

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A NEW SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT FOR SCHUCKMANSBURG MEMORIAL SCHOOL, LUHONONO, ZAMBEZI REGION

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**GREEN EARTH Environmental Consultants** 

Project Name:	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A NEW SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT FOR SCHUCKMANSBURG MEMORIAL SCHOOL, LUHONONO, ZAMBEZI REGION	
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### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

*Green Earth Environmental Consultants* were appointed by the Proponent, the Ministry of Education Arts and Culture, to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment to obtain an Environmental Clearance for the construction and operation of a new sewage treatment plant for Schuckmansburg Memorial School, Luhonono, Zambezi Region. The land within the immediate vicinity of the project site is predominately characterized by residential and farming activities. In terms of the Regulations of the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) an Environmental Impact Assessment must be done to address the following 'Listed Activities':

WASTE MANAGEMENT, TREATMENT, HANDLING AND DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES

- The construction of facilities for waste sites, treatment of waste and disposal of waste.
- Any activity entailing a scheduled process referred to in the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance, 1976.
- The import, processing, use and recycling, temporary storage, transit or export of waste.

#### WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENTS

- Construction of industrial and domestic wastewater treatment plants and related pipeline systems.

#### HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE

- The manufacturing, storage, handling or processing of a hazardous substance defined in the Hazardous Substances Ordinance, 1974.
- Any process or activity which requires a permit, licence or other form of authorisation, or the modification of or changes to existing facilities for any process or activity which requires an amendment of an existing permit, licence or authorisation or which requires a new permit, licence or authorisation or which requires a new permit, licence or authorisation in terms of a law governing the generation or release of emissions, pollution, effluent or waste.

Impact on environment	Nature of impact	
More efficient and intensive use of land.	Positive for the area and Namibia in	
	general.	
Creation of employment and transfer of	Positive as employment will be created	
skills.	during construction and operation.	
The creation of dust.	Negative during construction and use as	
	most of the roads will be gravel roads.	
There will be an impact on traffic.	Negative during construction and once	
	operational as the site will result in the	
	increase in traffic on the main roads in	
	the area.	

The key characteristics/environmental impacts of the proposed project are as follows:

The creation of noise.	Negative during construction but low and on par with the noise levels associated with the general operational activities.
Possible impact on cultural/heritage aspects.	No items of archeologic value or graves were observed during the site visit which means the impact will be low. If any items or graves are found during construction, the impact will be high and irreversible.
Impact on fauna and flora.	Animals, reptiles, and birds will be disturbed during the clearing of the land to be used for the activities. Vegetation will also be removed to construct the roads. Permits must be obtained to remove protected tree species.
There might be a possible visual impact.	Medium to high as land will be cleared for infrastructure to be constructed.
Impact on groundwater, surface water and soil.	The impact will be negative in case of spilling of hazardous materials during construction and operation.
Impact on health and safety.	Low if mitigated during construction and operations.

IMPACTS DURING OPERATIONAL PHASE			
Aspect	Impact Type	Significance	Significance
		of impacts	of impacts
		Mitigated	Unmitigated
Ecology Impacts	-	L	М
Dust and Air Quality	-	L	М
Groundwater Contamination	-	L	М
Waste Generation	-	L	М
Failure of Reticulation Pipeline	-	L	М
Fires and Explosions	-	L	М
Safety and Security	-	Ĺ	М

IMPACT EVALUATION CRITERION ( <i>DEAT 2006</i> ):				
Criteria	Rating (Severity)			
Impact Type	+	Positive		
	0	No Impact		
	-	Negative		
Significance	L	Low (Little or no impact)		
of impacts	М	Medium (Manageable impacts)		
	Н	High (Adverse impact)		

The negative impacts associated with the project are the impact on the vegetation, the natural drainage systems, waste production, noise and dust during construction and operation, the danger of residents and visitors being injured during construction, the transmission of diseases from people or to people involved in construction and the loss of land during the alignment and construction of roads. However, mitigation measures will be provided that can control the extent, intensity, and frequency of these named impacts in order not to have substantial negative effects or results.

The type of activities that will be carried out on the site will not negatively affect the amenity of the locality and the activities do not adversely affect the environmental quality of the neighbouring farms, portions or areas. None of the potential impacts identified are regarded as having a significant impact to the extent that the proposed project should not be allowed. However, the operational activities further on need to be controlled and monitored by the assigned subcontractors and the proponent.

The Environmental Impact Assessment which follows upon this paragraph was conducted in accordance with the guidelines and stipulations of the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) meaning that all possible impacts have been considered and the details are presented in the report.

Based upon the conclusions and recommendations of the Environmental Impact Assessment Report and Environmental Management Plan following this paragraph, the Environmental Commissioner of the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism is herewith requested to:

- 1. Accept the Environmental Impact Assessment.
- 2. Approve the Environmental Management Plan.
- 3. Issue an Environmental Clearance for the construction and operation of a new sewage treatment plant for Schuckmansburg Memorial School, Luhonono, Zambezi Region and for the following "listed activities":

WASTE MANAGEMENT, TREATMENT, HANDLING AND DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES

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Table 1: Impact Evaluation Criterion	(DEAT 2006)
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# LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CAN	Central Area of Namibia	
EC	Environmental Clearance	
ECO	Environment Control Officer	
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment	
EMP	Environmental Management Plan	
I&APs	Interested and Affected Parties	
MEFT	Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism	
SQM	Square Meters	

# 1. INTRODUCTION

The Proponent, the Ministry of Education Arts and Culture, appointed Green Earth Environmental Consultants to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment and develop an Environmental Management Plan to obtain an Environmental Clearance for the construction and operation of a new sewage treatment plant for Schuckmansburg Memorial School, Luhonono, Zambezi Region.

The Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012) stipulates that an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report and management plan is required as the following 'Listed Activities' are involved:

WASTE MANAGEMENT, TREATMENT, HANDLING AND DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES

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The Environmental Impact Assessment below contains information on the proposed project and the surrounding areas, the proposed activities, the applicable legislation to the study conducted, the methodology that was followed, the public consultation that was conducted, and the receiving environment's sensitivity and any potential ecological, environmental, and social impacts.

### 2. TERMS OF REFERENCE

To be able to implement the proposed project, an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Clearance is required. For this environmental impact exercise, Green Earth Environmental Consultants followed the terms of reference as stipulated under the Environmental Management Act.

The aim of the environmental impact assessment was:

- To ascertain existing environmental conditions on the site to determine its environmental sensitivity.
- To inform I&APs and relevant authorities of the details of the proposed development and to provide them with an opportunity to raise issues and concerns.
- To assess the significance of issues and concerns raised.
- To compile a report detailing all identified issues and possible impacts, stipulating the way forward and identify specialist investigations required.
- To outline management guidelines in an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to minimize and/or mitigate potentially negative impacts.
- To comply with Namibia's Environmental Management Act (2007) and its regulations (2012).

The tasks that were undertaken for the Environmental Impact Assessment included the evaluation of the following: climate, water (hydrology), vegetation, geology, soils, socio economic impact, cultural heritage, groundwater, sedimentation, erosion, biodiversity, sense of place, socio-economic environment, health, safety and traffic.

The EIA and EMP from the assessment will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner for consideration. The Environmental Clearance will only be obtained (from the DEA) once the EIA and EMP has been examined and approved for the listed activity.

The public consultation process as per the guidelines of the Act has been followed. The methods that were used to assess the environmental issues and alternatives included the collection of data on the project site and surrounding area, info obtained from the proponent and the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism and identified and affected stakeholders. Consequences of impacts were determined in five categories: nature of impact, expected duration of impact, geographical extent of the event, probability of occurring and the expected intensity.

All other permits, licenses or certificates that are further on required for the operation of the proposed project still needs to be applied for by the proponent.

## 3. NEED, DESIRABILITY AND MOTIVATION

It is believed that there is a need and desirability for the project. There is a need for hostel facilities. The school currently does not provide for hostel facilities which means that learners have to walk long distances to attend school, rely on accommodation with family and friends or have to be accommodated in temporary makeshift structures which had been erected in addition to the permanent infrastructure. See below some of the temporary structure added to the permanent structures to accommodate additional leaners:





Figure 1: Temporary structures

The Ministry is busy with the upgrading of the school facilities and construction of hostel facilities and supporting infrastructure to accommodate learners from the surrounding rural areas. The current ablution facilities are still the waterless pit latrine system which cannot accommodate the current sewer load.

Upgrading the school and accommodation facilities and installing a proper sewer system is desirable and the site is suitable for the proposed operations, the activities will have a limited impact on the bio-physical environment, enough water is available for construction and proper accesses can be provided to the proposed operations.

Determining what the impact of the operations would be are broken down into different categories and environmental aspects and dealt with in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP). As per the ISO 14001 definition: an environmental aspect is an element of an organization's activities, products and/or services that can interact with the environment to cause an environmental impact e.g., land degradation or land deterioration among others, that will cause harm to the environment.

All concerns and potential impacts raised during the public participation process and consultative meetings were evaluated. Predictions were made with respect to their magnitude and an assessment of their significance was made according to the following criteria:

The Nature of the activity: The possible impacts that may occur are that water will be used in the construction and operational phases, wastewater will be produced that will be handled, land will be used for the proposed activities, a sewage system will be constructed, and general construction activities will take place, namely the building of infrastructure.

The Probability of the impacts to occur: The probability of the above-named impacts to occur and have a negative or harmful impact on the environment and the community is small since the Environmental Management Plan will also guide these activities. Water

will still be used, and wastewater produced, however guidelines will be set that will ensure the impact is minimum.

The Extent of area that the project will affect: The specific project will most likely only have a small impact on the proposed project site itself and not on the surrounding or neighbouring land except for noise, traffic, roads, electricity and dust and there may be a visual impact because of the size of the proposed development. Therefore, the extent that the project will have a negative impact on is not extensive.

The Duration of the project: The duration of the project is uncertain. Water will still be used, and waste produced on a continuous basis and the structures that were constructed will remain and may be visually unpleasing to surroundings.

The Intensity of the project: The intensity of the project is mostly limited to the site however for the above-named items/processes where the intensity of the project will be felt outside the borders of the project site.

According to the information that was present while conducting the Environmental Impact Assessment for the construction and operation of the project, no high-risk impacts were identified and therefore it is believed that the operations will be feasible in the short and long run. Most of the impacts identified were characterized as being of a low impact on the receiving and surrounding environment and with mitigation measures followed, the impacts will be of minimum significance or avoided.

## 4. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON PROJECT

### 4.1. SITE INFORMATION

The Schuckmansburg Memorial School is in Luhonono Village in the Zambezi Region. Luhonono, which was known as Schuckmannsburg until 2013, is a settlement in the Zambezi Region in northeastern Namibia with a population of about 800. Luhonono lies at the far eastern end of the Zambezi Region, about 1 km south of the Zambezi River and about 65 kilometres east of Katima Mulilo. The Village is linked with a newly completed tar road to the rest of the Zambezi Region which makes it possible to access it in the raining season when the surroundings are subject to seasonal flooding. See below a plan showing the locality of Luhonono Village and Schuckmansburg School:

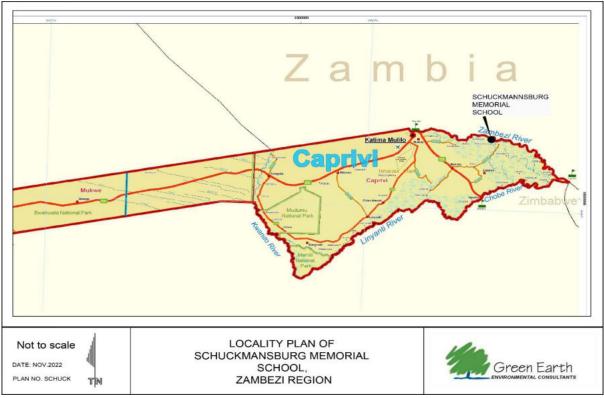


Figure 2: Locality Map showing Project Site area

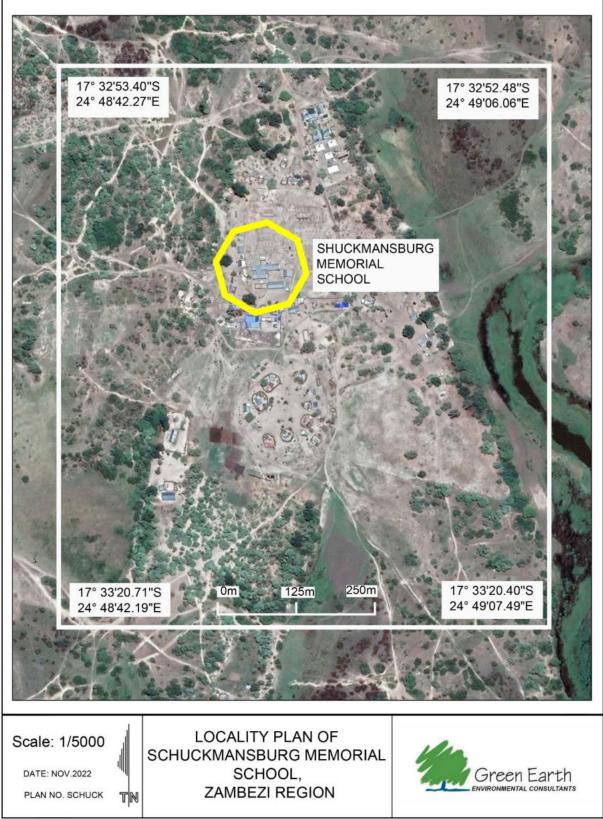


Figure 3: Locality Map showing Project Site area

### 4.2. CURRENT FACILITIES

The school has been constructed to accommodate  $\pm$  200 learners and is currently accommodating  $\pm$  270 leaners. Due to the upgrading of the access road as well as the increase in tourism establishments and activities in the area more people is moving to the area and Village which increase the demand for schooling facilities and learner accommodation.

