direct/indirect jobs for various categories.
- Indirect opportunities for employment will be stimulated in the other sectors related to mining, such as manufacturers of local raw materials like blocks and provision of sand. Provision of equipment like picks axes and shovels during preparation stage.
- Local related financial and other service sector benefits will include bank guarantees, Insurance cover, pension funds such as NAPSA, workers compensation, council rates and levy, VAT on sale of finished product. PAYE (mining workers and other workers).
- Employing local people may result into transfer of skill and will build the additional local capacity.
- Accrued Community Benefits. The proponent is attaching great importance to social and economic empowerment of the local community. By undertaking the proposed project, there will be community benefits that will benefit from economic activity.
- Enhanced of land use of the area. Currently the land covered by outcrops of Granite ore is considered barren and neither Agriculture nor other activities are carried out on the land. The proposed project will be one of the alternative land uses for the area. After closure of the project, it is anticipated that the land use of