The current facilities do not provide for accommodation (hostel) for leaners from surrounding the rural area attending the school. These learners either must walk long distances every day or are accommodated in makeshift shelters or at family and friends residing in town. This is not the ideal situation. The current ablution facilities are still the waterless pit latrine system and does not have the capacity to accommodate the current sewer load. Overloading of this system is inhumane and poses serious health implications to the people using it. See below the photos of the existing school and its supporting infrastructure:







Figure 3: Facilities on site

From the site visit and a meeting with the principle, Mr Albert Chunga, the current facilities are overcrowded and it is not an enabling environment for teaching and accommodating learners.

### 4.3. THE PROPOSED PROJECT

### **4.3.1.UPGRADING OF SCHOOL FACILITIES**

The Proponent is busy upgrading the school facilities and constructing hostel facilities and supporting infrastructure to be able to accommodate learners attending the Schuckmansburg Memorial School, Luhonono, Zambezi Region. The new facilities are designed to accommodate ±400 learners with teachers and supporting staff. See below photos of the new infrastructure that is currently under construction:



Figure 4: New infrastructure being built



Figure 5: Photos showing the progress with construction

It is intended to complete the construction of the facilities during 2023.

### 4.3.2. NEW SEWER TREATMENT FACILITY

The current ablution facilities are in a poor state and do not have the capacity to accommodate the sewer load of the existing school. See *Figures 4* and *5* above showing the current ablution facilities.

To accommodate the additional sewer load to be generated by the school, hostel and supporting infrastructure, the proposed treatment plant must have the capacity to treat  $\pm 400$  'people equivalents' of sewer to special standard which will allow that the treated water may be used for irrigation purposes or spilled into the surface drainage system.

The installation shall consist of 1x package Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) to serve 400 people equivalent (PE) and treat 40 m3/d ADWF of mainly domestic sewage.

The pump station, sludge drying beds and plinths for containers have already been constructed by others. The final water will be discharged to 2 off existing 10 000 L storage tanks to be used downstream for irrigation.

See below a site map showing the locality of the classrooms and new hostels to be constructed as well as the sewer layout:

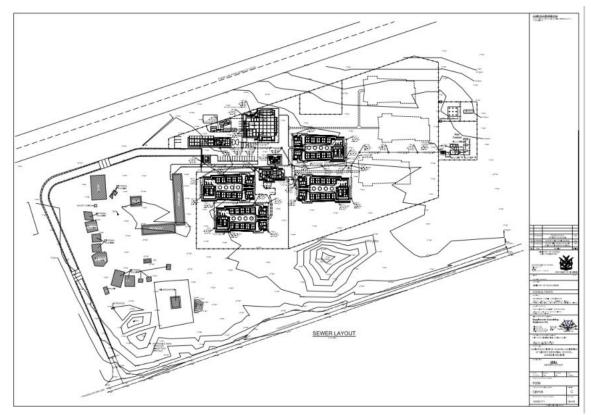


Figure 6: Site and Sewer Layout

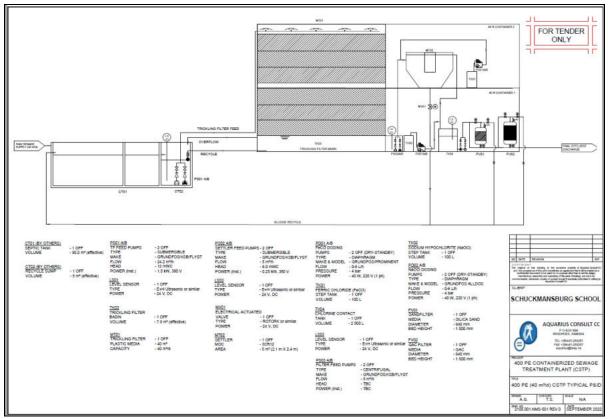


Figure 7: Containerized Sewage Treatment Plant

The proposed sewer system to be installed will consist of the following components (*Emcon Consulting Group, 2023*):

#### Primary Treatment (anaerobic reactor = septic tank)

The raw sewage will be pumped from source to the septic tank already constructed on the schoolgrounds, where large solids and particles settle out. Coarse solids will be screened out upstream of the septic tank at the final pump station. Solids and sludge will settle out and be digested in the first compartment of this tank, while the second compartment will mainly contain greywater. A septic tank with 90m<sup>3</sup> capacity has been constructed (*Emcon Consulting Group, 2023*).

#### Trickling Filter Recycle/Feed

After primary treatment, the effluent will be discharged into a pump sump from where it will be recirculated by a set of open impeller submersible pumps through the trickling filter. The pumps will continue recirculating water from the trickling filter basin through the media, ensuring that the biomass on the media is kept wet and alive (*Emcon Consulting Group, 2023*).

#### Trickling Filter

A new generation trickling filter technology will be installed. The trickling filter system consist of a bed of highly permeable plastic media, which serves as host for micro-organisms to attach to and grow on, and form a biological film. The wastewater is sprayed over and percolates through the media. Organic material in the wastewater is absorbed by the micro-organisms growing as a biological film in the top layers, while nitrification takes place in the lower layers of the media. In the outer portion of the film, aerobic organisms degrade organic material, whereas anaerobic organisms exist deeper into the biological film, i.e. near the surface of the media (*Emcon Consulting Group, 2023*).

#### Secondary Settling Tank

This tank will be a static clarifier, where sludge is separated from the wastewater by gravity sedimentation. The sludge is then returned periodically to the septic tank and discharged into the inlet box. Sludge is periodically withdrawn from the bottom of the settling tank by pumping it to the primary treatment tank (*Emcon Consulting Group, 2023*).

#### The Chlorine Contact tank and disinfection

The clarified water from the secondary settling tank is discharged into the chlorine contact tank where it is disinfected through chlorine treatment. The water will be treated with liquid chlorine, sodium hypochlorite (NaOCI) to be stored and pumped from 100 L

plastic dosing tanks. The system is designed to allow for a minimum of 20 minutes effective contact time (*Emcon Consulting Group, 2023*).

### Final effluent polishing and storage

Disinfected water from the chlorine contact tank is then pumped through a dual-stage filtration system into 2 off 10 000 L PE (Extra Heavy type) storage tanks. Filtration consists of a suitably sized sand filter, which is followed by a suitably sized activated carbon filter. This filtration process is required to meet the specification of the new envisaged Special Standard, so that treated water can be discharged or reused for irrigation. The filters will need to be automatically backwashed regularly, one at a time. Backwashed water is discharged back to the septic tank (*Emcon Consulting Group, 2023*).

### Sludge removal

Sludge stabilisation and digestion takes place in the septic tank. This tank is annually inspected. If the sludge at the bottom of the first compartment of the septic tank has accumulated to a height of approximately 400 mm the sludge has to be removed and dumped on the on-site sludge drying beds. Once dried it can be bagged and used for fertiliser.

The contractor providing and installing the sewer system must ensure that it is functioning properly and that the treated water is treated to the 'special standard' whereafter an application must be submitted for a 'spilling permit' to allow the spilling of the treated water or for use for irrigation (*Emcon Consulting Group, 2023*).

## 5. BULK SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The following bulk services are already on site:

# 5.1. ACCESS

The school premises is accessed from the existing road network of Luhonono Village. The proposed water treatment plant will be located on the school's premises and fenced in to prevent unauthorised access and be accessed from the schoolgrounds.

### 5.2. WATER SUPPLY/ REQUIREMENTS

The site will obtain water from the existing NamWater distribution network that provides water to Luhonono Village.

### 5.3. ELECTRICITY

Electricity for the operations of the plant will be obtained from the existing NORED network supplying Luhonono Village.

### 5.4. SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The wastewater will be treated on site at the effluent treatment plant.

### 5.5. STORM WATER AND DRAINAGE

Seasonal flooding in the area has been observed. The natural flow of storm water and drainage must be minimally disturbed, and the natural flow accommodated where possible. Provision must be made for the accommodation of surface water/stormwater management as it may endanger infrastructure. It is also advised that the 1:50 year flood risk area is identified, and that no infrastructure development is done in the flood risk area.

### 5.6. SOLID WASTE

The solid waste generated on the school's premises will be stored in a dedicated area on site to be collected by the Luhonono Village Council via their solid waste collection and management system to be disposed of at their landfill site.

### **5.7. FIRE PROTECTION**

The Proponent will put in the necessary fire protection infrastructure / extinguishers as per requirements. It is advised that a specialist Fire Protection Specialist is contracted to introduce a proper fire protection plan with the required infrastructure and to oversee the annual auditing and maintenance of the infrastructure.

### 6. APPROACH TO THE STUDY

The assessment included the following activities:

a) Desktop sensitivity assessment

Literature, legislation and guidance documents related to the natural environment and land use activities available on the portion and area in general were reviewed to determine potential environmental issues and concerns.

b) Site assessment (site visit)

The proposed project site and the immediate neighbourhood and surrounding area were assessed through several site visits to investigate the environmental parameters on site to enable further understanding of the potential impacts on site.

#### c) public participation

The public was invited to give input, comments and opinions regarding the proposed project. Notices were placed in the Namibian and New Era Newspapers (6/7 and 14 December 2022) on two consecutive weeks inviting public participation and comments on the proposed project. The final date for receiving comments was 13 January 2023.

### d) Scoping

Based on the desk top study, site visit and public participation, the environmental impacts were determined in five categories: nature of project, expected duration of impact, geographical extent of the event, probability of occurring and the expected intensity. The findings of the scoping have been incorporated in the environmental impact assessment report below.

### e) Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

To minimize the impact on the environment, mitigation measures have been identified to be implemented during planning, construction, and implementation. These measures have been included in the Environmental Management Plan to guide the planning, construction and operation of the development which can also be used by the relevant authorities to ensure that the project is planned, developed, and operated with the minimum impact on the environment.

### 7. ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

It is assumed that the information provided by the proponent is accurate. No alternative portions/sites for the proposed project were examined. The site was visited several times and any happenings after this are not mentioned in this report. (The assessment was based on the prevailing environmental conditions and not on future happenings on the site.) However, it is assumed that there will be no significant changes to the proposed project, and the environment will not adversely be affected between the compilation of the assessment and the implementation of the proposed activities.

## 8. ADMINISTRATIVE, LEGAL AND POLICY REQUIREMENTS

To protect the environment and achieve sustainable development, all projects, plans, programs and policies deemed to have adverse impacts on the environment require an EIA according to Namibian legislation. The administrative, legal and policy requirements to be considered during the Environmental Assessment for the proposed project are the following:

- The Namibian Constitution
- The Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007)
- Other Laws, Acts, Regulations and Policies

#### THE NAMIBIAN CONSTITUTION

Article 95 of Namibia's constitution provides that:

"The State shall actively promote and maintain the welfare of the people by adopting, inter alia, policies aimed at the following:

Management of ecosystems, essential ecological processes and biological diversity of Namibia and utilization of living natural resources on a sustainable basis for the benefit of all Namibians, both present and future; in particular, the Government shall provide measures against the dumping or recycling of foreign nuclear and toxic waste on Namibian territory." This article recommends that a relatively high level of environmental protection is called for in respect of pollution control and waste management.

Article 144 of the Namibian Constitution deals with environmental law and it states:

"Unless otherwise provided by this Constitution or Act of Parliament, the general rules of public international agreements binding upon Namibia under this Constitution shall form part of the law of Namibia". This article incorporates international law, if it conforms to the Constitution, automatically as "law of the land". These include international agreements, conventions, protocols, covenants, charters, statutes, acts, declarations, concords, exchanges of notes, agreed minutes, memoranda of understanding, and agreements (Ruppel & Ruppel-Schlichting, 2013). It is therefore important that the international agreements and conventions are considered (see section 4.9).

In considering these environmental rights, Ministry of Education Arts and Culture (the Proponent) should consider the following in devising an action plan in response to these articles:

- Implement a "zero-harm" policy at that would guide decisions.
- Ensure that no management practice or decision result in the degradation of future natural resources.
- Take a decision on how this part of the Constitution will be implemented as part of the Proponent's Environmental Control System (ECS).

### ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT (NO. 7 OF 2007)

The Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012) of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) that came into effect in 2012 requires/recommends that an Environmental Impact Assessment and an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) be conducted for the following listed activities to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate:

WASTE MANAGEMENT, TREATMENT, HANDLING AND DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES

- The construction of facilities for waste sites, treatment of waste and disposal of waste.

- Any activity entailing a scheduled process referred to in the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance, 1976.
- The import, processing, use and recycling, temporary storage, transit or export of waste.

#### WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENTS

- Construction of industrial and domestic wastewater treatment plants and related pipeline systems.

#### HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE

- The manufacturing, storage, handling or processing of a hazardous substance defined in the Hazardous Substances Ordinance, 1974.
- Any process or activity which requires a permit, licence or other form of authorisation, or the modification of or changes to existing facilities for any process or activity which requires an amendment of an existing permit, licence or authorisation or which requires a new permit, licence or authorisation in terms of a law governing the generation or release of emissions, pollution, effluent or waste.

Cumulative impacts associated with the development must be included as well as public consultation. The Act further requires all major industries and mines to prepare waste management plans and present these to the local authorities for approval.

The Act, Regulations, Procedures and Guidelines have integrated the following sustainability principles. These need to be given due consideration, particularly to achieve proper waste management and pollution control:

#### Cradle to Grave Responsibility

This principle provides that those who handle or manufacture potentially harmful products must be liable for their safe production, use and disposal and that those who initiate potentially polluting activities must be liable for their commissioning, operation and decommissioning.

#### Precautionary Principle

It provides that if there is any doubt about the effects of a potentially polluting activity, a cautious approach must be adopted.

### The Polluter Pays Principle

A person who generates waste or causes pollution must, in theory, pay the full costs of its treatment or of the harm, which it causes to the environment.

#### **Public Participation and Access to Information**

In the context of environmental management, citizens must have access to information and the right to participate in decisions making.

### **CONCLUSION AND IMPACT**

The proposed activity is contained in an enclosed sewer treatment system and will fit in with the surrounding activities and not have a negative impact on the prevailing environment. The site has already been cleared for the construction of the facilities as well as septic tank.

### OTHER LAWS, ACTS, REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

The laws, acts, regulations, and policies listed below have also been considered during the Environmental Assessment.

Table 1: Laws. Acts, Regulations and Policies

Laws, Acts, Regulations & Policies consulted:				
<b>Electricity Act</b>	In accordance with the Electricity	The Proponent must abide to		
(No. 4 of 2007)	Act (No. 4 of 2007) which provides	the Electricity Act.		
	for the establishment of the			
	Electricity Control Board and			
	provide for its powers and			
	functions; to provide for the			
	requirements and conditions for			
	obtaining licenses for the provision			
	of electricity; to provide for the			
	powers and obligations of licenses;			
	and to provide for incidental			
	matters: the necessary permits and			
	licenses will be obtained.			
Pollution	The Pollution Control and Waste	The Proponent must adhere to		
Control and	Management Bill is currently in	the Pollution Control and		
Waste	preparation and is therefore	Waste Management Bill.		
Management	included as a guideline only. Of			
Bill (guideline	reference to the mining, Parts 2, 7			
only)	and 8 apply. Part 2 provides that			
	no person shall discharge or cause			
	to be discharged, any pollutant to			
	the air from a process except			
	under and in accordance with the			
	provisions of an air pollution			
	license issued under section 23.			
	Part 2 also further provides for			

Water Resources Management Act	procedures to be followed in license application, fees to be paid and required terms of conditions for air pollution licenses. Part 7 states that any person who sells, stores, transports or uses any hazardous substances or products containing hazardous substances shall notify the competent authority, in accordance with sub- section (2), of the presence and quantity of those substances. The competent authority for the purposes of section 74 shall maintain a register of substances notified in accordance with that section and the register shall be maintained in accordance with the provisions. Part 8 provides for emergency preparedness by the person handling hazardous substances, through emergency response plans. The Water Resources Management Act (No. 11 of 2013) stipulates conditions that ensure effluent that is produced to be of a certain standard. There should also be controls on the disposal of sewage, the purification of effluent, measures should be taken to ensure the prevention of surface and groundwater pollution and water resources should be used in a sustainable manner.	The Act must be consulted. Fresh water abstraction and waste-water discharge permits should be obtained when required.
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Regulations: Local Authorities	Provides for management and handling of industrial, business and domestic waste.	The Proponent must abide to the solid waste management provisions.
1992 Hazardous Substances Ordinance (No. 14 of	The <b>Ordinance</b> applies to the manufacture, sale, use, disposal and dumping of hazardous substances, as well as their import	The Proponent must abide to the Ordinance's provisions.

1974)	and export and is administered by	
1374)	the Minister of Health and Social	
	Welfare. Its primary purpose is to	
	prevent hazardous substances	
	from causing injury, ill-health or the	
	death of human beings.	
Atmospheric	Part 2 of the <b>Ordinance</b> governs	The proponent should adhere
Pollution	the control of noxious or offensive	to the stipulations of the
Prevention	gases. The Ordinance prohibits	•
Ordinance of		Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance.
	anyone from carrying on a	Prevention Ordinance.
Namibia (No.	scheduled process without a	
11 of 1976)	registration certificate in a	
	controlled area. The registration	
	certificate must be issued if it can	
	be demonstrated that the best	
	practical means are being adopted	
	for preventing or reducing the	
	escape into the atmosphere of	
	noxious or offensive gases	
	produced by the scheduled	
Netwo	process.	The present president
Nature	The Nature Conservation	The proposed project
Conservation	Ordinance (No. 4 of 1975) covers	implementation is not located
Ordinance	game parks and nature reserves,	in a demarcated conservation
	the hunting and protection of wild	area, national park or unique
	avaire a la varia la real a la real a dia la seral	a service a sector
	animals, problem animals, fish and	environments.
	indigenous plant species. The	environments.
	indigenous plant species. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry	environments.
	indigenous plant species. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it	environments.
	indigenous plant species. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment	environments.
Forectiny Art	indigenous plant species. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board.	
Forestry Act	indigenous plant species. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board. The <b>Forestry Act (No. 12 of 2001)</b>	No removal of protected tree
Forestry Act	<ul> <li>indigenous plant species. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board.</li> <li>The Forestry Act (No. 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general</li> </ul>	No removal of protected tree species or removal of mature
Forestry Act	<ul> <li>indigenous plant species. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board.</li> <li>The Forestry Act (No. 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and</li> </ul>	No removal of protected tree species or removal of mature trees should happen. The
Forestry Act	<ul> <li>indigenous plant species. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board.</li> <li>The Forestry Act (No. 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The</li> </ul>	No removal of protected tree species or removal of mature trees should happen. The Ministry of Environment,
Forestry Act	<ul> <li>indigenous plant species. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board.</li> <li>The Forestry Act (No. 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The protection of natural vegetation is</li> </ul>	No removal of protected tree species or removal of mature trees should happen. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism should
Forestry Act	indigenous plant species. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board. The <b>Forestry Act (No. 12 of 2001)</b> specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The protection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry	No removal of protected tree species or removal of mature trees should happen. The Ministry of Environment,
Forestry Act	<ul> <li>indigenous plant species. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board.</li> <li>The Forestry Act (No. 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The protection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry Act especially stipulates that no</li> </ul>	No removal of protected tree species or removal of mature trees should happen. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism should
Forestry Act	indigenous plant species. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board. The <b>Forestry Act (No. 12 of 2001)</b> specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The protection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry Act especially stipulates that no living tree, bush, shrub or	No removal of protected tree species or removal of mature trees should happen. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism should
Forestry Act	<ul> <li>indigenous plant species. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board.</li> <li>The Forestry Act (No. 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The protection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry Act especially stipulates that no living tree, bush, shrub or indigenous plants within 100m from</li> </ul>	No removal of protected tree species or removal of mature trees should happen. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism should
Forestry Act	indigenous plant species. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board. The <b>Forestry Act (No. 12 of 2001)</b> specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The protection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry Act especially stipulates that no living tree, bush, shrub or indigenous plants within 100m from any river, stream or watercourse,	No removal of protected tree species or removal of mature trees should happen. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism should
Forestry Act	indigenous plant species. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board. The <b>Forestry Act (No. 12 of 2001)</b> specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The protection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry Act especially stipulates that no living tree, bush, shrub or indigenous plants within 100m from any river, stream or watercourse, may be removed without the	No removal of protected tree species or removal of mature trees should happen. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism should
	indigenous plant species. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board. The <b>Forestry Act (No. 12 of 2001)</b> specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The protection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry Act especially stipulates that no living tree, bush, shrub or indigenous plants within 100m from any river, stream or watercourse, may be removed without the necessary license.	No removal of protected tree species or removal of mature trees should happen. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism should be consulted when required.
EU Timber	<ul> <li>indigenous plant species. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board.</li> <li>The Forestry Act (No. 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The protection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry Act especially stipulates that no living tree, bush, shrub or indigenous plants within 100m from any river, stream or watercourse, may be removed without the necessary license.</li> </ul>	No removal of protected tree species or removal of mature trees should happen. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism should be consulted when required.
EU Timber Regulation:	<ul> <li>indigenous plant species. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board.</li> <li>The Forestry Act (No. 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The protection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry Act especially stipulates that no living tree, bush, shrub or indigenous plants within 100m from any river, stream or watercourse, may be removed without the necessary license.</li> <li>Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) came into effect in March 2013,</li> </ul>	No removal of protected tree species or removal of mature trees should happen. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism should be consulted when required.
EU Timber	<ul> <li>indigenous plant species. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board.</li> <li>The Forestry Act (No. 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The protection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry Act especially stipulates that no living tree, bush, shrub or indigenous plants within 100m from any river, stream or watercourse, may be removed without the necessary license.</li> </ul>	No removal of protected tree species or removal of mature trees should happen. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism should be consulted when required.

	in the EU market. Now, any actor	
	who places timber or timber	
	products on the market for the first	
	time must ensure that the timber	
	used has been legally harvested	
	<b>C 1</b>	
	and, where applicable, exported	
	legally from the country of harvest.	
Labour Act	The Labour Act (No. 11 of 2007)	The proponent and contractor
	contains regulations relating to the	should adhere to the Labour
	Health, Safety and Welfare of	Act.
	employees at work. These	
	regulations are prescribed for	
	among others safety relating to	
	hazardous substances, exposure	
	limits and physical hazards.	
	Regulations relating to the Health	
	and Safety of Employees at Work	
	are promulgated in terms of the	
	Labour Act 6 of 1992 (GN156,	
	GG1617 of 1 August 1997).	
Communal	Communal land is land that	Consent should be obtained
Land Rights	belongs to the State and is held in	from Traditional Authorities,
	trust for the benefit of the	Communal Boards, Chiefs,
	traditional communities living in	
	Ŭ	Kings, Queens etc. if required.
	those areas. Communal land	
	cannot be bought or sold, but one	
	can be given a customary land	
	right or right of leasehold to a part	
	of communal land in accordance	
	with the provisions of the	
	Communal Land Reform Act	
	(No. 5 of 2002) and Communal	
	Land Reform Amendment Act	
	(No. 13 of 2013). The Communal	
	Land Reform Act provide for the	
	allocation of rights in respect of	
	communal land to establish	
	Communal Land Boards to provide	
	•	
	for the powers of Chiefs and	
	Traditional Authorities and boards	
	in relation to communal land and to	
	make provision for incidental	
	matters. Consent and access to	
	land for the proposed project	
	should be requested from the	
	relevant traditional authority	
	through the Regional Council and	

	Regional Communal Land Boards.	
Traditional Authorities Act (No. 17 of 1995)	The <b>Traditional Authorities Act</b> (No. 17 of 1995) provide for the establishment of traditional authorities, the designation and recognition of traditional leaders; to define their functions, duties and powers; and to provide for matters incidental thereto.	Traditional Authorities should be consulted when required.
Public and Environmental Health Act Coronavirus	The Public and Environmental Health Act (No. 1 of 2015) provides with respect to matters of public health in Namibia. The objects of this Act are to: (a) promote public health and wellbeing; (b) prevent injuries, diseases and disabilities; (c) protect individuals and communities from public health risks; (d) encourage community participation in order to create a healthy environment; and (e) provide for early detection of diseases and public health risks. The current global <b>Coronavirus</b>	The proponent and contractor should adhere to the Public and Environmental Health Act.
(Covid-19) Pandemic	(Covid-19) pandemic and the associated State of Emergency and health restrictions globally may result in some delays and logistic disruptions. The pandemic might have an impact on obtaining equipment, specialist workforce mobilisation and implementation of the project. The health restrictions may have an impact on campsite set-up, traveling of personal/workers and building of the infrastructure. The proponent, contractor and subcontractors should adhere to all the international, regional and local Covid-19 health restrictions and protocols.	workforce should adhere to the restrictions and regulations.
National Heritage Act (No. 27 of 2004)	All protected heritage resources discovered need to be reported immediately to the National Heritage Council (NHC) and require a permit from the NHC	The National Heritage Council should be consulted when required.

Conservation Act (No. 76 of 1969)	Make provisions for the combating and prevention of soil erosion; Promote the conservation, protection and improvement of the soil, vegetation, sources and resources of the Republic;	operations should be cleared from vegetation to ensure the minimum impact on the soil through clearance for construction.
Air Quality Act (N0. 39 of 2004)	The Air Quality Act (No. 39 of 2004) intends to provide for national norms and standards regulating air quality monitoring, management and control by all spheres of government; for specific air quality measures; and for matters incidental thereto.	The proponent and contractor should adhere to the Air Quality Act.
Vision 2030 and National Development Plans	Namibia's overall development ambitions are articulated in the Nation's Vision 2030. At the operational level, five-yearly national development plans (NDP's) are prepared in extensive consultations led by the National Planning Commission in the Office of the President. Currently the Government has so far launched a 4th NDP which pursues three overarching goals for the Namibian nation: high and sustained economic growth; increased income equality; and employment creation.	The proposed project is an important element in employment creation.

### CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

It is believed the above administrative, legal and policy requirements which guide and governs development will be followed and complied with in the planning, implementation and operations of the activity.

A flowchart indicating the entire EIA process is shown in the Figure below.

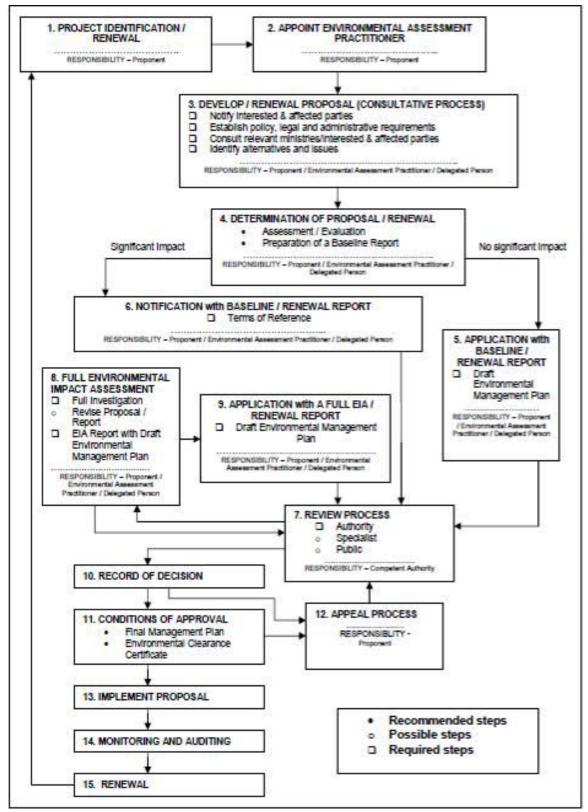


Figure 8: Flowchart of the Impact Process

### 9. AFFECTED RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

### 9.1. BIODIVERSITY AND VEGETATION

The Project Site is located in the Tree and Scrub Savannah Biome which is characterized by woodland vegetation structure type with extremely high green vegetation biomass. However, the project site is located in the build-up area which means that it has been cleared of vegetation and is thus showing evidence of human inference namely informal tracks, lacking vegetation and gravel roads. See below area where the Project Site is located:

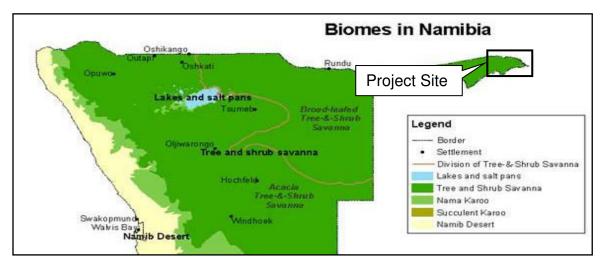


Figure 9: Biomes in Namibia (Atlas of Namibia, 2002)



Figure 10: Some large trees near the Project Site

The site has been cleared for the construction of the hostels and supporting infrastructure. The area for the septic tank has also been cleared. Only the necessary plants/vegetation will be removed for the construction phase. The natural characteristics of the project site namely the vegetation clearance and the destruction of habitats is expected to further on have a low impact on the environment before the mitigation measures are taken and after the mitigation measures are taken, the impact will be very low.

### CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The activities will have a low impact on vegetation, shrubs and trees.

### 9.2. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

The surface geology of the area consists of formations of the Kalahari Group which has a thickness of up to 30m in the study area. Within the Kalahari Group the following six lithological classifications are recognized: Duricrusts, Kalahari sand, Alluvium and lacustrine deposits, Sandstone, Marl, Basal conglomerate and gravel. See *Map* below:

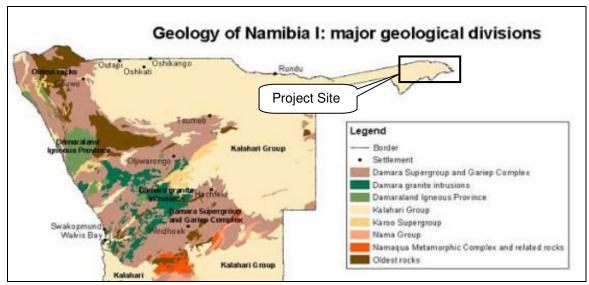


Figure 11: Geology of Namibia (Atlas of Namibia Project, 2002)

### CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The sewer system is an enclosed system which if maintained properly will not allow the seepage or spilling of raw/untreated sewer into the surface draining as well as to groundwater. The activities will not impact on the geology, soils and geohydrology of the area if guidelines are followed.

### 9.3. SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

The majority of land uses around the project site are characterized by residential, farming and tourism activities; therefore, the activities will not have a negative impact on the social environment.

The proposed project will have a positive impact on the socio-economic environment. Proper accommodation will be provided for the leaners. The facilities will be supported by an efficient waste management system. Positive impacts associated with the project will be in the form of additional job opportunities during construction as well as in operation. The community will also benefit from skills and technology transfer. The spending power of locals is likely to increase because of employment during the construction and operational phase.

## CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The activities will have a positive impact on the community since employment and proper accommodation will be created.

## 9.4. CLIMATE

The Zambezi Region falls in the tropical climate zone and receives high rainfalls during the rainy season (December to March). High humidity is most often experienced in this region. The Zambezi is the wettest region in Namibia with its high annual rainfall of ±700 mm. Rainfall however can also be variable and drought years are common. The majority of rain appears in summer especially between January and February. The hottest months in Katima Mulilo are September, October and November with temperatures of 30°C. The prevailing wind in the area is southeast and eastern winds. The prevailing wind direction is expected to prevent the spread of any nuisance namely noise and smell. Strong winds during certain times of the year may aggravate dust impacts during the construction phase. See below the area where the Project Site is located:

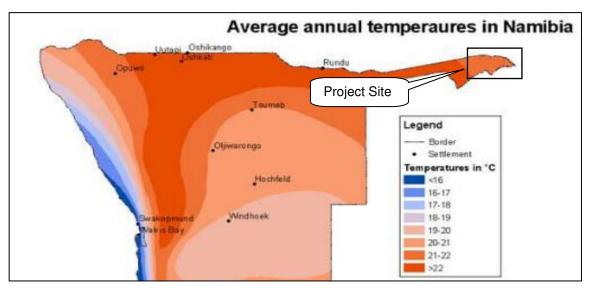


Figure 12: Average temperatures (Atlas of Namibia Project, 2002)

## CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The activities will not have an impact on the climate.

## 9.5. CULTURAL HERITAGE

The proposed project site is not known to have any historical significance prior to or after Independence in 1990. The specific area does not have any National Monuments and the specific site has no record of any cultural or historical importance or on-site resemblance of any nature. No graveyard or related article was found on the site.

## CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

No heritage resources or graveyards were observed on the site or in the area.

## **10. IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION**

The Environmental Impact Assessment sets out potential positive and negative environmental impacts associated with the proposed project site. The following assessment methodology will be used to examine each impact identified:

Criteria	Rating (Severity)				
Impact Type	+	Positive			
	0	No Impact			
	-	Negative			
Significance of impact being either	L	Low (Little or no impact)			
	М	Medium (Manageable impacts)			
	н	High (Adverse impact)			

Table 1: Impact Evaluation Criterion (DEAT 2006)

Probability:	Duration:
5 – Definite/don't know	5 - Permanent
4 – Highly probable	4 – Long-term (impact ceases)
3 – Medium probability	3 – Medium term (5 – 15 years)

2 – Low probability	2 – Short-term (0 – 5 years)
1 – Improbable	1 - Immediate
0 - None	
Scale:	Magnitude:
5 – International	10 – Very high/don't know
4 – National	8 - High
3 – Regional	6 - Moderate
2 – Local	4 - Low
1 – Site only	2 - Minor
	0 - None

The impacts on the receiving environment are discussed in the paragraphs below:

# 10.1. IMPACTS DURING THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Some of the impacts that the project has on the environment includes water will be used for the construction and operation activities, electricity will be used, a sewer system will be constructed and wastewater will be produced on the site that will have to be handled.

# 10.1.1. WATER USAGE

Water is a scarce resource in Namibia and therefore water usage should be monitored and limited in order to prevent unnecessary wastage. The proposed project might make use of water in its construction phase and operations.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Signific	ance
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Water	-	2	2	4	2	L	L

# 10.1.2. ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS

The proposed infrastructure will be constructed in a semi disturbed natural area which is partly covered with vegetation. Special care should be taken to limit the destruction or

damage of the vegetation. However, impacts on fauna and flora are expected to be minimal. Disturbance of areas outside the designated working zone is not allowed.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Signific	ance
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Ecology	-	1	2	4	2	L	L

# 10.1.3. DUST POLLUTION AND AIR QUALITY

Dust generated during the transportation of building materials; construction and installation of bulk services, and problems thereof are expected to be low and site specific. Dust is expected to be worse during the winter months when strong winds occur. Release of various particulates from the site during the construction phase and exhaust fumes from vehicles and machinery related to the construction of bulk services are also expected to take place. Dust is regarded as a nuisance as it reduces visibility, affects the human health and retards plant growth. It is recommended that regular dust suppression be included in the construction activities, when dust becomes an issue.

Impact evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Signific	ance
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Dust & Air Quality	-	2	2	2	2	М	L

# 10.1.4. NOISE IMPACT

An increase of ambient noise levels at the proposed site is expected due to the construction activities. Noise pollution due to heavy-duty equipment and machinery might be generated. It is not expected that the noise generated during construction will impact any third parties due to the distance of the neighbouring activities. Ensure all mufflers on vehicles are in full operational order; and any audio equipment should not be played at levels considered intrusive by others. The construction staff should be equipped with ear protection equipment.

Impact evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Signific	ance
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Noise	-	2	1	4	2	М	L

# 10.1.5. HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY

The safety, security and health of the labour force, employees and general public are of great importance. Workers should be orientated with the maintenance of safety and health procedures and they should be provided with PPE (Personal Protective Equipment). A health and safety officer should be employed to manage, coordinate and monitor risk and hazard and report all health and safety related issues in the workplace.

Safety issues could arise from the earthmoving equipment and tools that will be used on site during the construction phase. This increases the possibility of injuries and the contractor must ensure that all staff members are made aware of the potential risks of injuries on site. The presence of equipment lying around on site may also encourage criminal activities (theft).

Sensitize operators of earthmoving equipment and tools to switch off engines of vehicles or machinery not being used. The contractor is advised to ensure that the team is equipped with first aid kits and that these are available on site, at all times. Workers should be equipped with adequate personal protective gear and properly trained in first aid and safety awareness.

No open flames, smoking or any potential sources of ignition should be allowed at the project location. Signs such as 'NO SMOKING' must be prominently displayed in parts where inflammable materials are stored on the premises. Proper barricading and/or fencing around the site especially trenches for pipes and drains should be erected to avoid entrance of animals and/or unauthorized persons. Safety regulatory signs should be placed at strategic locations to ensure awareness. Adequate lighting within and around the construction locations should be erected, when visibility becomes an issue.

Impact evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Signif	licance
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Safety & Security	-	1	2	4	2	М	L

# 10.1.6. CONTAMINATION OF GROUNDWATER

Care must be taken to avoid contamination of soil and groundwater. Use drip trays when doing maintenance on machinery. Maintenance should be done on dedicated areas with linings or concrete flooring. The risk can be lowered further through proper training of staff. All spills must be cleaned up immediately. Excavations should be backfilled and sealed with appropriate material, if it is not to be used further.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Signific	ance
	71-					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Groundwater	-	2	2	2	2	М	L

# 10.1.7. SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION

The area is covered by vegetation. The vegetation is stabilizing the area against wind and water erosion. Vegetation clearance and creation of impermeable surfaces could result in erosion in areas across the proposed area. The clearance of vegetation will further reduce the capacity of the land surface to slow down the flow of surface water, thus decreasing infiltration, and increasing both the quantity and velocity of surface water runoff. The proposed construction activities will increase the number of impermeable surfaces and therefore decrease the amount of groundwater infiltration. As a result, the amount of storm water during rainfall events could increase. If proper storm water management measures are not implemented this will impact negatively on the water courses close to the site.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Signific	ance
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Erosion and Sedimentation	-	1	2	4	2	М	L

## **10.1.8. GENERATION OF WASTE**

This can be in a form of rubble, cement bags, pipe and electrical wire cuttings. The waste should be gathered and stored in enclosed containers to prevent it from being blown away by the wind. Contaminated soil due to oil leakages, lubricants and grease from the construction equipment and machinery may also be generated during the construction phase.

The oil leakages, lubricants and grease must be addressed. Contaminated soil must be removed and disposed of at a hazardous waste landfill. The contractor must provide containers on-site, to store any hazardous waste produced. Regular inspection and housekeeping procedure monitoring should be maintained by the contractor.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Signific	ance
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Waste	-	1	2	4	2	М	L

# 10.1.9. CONTAMINATION OF SURFACE WATER

Contamination of surface water might occur through oil leakages, lubricants and grease from the equipment and machinery during the installation, construction and maintenance of bulk services at the site. Oil spills may form a film on water surfaces in the nearby streams causing physical damage to water-borne organisms.

Machinery should not be serviced at the construction site to avoid spills. All spills should be cleaned up as soon as possible. Hydrocarbon contaminated clothing or equipment should not be washed within 25m of any surface water body.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Signific	ance
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Surface water	-	2	2	4	3	М	L

# 10.1.10. TRAFFIC AND ROAD SAFETY

All drivers of delivery vehicles and construction machinery should have the necessary driver's licenses and documents to operate these machines. Speed limit warning signs must be erected to minimise accidents. Heavy-duty vehicles and machinery must be tagged with reflective signs or tapes to maximize visibility and avoid accidents.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Signific	ance
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Traffic	-	2	2	4	3	М	L

## **10.1.11.FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS**

There should be sufficient water available for firefighting purposes. Ensure that all firefighting devices are in good working order and are serviced. All personnel have to be trained about responsible fire protection measures and good housekeeping such as the removal of flammable materials on site. Regular inspections should be carried out to inspect and test firefighting equipment by the contractor.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Signific	ance
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Fires and Explosions	-	2	2	4	2	М	L

# 10.1.12.SENSE OF PLACE

The placement, design and construction of the proposed project should be as such as to have the least possible impact on the natural environment. The proposed activities will not have a large/negative impact on the sense of place in the area since it will be constructed in a manner that will not affect the neighbouring farms / portions and it will not be visually unpleasing.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Signific	ance
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Nuisance Pollution	-	1	1	2	2	L	L

# 10.2. IMPACTS DURING THE OPERATIONAL PHASE

# 10.2.1. ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS

Staff and visitors should only make use of walkways and existing roads to minimise the impact on vegetation. No firewood may be collected on the site. Minimise the area of disturbance by restricting movement to the designated working areas during maintenance and drives.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Signific	ance
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Ecology Impacts	-	1	2	4	2	L	L

# 10.2.2. DUST POLLUTION AND AIR QUALITY

Vehicles transporting goods and staff will contribute to the release of hydrocarbon vapours, carbon monoxide and sulphur oxides into the air. Possible release of sewer odour, due to sewer system failure of maintenance might also occur. All maintenance of bulk services and infrastructure at the project site has to be designed to enable environmental protection.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Dust & Air Quality	-	2	2	4	4	М	L

# 10.2.3. CONTAMINATION OF GROUNDWATER

Spillages might also occur during maintenance of the sewer system. This could have impacts on groundwater especially in cases of large sewer spills. Proper containment should be used in cases of sewerage system maintenance to avoid any possible leakages. Oil and chemical spillages may have a heath impact on groundwater users. Potential impact on the natural environment from possible polluted groundwater also exits.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Groundwater contamination	-	2	2	4	2	L	L

# 10.2.4. GENERATION OF WASTE

Household waste from the activities at the site and from the staff working at the site will be generated. This waste will be collected, sorted to be recycled and stored in on site for transportation and disposal at an approved landfill site.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Signific	ance
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Waste Generation	-	1	2	2	2	М	L

# 10.2.5. FAILURE IN RETICULATION PIPELINES

There may be a potential release of sewage, stormwater or water into the environment due to pipeline/system failure. As a result, the spillage could be released into the environment and could potentially be health hazard to surface and groundwater. Proper reticulation pipelines and drainage systems should be installed. Regular bulk services infrastructure and system inspection should be conducted.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Signific	ance
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Failure of Reticulation Pipeline	-	1	1	4	2	Μ	L

# 10.2.6. FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS

Food will be prepared on gas fired stoves. There should be sufficient water available for firefighting purposes. Ensure that all fire-fighting devices are in good working order and are serviced. All personnel have to be trained about responsible fire protection measures and good housekeeping such as the removal of flammable materials on site. Regular inspections should be carried out to inspect and test firefighting equipment by the contractor.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Signific	ance
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Fires and Explosions	-	2	1	4	2	М	L

# 10.2.7. HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY

The safety, security and health of the labour force, employees and neighbours are of great importance, workers should be orientated with the maintenance of safety and health procedures and they should be provided with PPE (Personal Protective

Equipment). Workers should be warned not to approach or chase any wild animals occurring on the site. No open flames, smoking or any potential sources of ignition should be allowed at the project location. Signs such as 'NO SMOKING' must be prominently displayed in parts where inflammable materials are stored on the premises.

## Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Signific	ance
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Safety & Security	-	1	2	4	2	М	L

# 10.3. CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

These are impacts on the environment, which results from the incremental impacts of the construction and operation of the proposed project when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what person undertakes such other actions. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time. In relation to an activity, it means the impact of an activity that in it may not become significant when added to the existing and potential impacts resulting from similar or diverse activities or undertakings in the area.

Possible cumulative impacts associated with the proposed project include sewer damages/maintenance, vegetation and animal disturbance, uncontrolled traffic and destruction of the natural environment. These impacts could become significant especially if it is not properly supervised and controlled. This could collectively impact on the environmental conditions in the area. Cumulative impacts could occur in both the operational and the construction phase.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Cumulative Impacts	-	1	3	4	3	L	L

# 11. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) provides management options to ensure impacts of the proposed construction are minimised. An EMP is an environmental management tool used to ensure that undue or reasonably avoidable adverse impacts of the operations are prevented, and the positive benefits of the projects are enhanced.

The objectives of the EMP are:

- ✓ to include all components of the proposed project.
- ✓ to prescribe the best practicable control methods to lessen the environmental impacts associated with the project.
- ✓ to monitor and audit the performance of the project personnel in applying such controls.
- ✓ To ensure that appropriate environmental training is provided to responsible project personnel.

The EMP acts as a document that can be used during the various phases of the proposed project. The contractor as well as the management and staff should be made aware of the contents of the EMP. See Appendix for EMP.

# 12. CONCLUSION

The EIA has been completed in line with the requirements of the Environmental Management Act, 2007 and Regulations and it is concluded and recommended that the specific site identified namely Schuckmansburg Memorial School, Luhonono, Zambezi Region has the full potential to be used for the proposed activities. The identified environmental and social impacts can be minimized and managed through implementing preventative measures and sound management systems. It is recommended that the environmental performance be monitored regularly to ensure compliance and that corrective measures be taken if necessary.

In general, the construction and operation of the proposed project would pose limited environmental risks, provided that the EMP for the activity is used properly. The EMP should be used as an onsite tool during the construction and operation of the project. Parties responsible for non-conformances of the EMP should be held responsible for any rehabilitation that has to be undertaken. After assessing all information available on this project, Green Earth Environmental Consultants are of the opinion that the proposed project site is suitable for the proposed activities. The accompanying EMP will focus on mitigation measures that will remediate or eradicate the negative or adverse impacts.

# 13. **RECOMMENDATION**

It is therefore recommended that the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism through the Environmental Commissioner support and approve the Environmental Clearance for the construction and operation of a new sewage treatment plant for Schuckmansburg Memorial School, Luhonono, Zambezi Region and to issue an Environmental Clearance for the following 'Listed Activities':

WASTE MANAGEMENT, TREATMENT, HANDLING AND DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES

- The construction of facilities for waste sites, treatment of waste and disposal of waste.

- Any activity entailing a scheduled process referred to in the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance, 1976.
- The import, processing, use and recycling, temporary storage, transit or export of waste.

## WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENTS

- Construction of industrial and domestic wastewater treatment plants and related pipeline systems.

## HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE

- The manufacturing, storage, handling or processing of a hazardous substance defined in the Hazardous Substances Ordinance, 1974.
- Any process or activity which requires a permit, licence or other form of authorisation, or the modification of or changes to existing facilities for any process or activity which requires an amendment of an existing permit, licence or authorisation or which requires a new permit, licence or authorisation in terms of a law governing the generation or release of emissions, pollution, effluent or waste.

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## APPENDIX A: NEWSPAPER NOTICES



**GREEN EARTH Environmental Consultants** 

#### THE NAMIBIAN

• Legal •
Environmental Consultants have been apponetic to attend to and complete an Environmental Im-pact Assessment and Environ-mental Management Pain (KMP) valid Clearance Carlfrade as pre-the requirements of the Environ-mental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental (KM at Act Ad Wei of Environ-mental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environ-mental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental (KM at Act Ad Wei of Environ-van Jenson (Carl and School, Lubo-noro, Zambaci Region, Name cation Arts and Culture Project Location and description: It is the intention of Lubur Project Cation Arts and Culture Project Cation Arts and the pragoment plant will have the capacity for rase4 400 peoposed treatment plant will have the capacity for rase4 400 peoposed treatment plant will have the cotaced wider prose. A bacatity plan of the offices of sever to special standard which will allow hat be offices of Care proses. A bacatity plan of the offices of Care Prove Subase Project Standard which will allow the offices of Care proses. A bacatity plan of the offices of Care Protector • Legal • • Legal • - Legal Earth Environmental Consultants
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The following information will be available to any interested person to inspect the complete information in respect there-to at the physical address of the Electricity Control Board (ECB), No. 35 Dr. Theo-Ben Caurab Street (former Burg Street) Kein Windhoek. Windhoek: 1. Identity of the applicant, including certified copies of its constitutive documentation in the form of memorandum and articles of association, certified copy of certificate to com-mence business and signed resolution of board approving the submission of the application; 2. Mag showing the proposed location where Zikomo Power Energy (PP) Lot intends to erect the plant; 3. Description of the technical design including a one-line diagram of the expension.

diagram of the proposed plant and its surrounding electrical

system, 4. Description including the site layout of the area within which Zikomo Power Energy (Pty) Ltd intends to carry out activities authorized under the licence;

activities authorized under the licence; 5. Calculation of the net present value of the proposed plant; 6. Complete list of tariffs which the applicant intends charg-ing to be specified in the schedule of approved tariffs. 7. Outline of intended operational and business plan; 8. Desired licence period, including a motivation for such period, and an estimate of the expected income and expenditure of the undertaking to be carried out by the anglicant:

period, and an estimate the second se lodge a written objection against such Application with the Electricity Control Board in a form determined by the Board and in compliance with the relevant provisions of Regulation 5 of the Electricity Administrative Regulations.

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NDORO MEMORIAL PRIMARY SCHOOL, OMEGA III, ZAMBEZI REGION Green Earth Environ-mental Consultants have been SCHOOL, OMEGA III, ZAMBEZJ REGION Green Earth Environ-mental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and com-plete an Environmental impact Assessment and Environmental Clear-ance Cortificate as pur the re-version of the Environmental Clear-ance Cortificate as pur the re-demogeneous of the Environmental Clear-and the Environmental Impact

and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (BN 30 in GG 4476 of 6 february 2013) tion of a new sewage transment plant for Ndoro Memotal Prima-ry School. Omega III. Zambedi Region. Name of proponent: Ministry of Ecuation and descrip-Projech I she ination of the prognement to construct and to operate a new sewage transment plant (or Ndoro Memotal Primary School. Omega III. Zambedi Projech I she ination of the prognem to construct and to operate a new sewage transment plant will have the capacity to test. A sewage transment plant will have the capacity to test 400 people equivatients of version of the transmental Constituents at Bridgeview Offices, No. 4 Dr. Kwanen Nichmen J Constituent at Bridgeview Offices, No. 4 Dr. Kwanen Nichmen J Chesting the proposed to the seast of the seast-ment J constituent and fact-egighter in immore it the states winchook. Interasted and affect-engighter in the offices of the seast-ment process to give input, com-ments, and ognions regarding the proposed project. Apublic meeting will be interest. Only I&Ars fint registration and suther infor-mation of the passible public meet-ting of the possible public mee-ting of the possible public meeting will be applicated will be and the of the possible public meeting will be applicated will be and the of the possible public meeting will be applicated will be applicated will be and the the informatin the offices of the possible public meeting wi Consultants Contact Persons: arlie Du Toit/Carien van der It Tel: 0811273145 E-mail: ien@greenearthnamibia.com CLAO220006639

NOTICE Stubenrauch Planning Consultants ec was appointed by NAMDEB to apply to the Oranjemund Town Council and the Urban and Regional Planning Board (URPB) for the following: NOTICE

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Windhoek Tel: (+264) 61 251169 Our Ref: W/19036 CLAO220006632

## Public Indy Viljoen 8203220851082 nd Morne Viljoen 82012810772

married on 28/10/2022 community of Property, We are now process of changing our pre nup-contract to Antenupilal contract accrual should there bo any ob-ans please contact Nick Hearn or jections pleas 0812816632 CLA0220



WAVIN' FLAG! ... Morocco are aiming to become the first team from Africa to reach a Fifa World Cup final

# **Morocco's dream** of unthinkable

HISTORY-MAKERS Morocco Can Morocco upset the odds again

football World Cup trophy. The team is yet to be beaten at this year's tournament and has conceded just once - an own-goal against Canada in the group stages. Morocco has already gotten

the better of big names such as Belgium, Spain and Portugal while drawing against Croatia. But standing between the team and a shot at the trophy is the footballing superpower and reigning champions France, who the Atlas Lions will meet in the semi-finals today If they manage to overcome France, coach Walid Regragui's

side will then be pitted against either Croatia, runners-up in 2018, or Argentina, 1986 World Cup winners, for world football's biggest prize on Sunday.

Few would have believed it was possible Morocco would still be in the mix at this stage of the World

through Regragui's team and among its supporters, in Qatar, tactics against France as the Morocco and across the world.

1986, 1994, 1998, 2018 and 2022.

Schedule Today France v Morocco 21h00

are two wins away from lifting a and conclude their fairytale run in glory? "We have made our people and

We have made our people and our continent so happy and proud. When you watch Rocky, you want to support Rocky Balboa and I think we are the Rocky of this World Cup. I think now the world is with Morocco," Regragui said. The Atlas Lions have stunned

the footballing world with their magical showing at the World Cup-becoming the first Arab and African country to reach the tournament's last four throughout its 92 years of existence.

They topped their group after beating Belgium and Canada and drawing against Croatia before stunning Spain in the last 16 with

a dramatic win on penalties. Portugal came and went next, with Youssef En Nesyri's soaring header securing a historic 1-0 victory for his side, sending them Cup when the tournament kicked off in Qatar on 20 November. through to the semis and sparking an outpouring of joy among sup-But now optimism is surging porters scattered throughout the world. Morocco will adopt the same tactics against France as they have

Regragui's side will sit deep and hope to blunt the world champion's array of attacking talent, including superstar forward Kylian Mbappe, while posing a threat on the counter-attack. Coach Regragui has said his players should not just aspire to reach Sunday's final but to win it.

"We are now becoming the team that everyone loves in this World Cup because we are showing that even if you don't have as much talent and money then you can succeed," said Regragui.

"In one press conference three or four matches ago, I was asked if we could win the World Cup. And I said, 'Why not?' We can dream. Why shouldn't we dream? If you don't dream, you don't get anywhere," Regragui told reporters on Saturday after the team's victory over Portugal. Mbappe, whose five goals make him the tournament's leading scorer, is capable of unlocking any backline while fellow forwards Olivier Giroud and Antoine Griezmann have been on fine form in Qatar.

'It always comes down to a few details at this level," said France coach Didier Deschamps. "Quality is not enough, but in this squad there is also mental strength, and a little experience

-Adapted from Al Jazeera.



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## Wednesday 14 December 2022 | NEW ERA

## CLASSIFIEDS | 33

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Notice	Notice	Notice	Notice	Notice	Notice	Notice
Legal Notice	Legal Notice	Legal Notice	Legal Notice	Legal Notice	Legal Notice	Legal Notice
CLASSIFIEDS	Notice is hereby given to all potential interested and affected parties that an application will be made to the Environmental commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No.7 of 2007) for the following.	MUNICIPALITY OF HENTIES BAY NOTICE	Stubenrauch Planning Consultants cc was appointed by NAMDEB to apply to the Oranjemund Town Council and the Urban and Regional Planning Board (URPB) for the following: • REZONING OF ERF 2098,	CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/COMMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN TO	CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/COMMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN TO	CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/COMMEN ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSME AND ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN
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two days before date of publication in writing only Notices (VAT Inclusive)	EA practitioner: Pachyderm Environmental consultants cc In line with the EMA and EIA	FARM OF HENTIESBAAI TOWNLAND NO.133 MESSRS FLORIDA TRADING CC	neighbourhood of Oranjemund Extension 7 and measures 1,0818 ha in extent. According to the Oranjemund Zoning Scheme, Erf 2098 Oranjemund Extension 7 is	Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental	Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental	REGION Green Earth Environmer Consultantshavebeenappoin to attend to and comple an Environmental Impa
Legal Notice N\$460.00 Lost Land Title N\$402.50 Liquor License N\$402.50 Name Change N\$402.50	regulations, all interested and/ or affected parties are hereby invited to submit question/ comments/concerns about this study in writing to:	By virtue of Council Resolution C017/26/10/2022/09th/2022 and in terms of Section 63 (2)(b) of the Local Authorities Act, (Act 23 of	zoned as "Local Authority". It is the intension of our client to rezone the subject erf from "Local Authority" to "General Business" with a Bulk of 1.0. There is currently an existing abattor situated on the subject erf.	Management Plan (EMP) to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate as per the requirementsoftheEnvironmental ManagementAct (No. 7 of 2007)	Management Plan (EMP) in order to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate as per the requirementsoftheEnvironmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007)	Assessment and Environmer Management Plan (EMP) order to obtain an Environmer Clearance Certificate as per requirementsofthe Environme
Birthdays from N\$200.00 Death Notices from N\$200.00 Tambstone Unveiling from N\$200.00 Thank You Messages from N\$200.00	pschyconsultants@gmail.com Due date: 23 December 2022 REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA MINISTRY OF TRADE &	1992) as amended, read in conjunction with Section 30 (1)(t) of the Local Authorities Act 1992 (Act 23 of 1992) as amended, notice is hereby	The Oranjemund Town Council created a mixed use business node within Oranjemund Extension 7 of	and the Environmental Impact AssessmentRegulations (GN30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012) to construct and operate a cattle abattoir on Portion A of Portion	and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012) for the construction and operation	Management Act (No. 7 of 20 and the Environmental Imp Assessment Regulations (GN in GG 4878 of 6 February 20 for the construction and operat
Terms and Conditions Apply.	INDUSTRY LIQUOR ACT, 1998 NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998 (regulations 14, 26 & 33)	given that the Municipal Council of Hentlesbaai intends to alienate portion 98 of Hentiesbaai Town and	rezoned the property can be used for retail purposes as permitted by the Oranjemund Zoning Scheme. Please take note that the application, locality map and	4 (Wildfarm Teufelsschlucht) of Farm Otjihavera No. 62, Otjozondjupa Region. Name of proponent: Savanna Beef Processors Ltd	of a new sewage treatment plant for Ndoro Memorial Primary School, Omega III, Zambezi Region. Name of proponent: Ministry of	of a new sewage treatment pl for Schuckmansburg Memo School, Luhonono, Zamb Region. Name of proponent: Ministr
Offered	Notoe is hereby given that an application terms of the Liquor Act, 1998 particulars of which appear below with be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region 2.XMBE21 1. Name and postal address of applicam, MR LINKER CHIBULYO	Townlands no.133, measuring 25,6029 Hectares (Equivalent to 256 029m <sup>2</sup> ) at a cost of N\$ 15.00 /m <sup>2</sup> amounting to a total purchase price of N\$	supporting documents lies open for inspection during normal office hours on the town planning notice board at the Oranjemund Town Council and SPC Office, 45 Feld Street, Windhoek.	Project location and description: It is the intention of the proponent to construct and operate a cattle abattoir on Portion A of Portion 4	Education Arts and Culture <b>Project location</b> and <b>description</b> : It is the intention of the proponent to construct and to operate a new sewage treatment	Education Arts and Culture Project location a description: It is the intention the proponent to construct any operate a new sewage treatm
MEDICAL X-RAY CENTRE is an equal opportunity employer and invites proactive, professional, caring, ethical person to apply for the following positions:	CHIBOZU, P O BOK 573, NGWEZE CHABULYO CHIBOZU 2. Namo of business or proposed Business to which applicatini relates PARLIAMENT NIGHT CLUB (BAR) 3. Address Location of promises to which Application relates: MaKANGA VILLAGE, LUNYANTI	3, 840 435.00 (Three Million, Eighty Hundred & fourth, Four hundred & thirty-Five Namibian Dollars), by way of private treaty to Messrs Florida Trading cc for the	Further take notice that any person objecting to the proposed change in land use as set out above may lodge such objection together with their grounds thereof, with the Oranjemund Town Council and	(Wildfarm Teufelsschlucht) of Farm Otjihavera No.62, Otjozondjupa Region. Portion A islocated between Windhoek and Okahandja approximately ±30km south of Okahandja and ±40km to the north of Windhoek along	School, Ornega III, Zambezi Region, The proposed treatment plantkor More Mercinal Primary School, Ornega III, Zambezi Region, The proposed treatment plantwill have the capacity to treat 400 people equivalents of sewer to special standard which will	plant for Schuckmansbe Memorial School, Luhono Zambezi Region. The proposi treatment plant will have capacity to treat 400 peo equivalents of sewer to spe-
Position: Radiographer Qualifications, Skills, " Competencies and Experience Requirements: • Bachelor of Medical Imaging.	CONSTITUENCY 4. Nature and details of application. LIQUOR LICENCE 5. Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged: KATMA MULII 0 MAGISTRATE	purpose of establishing Mixed Use Development. Further take note that the locality and the layout plan of the property lies open for	the applicant in writing before 30 January 2023. Applicant: Stubenrauch Planning Consultants cc P.O Box 41404	the eastern side of the B1 Trunk Road. Portion A is ±25 hectare in extent. It is intended to slaughter ±250 cattle on a daily basis at the abattoir. A locality plan of the site	allow that the treated water may be used for irrigation purposes. A locality plan of the site is available at the offices of Green Earth Environmental Consultants	standard which will allow t the treated water may be us for irrigation purposes. A loca plan of the sile is availa at the offices of Green Ea Environmental Consultants
Minimum 4 years' experience as a Radiographer     Valid license to practice the profession must be registered with HPCNA.     Nambian citizen or eligible	5 Date on which application will be Lodget. 12 DECEMBER 2022 7 Date of meeting of Committee at Which application will be heard. 12 JANUARY 2023 Any objection or writen submissionin terms of section 28 of the Act invelation to the applicant musc be senting delivered to the	inspection during office hours at the offices of the Municipal Council situated at the corner of Jakkalsputz Road and Nickey lyambo Avenue,	Windhoek Tel: (+264) 61 251189 Our Ref: W/19036	is available at the offices of Green Earth Environmental Consultants at Bridgeview Offices, No. 4 Dr. Kwame Nkruma Avenue, Klein Windhoek. Interested and affected parties are hereby	at Bridgeview Offices, No. 4 Dr. Kwame Nkruma Avenue, Klein Windhoek. Interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register in terms of	Bridgeview Offices, No. 4 Kwame Nkruma Avenue, K Windhoek. Interested a affected parties are her- invited to register in terms
to work within Nambra. Should you meet the above-mentioned requirements, kindly submit you're CV and all artified supporting documents at	spectaring of the Committee to reach the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary not less than 21 days before the dated the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.	Any person(s) having objection(s) to the intended alienation of the portion may lodge such objection(s) fully motivated to the undersigned,	Sinderrauch SPC	invited to register in terms of the assessment process to give input, comments, and opinions regarding the proposed project. Apublic meeting will be held only	the assessment process to give input, comments, and opinions regarding the proposed project. A public meeting will be held only if there is enough public interest.	the assessment process to input, comments, and opini regarding the proposed proj Apublic meeting will be held if there is enough public inter
te Human Resource Department, or forward them via e-mail to: tchikwambi.mxr@gmail.com	Employment Offered	within fourteen (14) days after the second placement of the advert. Chief Executive Officer P O Box 61	REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA MINISTRY OF TRADE & INDUSTRY LIQUOR ACT, 1998 NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998	if there is enough public interest. Only I&APs that registered will be notified of the possible public meeting to be held. The last date for comments and/	Only I&APs that registered will be notified of the possible public meeting to be held. The last date for comments and/ or registration is 13 January	Only I&APs that registered be notified of the possible pu- meeting to be held. The last date for comments a or registration is <b>13 Janu</b>
	JAN JAPAN MOTORS CC	Henties Bay REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA MINISTRY OF TRADE & INDUSTRY LIQUOR ACT, 1998	(regulations 14, 26 & 33) Notice is hereby given that an application in terms of the Layor Act, 1998, particulars of which appear belowswill be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region KAVANGO EAST	or registration is 13 January 2023. Contact details for registration and further information: Green Earth Environmental Consultants	2023. Contact details for registration and further information: Green Earth Environmental Consultants	2023. Contact details for registration and further information: Green Earth Environmental Consultant
KLEINE KUPPE PRIVATE SCHOOL (Ongwediva) Teachers required	"Importing, Selling & Exporting Second-hand Motors Vehicles & Parts" P O Box 35334, Kleine Kuppe, Windhoek, Namibia	NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998 (regulations 14, 26 & 33) Notice is bereby given that an applicationm terms of the Liquor Act, 1998, particulars	1 Name and postal address of applicant, SIRANDA ESTER NDESI P 0 BOX 2006, RUNDU 2 Name of business or proposed Business to which adplicant tealers OSHETU SHEBEEN 3 Addressil basilion of premises to which Application relates;	Contact Persons: Charlie Du Toit/Carlen van der Walt Tel: 0811273145 E-mail:	Contact Persons: Charlie Du Toil/Carien van der Walt Tel: 0811273145 E-mail;	Contact Persons: Charlie Du Toit/Carlen van der Walt Tel: 0811273145 E-mail:
Maths x 1 Physics x 1 Chemistry x 1	Piot 381, Brakwater, Windhoek, Namibia Tei: +264 61 224944 Fax: 264 61 224 954	of which appear below,will be made to the Regional Layor Llaensing Committee, Region (HOMAS 1. Name and postal address of applicant, ALOIS MAIR P O BOX 7232, KATUTURA 2. Name of business or proposed	which Application relates: MPUMA VILLAGE 4 Nature and details of application SHEBEEN LIQUOR LIQUOR 5 Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged RUNDU MAGESTRATE	carien@ greenearthnamibia.com	carien@greenearth namibla.com	carien@greenearth namibia.com
Biology x 1 (Secondary School Level) • 8-Degree in Education	Vacancy at Jan Japan Motors CC Post: International Buying/ Purchases Manager	<ol> <li>Yearne or business or piropasial Business to which applicant relates MALALA BETTING CC</li> <li>Address/Location of premises to which Application relates: ERF 2530, EXTENSION 5, KING KAULUMA STREET, OKURYANGAVA,</li> </ol>	E Date on which application will be todged 28 DECEMBER 2022 7 Date of meeting of Cammittee at Which application will be heard. 06 FEBRUARY 2023 Any objection or whilen submissionin terms.	Green Earth	Green Earth	Green Earth
or equivation! with leaching experience. Please phone: 081 129 8662	Requirements: 5 Years' experience and knowledge of Asian and UK Molor Vehicle Industry Urdu, Hindi, Japanese and English fluency	KATUTURA, WINDHOEK 4. Naure and details of application APPLICATION FOR A TRANSFER OF SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENCE FROM: ALOIS MAIR TO MALALA BETTING CC 5. Clirk of the toxic with whom	(a) September 20 al the Act introductor to the of section 28 of the Act introductor to the section was be senter delivered to the Secretary of the Commerce to reach the Secretary of the Commerce and the sector of the Commerce at which the application will be heard.	NOTICE Notice is hereby given that an applica Rec	REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA (ISTRY OF TRADE & INDUSTRY LIQUOR ACT, OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS: LIQUOR ACT, 1998 (regulations 14, 26 33) tonin terms of the Liquor Act, 1998, particulars of tional Liquor Licensing Committee Region. OSHIN dises al applicat, ESTER NEMBURGU, P O BC	s OF THE which appear below, will be made to the OTO
	is a must Work permit or permanent residency a must if not a Namibian. Must be able to work under pressure. Closing date is 18 Dec 2022. Mail CV's to:	Application will be folged WINCHOEK MAGISTRATE 6 Date on which application will be Ladges 20 DECEMBER 2022 Any objection of writer automasianin terms of section 23 of the Ast intelation to the applicant must be small referenced to the Secretary of theCommittee to reach the Secretary of theCommittee to reach the		2. Name of Business 3. A 4. Natu 5. Clerk of the court. 7. Data of meeting : Any objection or writen submissions.	Le proposed Business to which applicant relates (west-coaten of premues to which application relates) EFE ANANDHI VILLAGE, ONYAANYA CONSTIT Fe and clealis of application SPECIAL LIDUOR L with hom Application will be lodged. STI DECEMB on which application will be lodged. ST DECEMB of Committee al Which application will be heard. O Laters of section 26 of the Act mealing to the bag.	OMUNKETE LODGE ULIAN: UENCY CENCE ER 2022 8 FEBRUARY 2023 Notari Imust be sentor delivered to the
	vacancy@jan]apan.com	Secretarynol less than 21 days before the detect the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.	and the	Secretary of theCommittee to	o reach the Secretarynot less than 21 days before Committee al which the application will be heard.	the dateof the meeting of the

GREEN EARTH Environmental Consultants

#### Wednesday 7 December 2022 | NEW ERA

## 19

Notice

PUBLIC NOTICE

NVIRONMENTAL IMPAC ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED TOWNSHIP

ESTABLISHMENT (MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT) HENTIES BAY TOWNLAND NO. 13, ERONGO REGION

Project Description: The Proposed project entails the proposed development and establishment of a township establishment, Mixed land

use development) in Henties bay Townland no. 133 (South of Henties bay) on a 25 Hectare. Consultant: GMAC

# SSIF

Notice

## Tel: (061) 208 0800/44

## Fax: (061) 220 584

## Email: classifieds@nepc.com.na

Notice

Services Goods

# CLASSIFIEDS

## Rates and Deadlines

. To avoid disappointment of an adveitisement not appearing on the date you wish, please book timeously Class eds smalls and notices: 1200 two working days prior to placing • Cancellations and alterations: 16:00, two days before date of publication in writing only

#### Notice (VAT Inclusive) Legal Notice N\$460.00 Lost Land Title N\$402.50

Liquor License N \$402.50 Name Change N\$ 402.50 Birthd ays from N\$ 200.00 Death Noi ces from N\$200.00 bstone Urweiling from N\$200.00 Thank You Messages from N\$200.00

## Terms and Conditions Apply

Property

INDUSTRIAL PLOT Approx 1800 Sam for sale in Katutura. please contact 0811295216 for more details

## Employment

Stubenrauch SPC

NNFU NAMIBIA NATIONAL FARMERS UNION - (NNFU) VACANT POSITION

NNFU is hereby inviting competent and experienced individuals for a position of a

## PROJECT COORDINATOR

Interested candidates should follow the link in the description for more information: https://www.nnfu.org.na/tenders-and-vacancies/





Stubenrauch Planning Consultants cc was appointed by NAMDEB to apply to the Oranjemund Town Coundi andthe UbenandRegonal PenningBoer (JRP8) for the following: REZONING OF ERF 2008, ORANDEMUND EXTENSION 7 FROM\*LOCAL AUTHORITY" TO "GENERAL BUSINESS WITH A BULK OF 1.0", "INCLUSION OF THE AMENDED ZONNIGNICT THENEXT ZONING

Notice

"GENERAL BUSINESS WITH A BULK OF 1.0" INCLUDION OF DEMINISTICATION OF INCLUDION OF DEMINISTICATION OF SCHEME PRAFED FOR OFAN-BULK ET 2098 is located in the neighbourhood of Cranjemund Edemsion 7 and measures 1.081 ha in extent. According to the Oranjemund Castlenging Scheme. ET 2098 Oranjemund Extension 7 is somed as "Locativity". It shows the historian do ar clamatic within 9 and the clamatic within 9 and the subject of 0. There is currently an existing activity in the there existent activity and the subject orangemund Extension 7 of which the forme abuter building forms part of this node. Once acted a mixed use business and the oranjemund Extension 7 of which the former business and the oranjemund Extension 7 of which the former business and the oranjemund Extension 7 of the complement d Zening Scheme. Pleases Table node that the application, locality map and supporting do currents lies open for inspection during normal cliffee hours on the town realy dopt such objection tops ther with their grounds thereof, with the Complement d Scheme Torson of the applicant in writing belons 30 January 2022.

Applicant: Stubenrauch Planning Consultants cc P.O Box 41404 Windhoek Tel: (+264) 61 251189 Our Ref: W/19036

CALL FOR FUBLIC PARTICIPATION COMMETAL INFACT ASSESSMENT ASSESSMENT AGAIN AGENT COMMENTAL CANAGENERT PLAN TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEAR ANGE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF ACATTLE ABATTOR ON PORTION A OF PORTION 4 (MILDFARM TEUFELSSCHLUCHT) OF FARM OTJINAKERA NO.2, OTJOZONDJUPA REGION Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been apointed to attand to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental

Notice

CALL FOR PUBLIC

act details for registration Consult details for registratio and further information: Green Earth Environmental Consultants Contact Persons: Charlie Du Toit/Carien an der Wa Tel: 0811273145 E-mail: carien@ amibia.com



an Environmental Impact an Environmental Impact Management Plan (EMP) to obtain an Environmental managements Environmental orgainmentsofthe Environmental managementAct (No. 70 r2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (CM 30 in GG 4878 of 6 Fobruary 2012) to construct and operate a cattle abatior on Potion A of Potion 4 (Wildfarm Toutelsschlucht) of Farm Otjihavera No. 62; Otjozondupe Region. Name of proponent: Saranna Bro Poccessore Lid on and description: E is the intention of the proponent to construct and operate a cattle abation of the proponent to construct and operate a cattle abation of the proponent to construct and operate a cattle abation of Farm Otjihavera No. 62; Otjozondupa Region. Portion A (Kinfarm Teu felschlucht) of Farm Otjihavera No. 62; Otjozondupa Region. Portion A (Wildfarm Teu felschlucht) of Farm Otjihavera No. 62; Otjozondupa Region. Portion A (Wildfarm Catter) to the moth of Windhoek and Okahandja approximately 330km to the moth of Windhoek and Nationadia and 4-dolin to the moth of Windhoek and the Environmental Consultants extend Fundook, interested and affected parties are heaby invited to register in hems of the assessment process to give mand, of the proponent of the ethe ontion of the proponent of the size of the provide parties and holes. Interested and affected parties are heaby invited to neglister in hems of the assessment process to give many of the proseble public meeting to be heid. The lat date for comments and or registration is 13 January 2223.

E-mail: namibia.com



CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/COMMENTS EN VIR ON ME N TA L IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A NEW SEWAGETREATMENTPLANT FOR NDORO MEMORIAL REAMBEZIREDION Green Earth Environmental Green Earth Environmental Assessment and Environmental Assessment and Environmental Assessment Flan (EMP) in order to obbit an Environmental Assessment and Environmental Caranne Catificate as per the modumentso the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in order to obbit an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in order to obbit an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in order to obbit an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in order to obbit an Environmental Management Act (No. 7012007) ManagementAct (No. 7 of 2007) Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012) for the construction and operation of a new sewage treatment plant for Ndoro Memorial Primary School, Omega III, Zambezi

school, Omega III, Zambezi Region. Name of proponent: Ministry of Education Arts and Culture Project Location and description: It is the Internet project to construct andto operates newsewage treatment plant for Natoro Memo fail Primary School, Omega III, Zambezi Molo popele quivalerts of sever to special standard which will allow that the treated water may be used for irrigation purposes. A locality plan of the site is available at the offices of Green tarth Emironmental Consultants available at the offices of Green Earth EnvironmentalConsultants at Bridgeview Offices, No. 4 Dr. Kwame Nkruma Avenue, Klein Windhoek. Interested and affected parties are hereby Index with the term of the term of the assessment process to give invited to register in terms of the assessment process to give input, comments, and optinons egarding the proposed project. Apublic meeting will be held only if there is enough public interest. Only I&A/Ps that registered will be notified of the possible public meeting to be held. The is at date for comments and/ or registration is 13 January 2023. Contact details for registration and further information: Green Earth Environmental Consultants Contact Persons:

Environmental Consul Contact Persons: Charlie Du Toit/Carien van der Walt Tel: 0811273145 carien@greenearth

Green Earth Green Earth

Merry

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Notice

CALL FOR PUBLIC

MANAGEMENT PLAN TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A NEW SEWAGETREATMENTPLANT FOR U C K M AN S B U R G ME MORTAL SCHOOL, LUHONONO, ZAMBEZI REGION Green Earth Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in order to obtain an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in order to obtain an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in order to obtain an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in order to obtain an Environmental Management Plan (CMP) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (CN30) in GG 4378 of Sebruary 2012 or the constitution and operation in GS 4878 of 5 February 2012) for the construction and operation of a new sewage treatment plant for Schuckmansburg Memorial School, Lubonono, Zambezi Region. Name of proponent: Ministry of Education Arts and Culture Project Location, and

Name of proponent: Ministry of Education Arks and Culture Project location and description: it is the intention of the proponent to construct and/o operates a new sewage treatment plant for Schuck Manaburg Memorial School, Luhonono, Zambezi Region. The propoed treatment plant will have the capacity to treat 400 people data and which will allow that the treated water may be used for of the public source of the treatment plant will have the capacity to treat 400 people at and ard which will allow that the treated water may be used for of the public source of the treatment plant will have the capacity to treat 400 people at the offoces of Garon Easth Environmental Consultants at the decide parties are hereby invited to register in terms of the assessment process to give input, comments, and opinions megading the proposed project. Apublic meeting will be held only if there is enough publicinitered. Apublic meeting will be held only if the is a date for commerts and/ 2020.

Contact details for Contact details for registration and further information: Green Earth Environmental Consultants Contact Persons: Charlie Du Toil/Carien van der Walt Tel: 0811273145

E-mail: carien@greenearth namibia.com



all Interested and Affected Parties (I & APs) that an application will be made to the Environmental Commissioner In terms of Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and its Regulation (2012) for the following intended activity Project Name: While Seal Processing Plant Project Loare: While Seal No. 132 (Henties bay Towhand No. 132 (Henties bay Towhand

No. 133 (Hentiesbay-Usakos road), Erongo Region Proponent: White Seal Investment cc

Project Description: The Project Description: The Proposed project antials the proposed development and establishment of a New Seal Processing Plant, on Portion 3354, Henties bay Townland no. 133, on 4 hectares. Consultant: GMAC Investment oc All Interested and Alffacted Partics (1 & APs) are encouraged to realister and

All Interested and Affected Parties (i & APe) are encouraged to register and raise concerns or provide comments and opinions on or before 30 January 2023. Background Information Document (BID) document will be provided upon public meeting will be had only if there is sufficient public interest & attendance. Public Consultation meeting date: 7 January 2023 Venue: Henties bay Scal Plant @ 10:00-12:00 Should you witho to register asi & AP pleese ontact the GMAC Investimet Consultant. nvesiment Consultant. Cell: +264812317252/ 264814554221

## Email: gsinyepe@gmail.com GMAC INVESTMENT CC Give your business the best boost you can! Advertise in our

weekly motoring supplement WOEMA Be it any accessories gadgets for your vehicle.

Call us on 061 fax us on 220584 Put the WOEMA

back into your business

Hottare, Consultant: GMAC Investment oc All Interestend and Affected Parties (I & APa) are encouraged to register and organized organized and organized organized and be provided upon indication as an I&AP. A public meeting will be held only if there is sufficient public interest & sufficient public is darany 2023 Venue: Kamwand Combined School & (1000-12h0) revestimet Consultation Celli - 26.48 (123) 72.521 -2043 452421 Email gainyepe@gmail.com nai: gainyoppeuga-MAC INVESTMENT CC REFUGIC OF INADEJA INNESTIY OF TRACE A COMMITTEL INFORMATION A COMMITTEL INFORMATION A INNESTIY OF TRACE A INNESTIGATION INNESTIGATION A Email: gsinyepe@gmail.co GMAC INVESTMENT CC

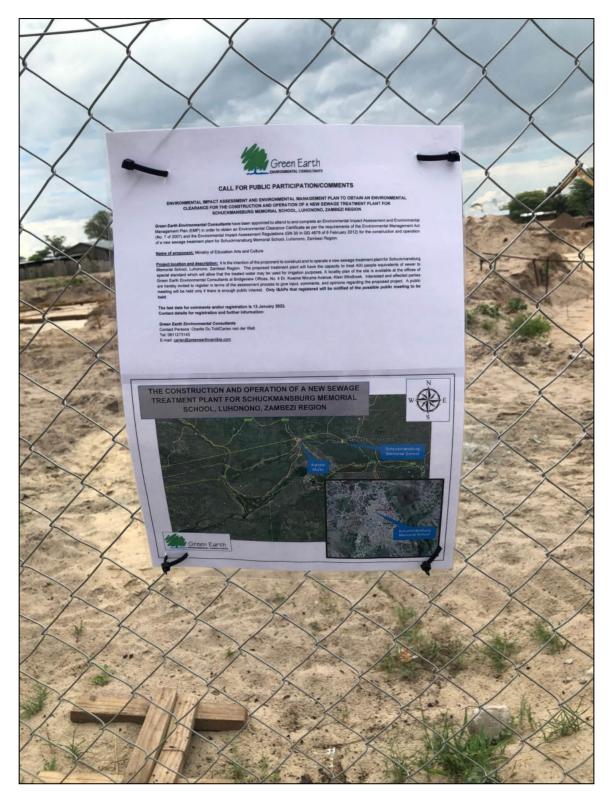
Low office carrienter Application with b togget TBMA MUULO MAGISTRATI 8. Date on which applicatio be Lodget OB NOVEM BBR 7. Date of meeting of Commit Which application without the 1.4 DECEMBERT 2023 objection or withon automization to the sector dethered to the 3.

tion to the applicant to the Secretary of a Secretary not less



**GREEN EARTH Environmental Consultants** 

## APPENDIX B: NOTICE AT PROJECT SITE



## APPENDIX C: CURRICULUM VITAE OF CHARLIE DU TOIT

1.	Position:	Environmental Practitioner
		Environnan raolitioner

- 2. Name/Surname: Charl du Toit
- **3. Date of Birth:** 29 October 1960
- 4. Nationality: Namibian
- 5. Education: Name of Institution University of Stellenbosch, South Africa Degree/Qualification Hons B (B + A) in Business Administration and Management **Date Obtained** 1985-1987 Name of Institution University of Stellenbosch, South Africa Degree/Qualification BSc Agric Hons (Chemistry, Agronomy and Soil Science) Date Obtained 1979-1982 Name of Institution Boland Agricultural High School, Paarl, South Africa Degree/Qualification Grade 12 Date Obtained 1974-1978
- 6. Membership of EAPAN Member (Membership Number: 112)
  Professional
  - Association:
- 7. Languages:
- SpeakingReadingWritingEnglishGoodGoodGoodAfrikaansGoodGoodGood

8.	Employment	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Employer</u>	Position(s) held
	Record:	2009	Present	Green Earth	Environmental
				Environmental	Practitioner
				Consultants	
		2005	2008	Elmarie Du Toit	Manager
				Town Planning	
				Consultants	
		2003	2005	Pupkewitz	General Manager
				Megabuild	
		1995	2003	Agra Cooperative	Manager Trade
				Limited	
				Namibia	Chief Agricultural

1989	1995	Development	Consultant
		Corporation	
		Ministry of	Agricultural
1985	1988	Agriculture	Researcher

## **Certification:**

I, the undersigned, certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, this CV correctly describes myself, my qualifications, and my experience. I understand that any wilful misstatement described herein may lead to my disqualification or dismissal, if engaged.

MMA.

Charl du Toit

## APPENDIX D: CURRICULUM VITAE OF CARIEN VAN DER WALT

- **1. Position:**Environmental Consultant
- 2. Name/Surname: Carien van der Walt
- **3. Date of Birth:**6 August 1990
- 4. Nationality: Namibian

## 5. Education:

Institution	Degree/Diploma	Years
University of Stellenbosch	B.A. (Degree) Environment and	2009 to 2011
	Development	
University of South Africa	B.A. (Honours) Environmental	2012 to 2013
	Management	

## 6. Membership of Professional Associations:

EAPAN Member (Membership Number: 113)

## 7. Languages:

Language	Speaking	Reading	Writing
English	Good	Good	Good
Afrikaans	Good	Good	Good

## 8. Employment Record:

From	То	Employer	Positions Held
07/2013	Present	Green Earth Environmental Consultants	Environmental
			Consultant
06/2012	03/2013	Enviro Management Consultants Namibia	Environmental
			Consultant
12/2011	05/2012	Green Earth Environmental Consultants	Environmental
			Consultant

## 9. Detailed Tasks Assigned:

Conducting the Environmental Impact Assessment, Environmental Management Plan, Public Participation, Environmental Compliance and Environmental Control Officer

## Certification:

I, the undersigned, certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, this CV correctly describes myself, my qualifications, and my experience. I understand that any wilful misstatement described herein may lead to my disqualification or dismissal, if engage.

Carien van der Walt

## APPENDIX E: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN