



**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT  
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION  
OF A NEW SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT FOR  
NDORO MEMORIAL PRIMARY SCHOOL,  
OMEGA III, ZAMBEZI REGION**

**2023**

**App - 001020**

<p><b>Project Name:</b></p>	<p><b><i>ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A NEW SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT FOR NDORO MEMORIAL PRIMARY SCHOOL, OMEGA III, ZAMBEZI REGION</i></b></p>
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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

*Green Earth Environmental Consultants* were appointed by the Proponent, 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 Ndoro Memorial Primary School, Omega III, Zambezi Region. The land within the immediate vicinity of the project site is predominately characterized by tourism 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 in terms of a law governing the generation or release of emissions, pollution, effluent or waste.*

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

<b>Impact on environment</b>	<b>Nature of impact</b>
More efficient and intensive use of land.	Positive for the area and Namibia in general.
Creation of employment and transfer of skills.	Positive as employment will be created 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 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.

The environmental impacts during the operational phase of the proposed project:

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

IMPACT EVALUATION CRITERION (DEAT 2006):		
Criteria	Rating (Severity)	
Impact Type	+	Positive
	O	No Impact
	-	Negative

<b>Significance of impacts</b>	L	Low (Little or no impact)
	M	Medium (Manageable impacts)
	H	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 Ndoro Memorial Primary School, Omega III, Zambezi Region and 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.*
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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, 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 the new hostel at the Ndoro Memorial Primary School, Omega III, 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*

- *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.*
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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, which is located at the Omega III Village, Western Zambezi Region, supports a large rural area without accommodation facilities for learners attending the school. The school currently does not provide for hostel facilities which means that learners must walk long distances to attend school, rely on accommodation

with family and friends or must be accommodated in temporary makeshift structures which had been erected in addition to the permanent infrastructure.

San communities in Western Zambezi are welcoming the construction of a hostel at Ndoro Memorial Primary School at Omega Three village. Some children in the rural areas of Namibia still walk long distances to school and this is adversely affecting quality learning and teaching. To mitigate the situation, the Government has approved hostels in some of the most remote areas in the country. Ndoro Memorial Primary School of the formally marginalized San community is one of the beneficiaries. Apart from the distance to and from school, hunger also contributes to the high drop-out rate of the poor San learners who often turn up in numbers at the beginning of the year.

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 Ngoro Memorial Primary School is in the Omega III Village in the Western Zambezi Region. Omega III is situated directly north of Main Road B8 linking Divundu with Katima Mulilo. About 37km east of Chetto Village and 44km west of the Kongola Town. See below a plan showing the locality of Omega III Village and the Ngoro Memorial School:

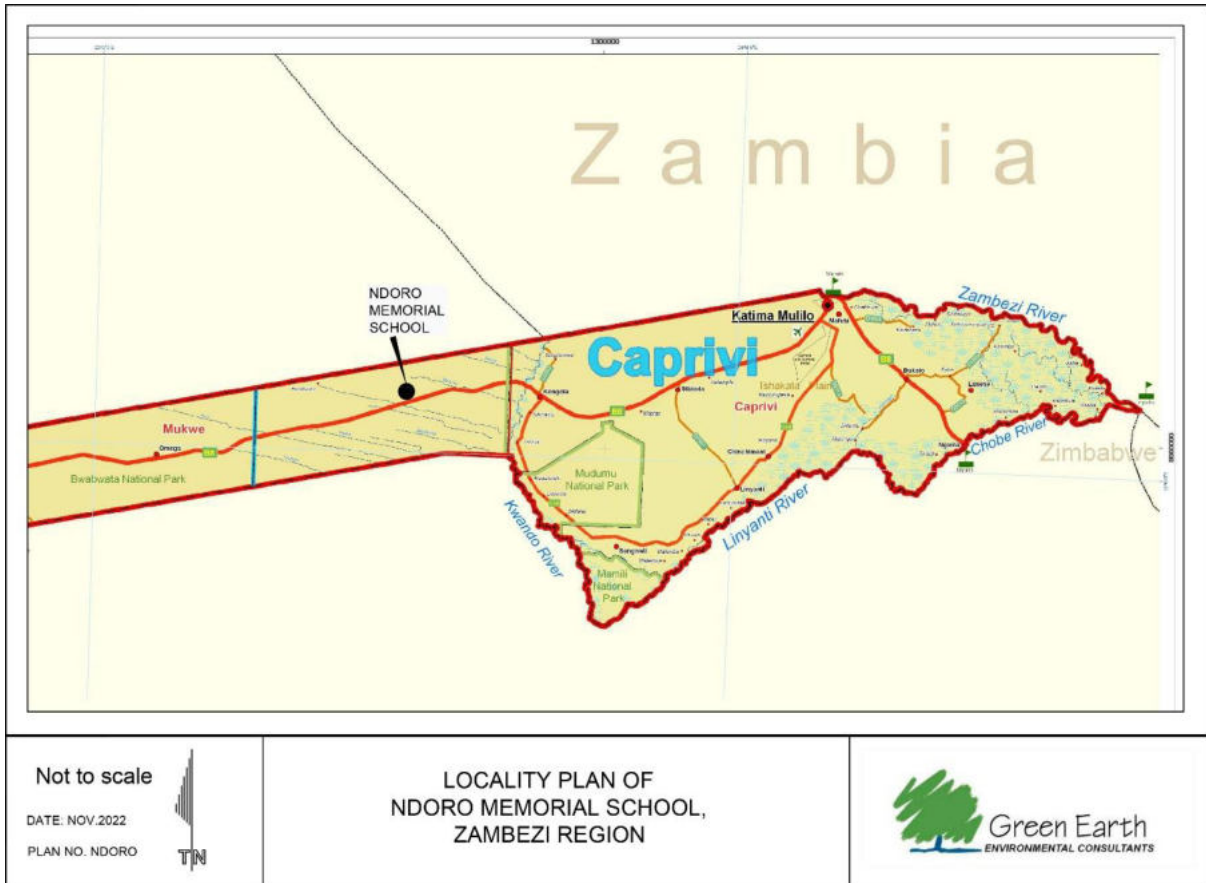


Figure 1: Locality Plan for Ndoro Memorial School



Figure 2: Locality Plan for Ndoro Memorial School on image



## 4.2. CURRENT FACILITIES

The school accommodates  $\pm 250$  learners, mainly from the San Communities staying in this area of the Bwabwata National Park.

Currently there is no hostel at the school. The children attending the school still walk long distances to school or are accommodated in makeshift shelters or at family and friends residing in town and this is adversely affecting quality learning and teaching. Apart from the distance to and from school, hunger also contributes to the high drop-out rate of the poor San learners who often turn up in numbers at the beginning of the year. To mitigate the situation, the Government has approved hostels in some of the most remote areas in the country. Ngoro Memorial Primary School of the formally marginalized San community is one of the beneficiaries.

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: Existing facilities on site*

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

### **4.3. THE PROPOSED PROJECT**

#### **4.3.1.CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW HOSTEL AND FACILITIES**

The Proponent is busy constructing hostel facilities and supporting infrastructure to be able to accommodate learners attending the Ngoro Memorial School, Omega III Village, Zambezi Region. The new facilities are designed to accommodate  $\pm 400$  learners with teachers and supporting staff. See below the hostel facilities (students hall, kitchen and dining facilities and boarding rooms) which are currently constructed at the school:



*Figure 4: New hostel facilities already constructed at the School*

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 *Figure 4* 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 m<sup>3</sup>/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.

The site where the proposed sewer treatment plant will be installed is fenced in with a controlled access. See below a site map showing the locality of the classrooms and new hostels to be constructed as well as the sewer layout:

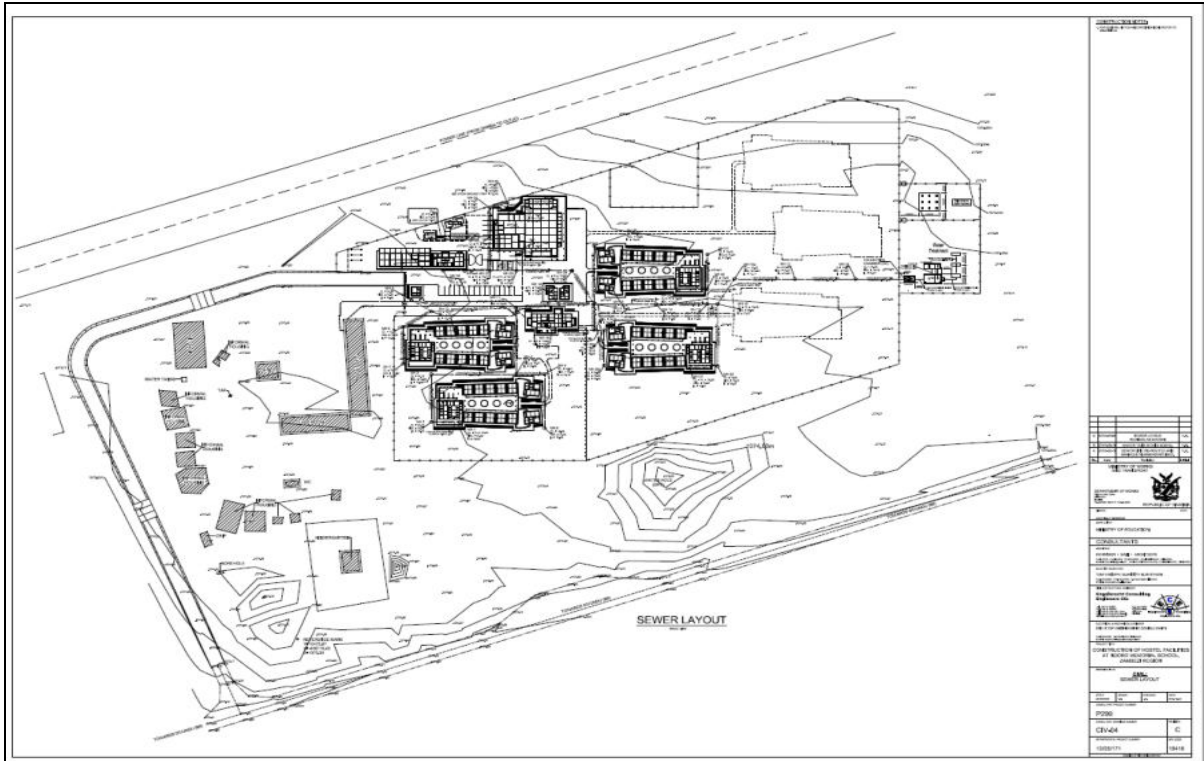


Figure 5: Site and Sewer Layout

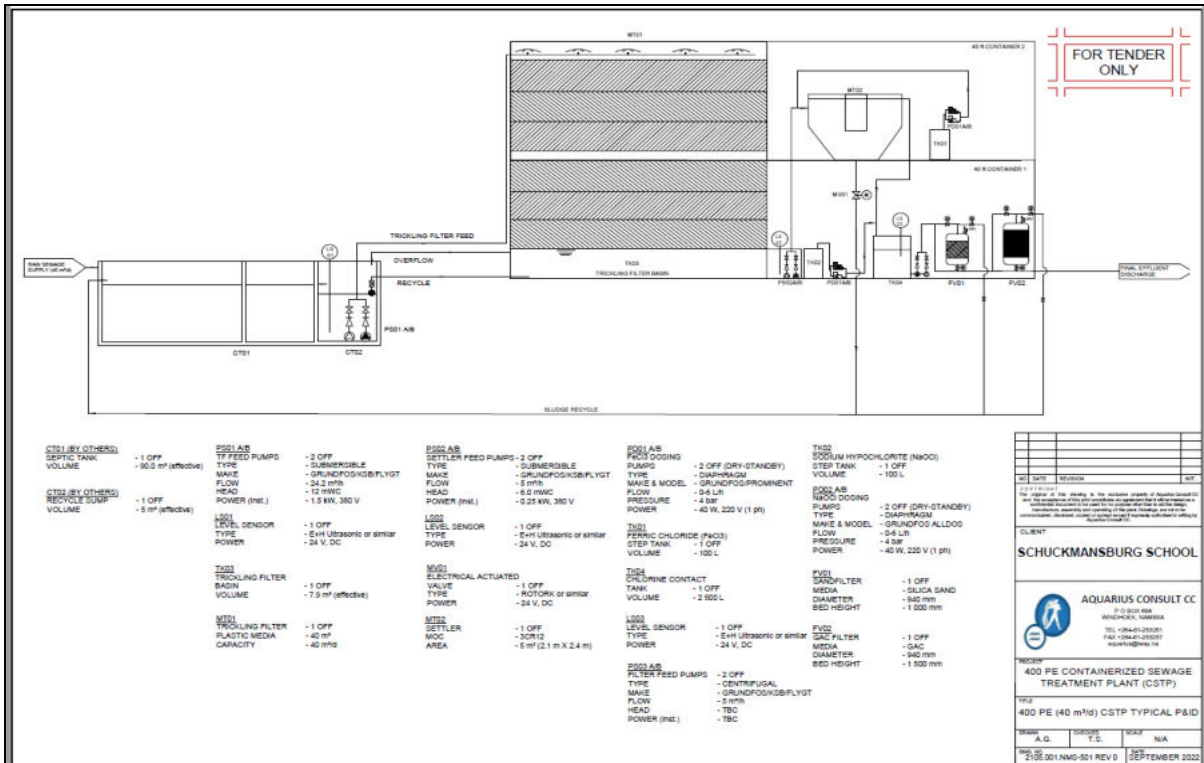


Figure 6: Containerized Sewage Treatment Plant



## **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, 2022*).

## **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, 2022*).

## **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, 2022*).

## **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 (NaOCl) 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, 2022*).

## **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, 2022*).

## **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 (*Emcon Consulting Group, 2022*).

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, 2022*).

The installations shall consist of 1x package Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) to serve 400 people equivalent (PE) and treat 40 m<sup>3</sup>/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 (*Emcon Consulting Group, 2022*).

The site will be fenced in, and security measures will be in place to prevent animals and humans to enter the treatment plant.

## **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 the Omega III 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 supplying water to Omega III Village.

### **5.3. ELECTRICITY**

Electricity will be obtained from the NORED electricity distribution network supplying Omega III Village.

## **5.4. SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

The Omega III Village does not have a waterborne sewer system. The sewer generated by the school, hostel and supporting facilities accommodating the learners, teachers and supporting staff will be treated on site to special standard through 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 at the school will be collected onsite and stored in an enclosed area to prevent it from being blown away or from scavengers carrying it into the surrounding environment. This waste will be collected and disposed of by the Omega Village Council through their waste collection and management system to be disposed of at the Village 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/farms 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 and fenced for the construction of the facilities. The septic tank has already been constructed.

## 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 (No. 4 of 2007)</b>	In accordance with the Electricity Act (No. 4 of 2007) which provides 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.	The Proponent must abide to the Electricity Act.
<b>Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill (guideline only)</b>	The <b>Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill</b> is currently in preparation and is therefore included as a guideline only. Of reference to the mining, Parts 2, 7 and 8 apply. Part 2 provides that no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, any pollutant to	The Proponent must adhere to the Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill.

	<p>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 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 subsection (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.</p>	
<p><b>Water Resources Management Act</b></p>	<p>The <b>Water Resources Management Act (No. 11 of 2013)</b> 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.</p>	<p>The Act must be consulted. Fresh water abstraction and waste-water discharge permits should be obtained when required.</p>
<p><b>Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Regulations: Local Authorities</b></p>	<p>Provides for management and handling of industrial, business and domestic waste.</p>	<p>The Proponent must abide to the solid waste management provisions.</p>

1992		
<b>Hazardous Substances Ordinance (No. 14 of 1974)</b>	The <b>Ordinance</b> applies to the manufacture, sale, use, disposal and dumping of hazardous substances, as well as their import and export and is administered by 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.	The Proponent must abide to the Ordinance's provisions.
<b>Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance of Namibia (No. 11 of 1976)</b>	Part 2 of the <b>Ordinance</b> governs the control of noxious or offensive gases. The Ordinance prohibits anyone from carrying on a scheduled process without a 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 process.	The proponent should adhere to the stipulations of the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance.
<b>Nature Conservation Ordinance</b>	The <b>Nature Conservation Ordinance (No. 4 of 1975)</b> covers game parks and nature reserves, the hunting and protection of wild animals, problem animals, fish and indigenous plant species. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board.	The proposed project implementation is not located in a demarcated conservation area, national park or unique environments.
<b>Forestry Act</b>	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 be consulted when required.

	necessary license.	
<b>EU Timber Regulation: FSC (2013)</b>	Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) came into effect in March 2013, with the aim of preventing sales of illegal timber and timber products 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 and, where applicable, exported legally from the country of harvest.	The Proponent is advised to adhere to the regulation.
<b>Labour Act</b>	The <b>Labour Act (No. 11 of 2007)</b> contains regulations relating to the Health, Safety and Welfare of 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).	The proponent and contractor should adhere to the Labour Act.
<b>Communal Land Rights</b>	Communal land is land that belongs to the State and is held in trust for the benefit of the traditional communities living in 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 <b>Communal Land Reform Act (No. 5 of 2002)</b> and <b>Communal Land Reform Amendment Act (No. 13 of 2013)</b> . 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	Consent should be obtained from Traditional Authorities, Communal Boards, Chiefs, Kings, Queens etc. if required.

	<p>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.</p>	
<p><b>Traditional Authorities Act (No. 17 of 1995)</b></p>	<p>The <b>Traditional Authorities Act (No. 17 of 1995)</b> 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.</p>	<p>Traditional Authorities should be consulted when required.</p>
<p><b>Public and Environmental Health Act</b></p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>The proponent and contractor should adhere to the Public and Environmental Health Act.</p>
<p><b>Coronavirus (Covid-19) Pandemic</b></p>	<p>The current global <b>Coronavirus (Covid-19)</b> 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.</p>	<p>The proponent, contractor and workforce should adhere to the restrictions and regulations.</p>



<p><b>National Heritage Act (No. 27 of 2004)</b></p>	<p>All protected heritage resources discovered need to be reported immediately to the National Heritage Council (NHC) and require a permit from the NHC before it may be relocated. This should be applied from the NHC.</p>	<p>The National Heritage Council should be consulted when required.</p>
<p><b>National Monuments Act of Namibia (No. 28 of 1969) as amended until 1979</b></p>	<p>No person shall destroy, damage, excavate, alter, remove from its original site or export from Namibia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) any meteorite or fossil; or</li> <li>(b) any drawing or painting on stone or a petroglyph known or commonly believed to have been executed by any people who inhabited or visited Namibia before the year 1900 AD; or</li> <li>(c) any implement, ornament or structure known or commonly believed to have been used as a mace, used or erected by people referred to in paragraph; or</li> <li>(d) the anthropological or archaeological contents of graves, caves, rock shelters, middens, shell mounds or other sites used by such people; or</li> <li>(e) any other archaeological or palaeontological finds, material or object; except under the authority of and in accordance with a permit issued under this section.</li> </ul>	<p>The proposed site for development is not within any known monument site both movable or immovable as specified in the Act, however in such an instance that any material or sites or archeologic importance are identified, it will be the responsibility of the developer to take the required route and notify the relevant commission.</p>
<p><b>Public Health Act (No. 36 of 1919)</b></p>	<p>Under this act, in section 119: “No person shall cause a nuisance or shall suffer to exist on any land or premises owned or occupied by him or of which he is in charge any nuisance or other condition liable to be injurious or dangerous to health.”</p>	<p>The proponent will ensure that all legal requirements of the project in relation to protection of the health of their employees and surrounding residents is protected and will be included in the EMP. Relevant protective equipment shall be provided for employees in construction. The development shall follow requirements and specifications in relation to water supply and sewerage</p>

		handling and solid waste management so as not to threaten public health of future residents on this piece of land.
<b>Soil Conservation Act (No. 76 of 1969)</b>	The objectives of this Act are to: 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;	Only the area required for the operations should be cleared from vegetation to ensure the minimum impact on the soil through clearance for construction.
<b>Air Quality Act (NO. 39 of 2004)</b>	The <b>Air Quality Act (No. 39 of 2004)</b> 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.
<b>Vision 2030 and National Development Plans</b>	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.

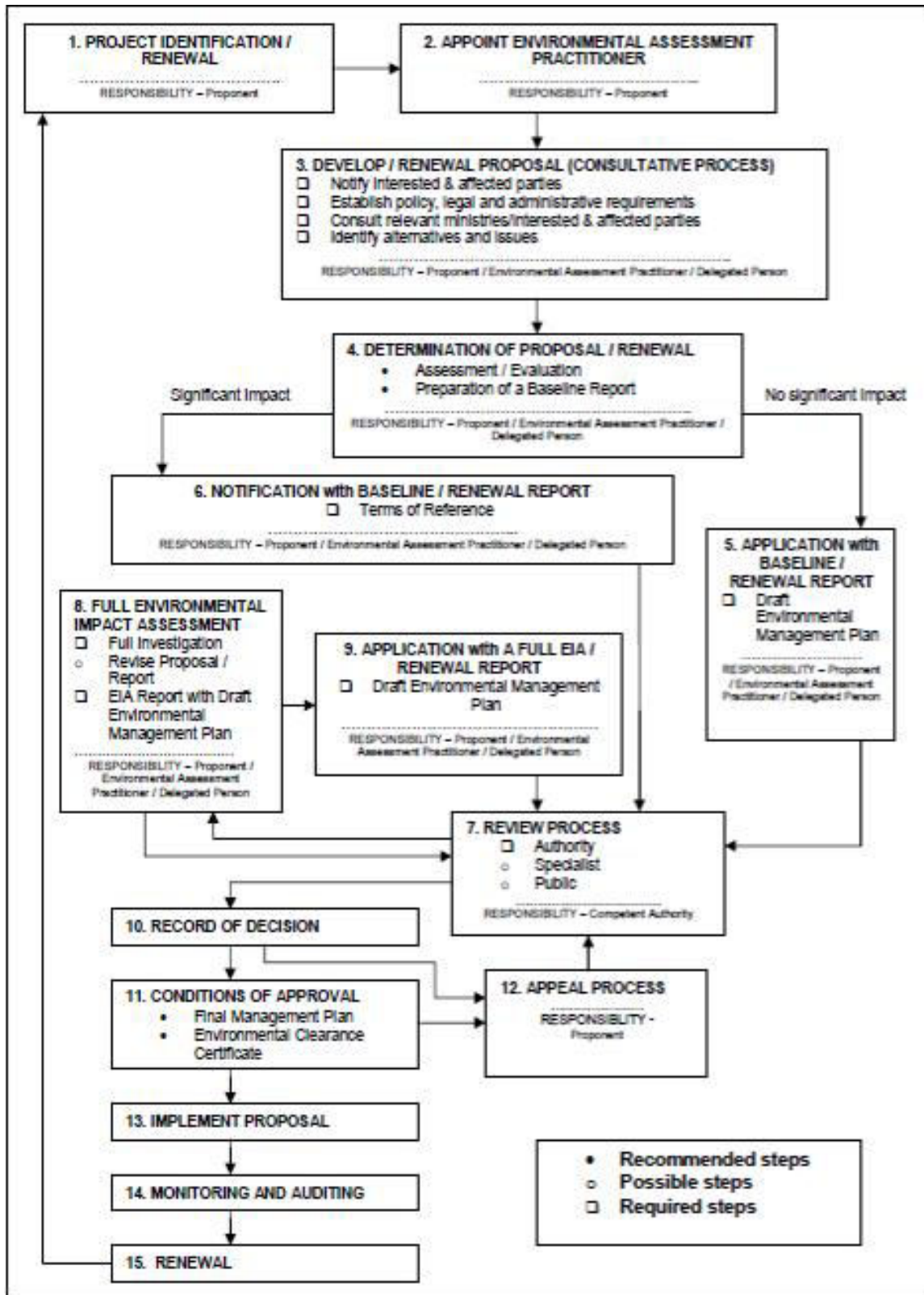


Figure 9: Flowchart of the Impact Process

## 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:

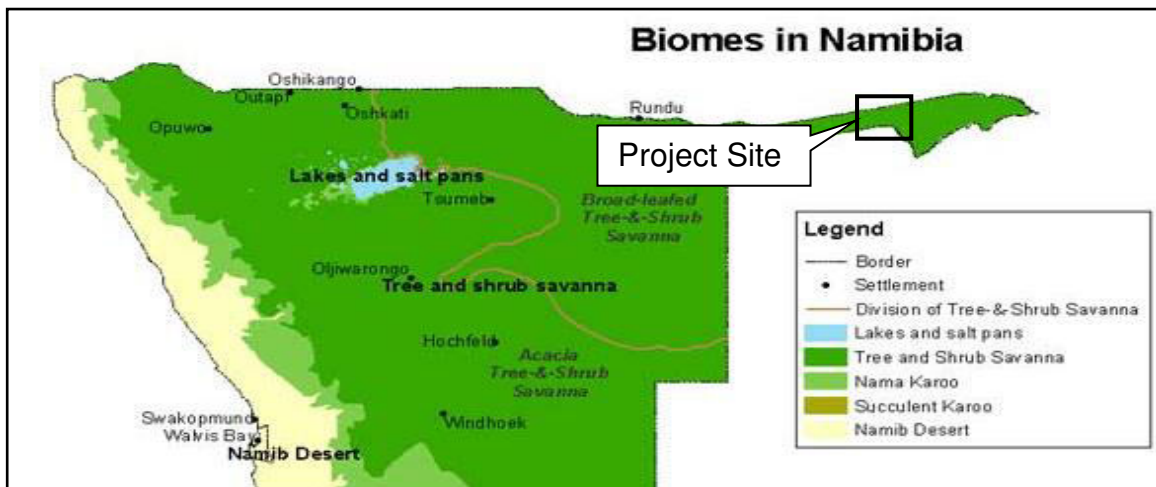


Figure 10: Biomes in Namibia (Atlas of Namibia, 2002)

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 site has already been cleared by the contractors who constructed the hostel. The sewer plant will be constructed on the fenced area already cleared and therefore 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:

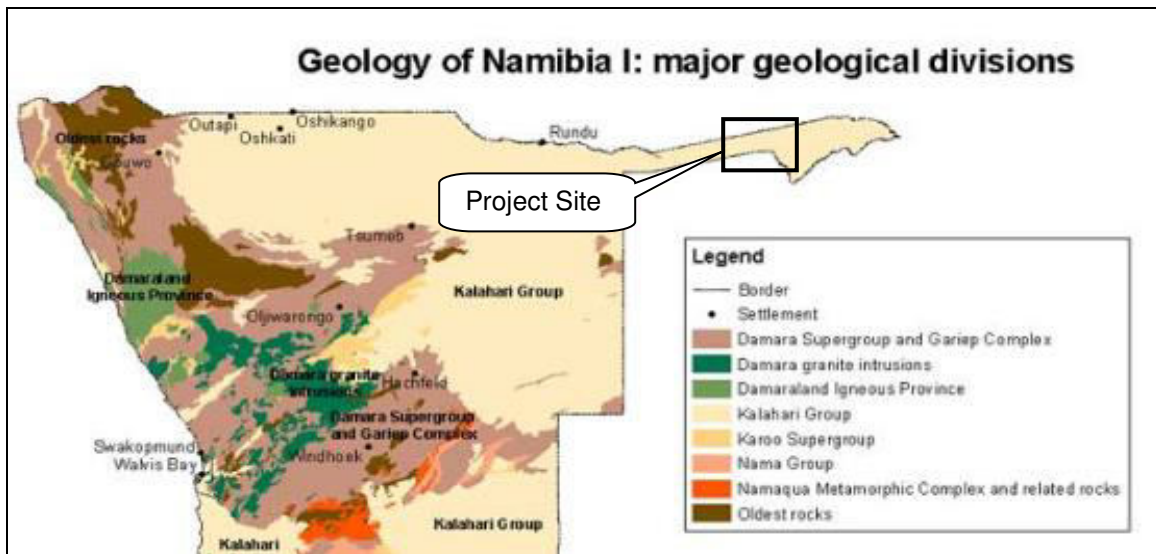


Figure 11: Geology of Namibia (Atlas of Namibia Project, 2002)

## CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The activities will not impact on the geology, soils and geohydrology of the area. The surface drainage canals will be kept open in order that water can flow through. Water will be treated to special standard and permits will be obtained for water to be spilled or utilised.

## 9.3. SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

The majority of land uses around the project site are characterized by residential and farming 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. 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 will be created during construction and operation and it will improve the situation of the learners attending the school.

## 9.4. CLIMATE

The area belongs to 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 area is the wettest region in Namibia with its high annual rainfall of  $\pm 700$  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:

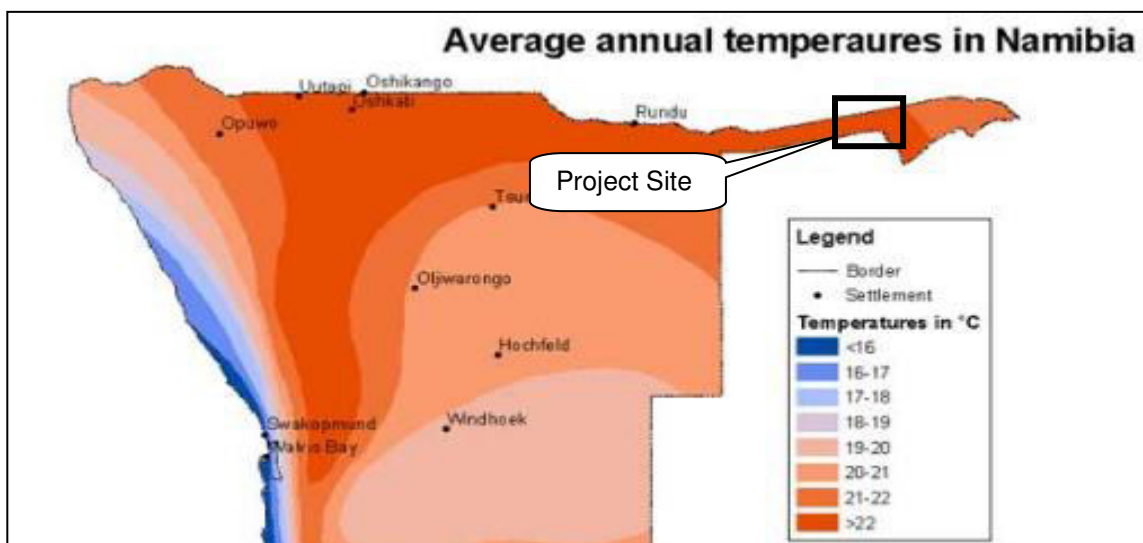


Figure 12: Average temperatures (Atlas of Namibia Project, 2002)

## CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The activities will not have an impact on the climate.

## 9.5. HEALTH

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). A health and safety officer are employed to manage, coordinate and monitor risk and hazard and report all health and safety related issues in the workplace. The introduction of external workers into the area is sometimes accompanied with criminal activities posing security risks for neighbours. However, the proponent will take certain measures to prevent any activity of this sort. The welfare and quality of life of the

neighbours and workforce needs to be considered for the project to be a success on its environmental performance. Conversely, the process should not affect the overall health of persons related to the project including the neighbours.

#### **CONCLUSION AND IMPACT**

The proposed activities will improve the general health of the community as pressure will be relieved on the existing ablution facilities.

## **9.6. 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:

*Table 1: Impact Evaluation Criterion (DEAT 2006)*

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Rating (Severity)</b>	
<b>Impact Type</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>Positive</b>
	<b>O</b>	<b>No Impact</b>
	<b>-</b>	<b>Negative</b>
<b>Significance of impact being either</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>Low (Little or no impact)</b>
	<b>M</b>	<b>Medium (Manageable impacts)</b>
	<b>H</b>	<b>High (Adverse impact)</b>

<b>Probability:</b>	<b>Duration:</b>
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	
<b>Scale:</b>	<b>Magnitude:</b>
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	Significance	
						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	Significance	
						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	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Dust & Air Quality	-	2	2	2	2	M	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	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Noise	-	2	1	4	2	M	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	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Safety & Security	-	1	2	4	2	M	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	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Groundwater	-	2	2	2	2	M	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	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Erosion and Sedimentation	-	1	2	4	2	M	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	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Waste	-	1	2	4	2	M	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	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Surface water	-	2	2	4	3	M	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	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Traffic	-	2	2	4	3	M	L

### 10.1.11. FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS

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	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Fires and Explosions	-	2	2	4	2	M	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	Significance	
						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	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Ecology Impacts	-	1	2	4	2	M	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 or 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	M	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 health impact on groundwater users. Potential impact on the natural environment from possible polluted groundwater also exists.

#### Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Groundwater contamination	-	2	2	4	2	M	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	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Waste Generation	-	1	2	2	2	M	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	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Failure of Reticulation Pipeline	-	1	1	4	2	M	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	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Fires and Explosions	-	2	1	4	2	M	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	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Safety & Security	-	1	2	4	2	M	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	M	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 Ngoro Memorial Primary School, Omega III, 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 Ngoro Memorial Primary School, Omega III, 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.*

## LIST OF REFERENCES

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# APPENDIX A: NEWSPAPER NOTICES

## THE NAMIBIAN

**NOTICES**

• Legal •

Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in order to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012) for the construction and operation of a new sewage treatment plant for Schuckmansburg Memorial School, Luhonono, Zambezi Region. Name of proponent: Ministry of Education Arts and Culture Project location and description: It is the intention of the proponent to construct and to operate a new sewage treatment plant for Schuckmansburg Memorial School, Luhonono, Zambezi Region. The proposed treatment plant will have the capacity to treat 400 people equivalents of sewer 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 Earth Environmental Consultants at Bridgeview Offices, No. 4 Dr. Kwame Nkruma Avenue, Klein Windhoek. Interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register in terms of 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. 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 2023. Contact details for registration and further information: Green Earth Environmental Consultants Contact Persons: Charlie Du Toit/Carlen van der Walt Tel: 0611273145 E-mail: carlen@greenearthnamibia.com

CLA0220006638

**CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/COMMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A NEW SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT FOR**

**NOTICES**

• Legal •

NDORO MEMORIAL PRIMARY SCHOOL, OMEGA III, ZAMBEZI REGION Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in order to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact 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 Region. Name of proponent: Ministry of Education Arts and Culture Project location and description: It is the intention of the proponent to construct and to operate a new sewage treatment plant for Ndoro Memorial Primary School, Omega III, Zambezi Region. The proposed treatment plant will have the capacity to treat 400 people equivalents of sewer 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 Earth Environmental Consultants at Bridgeview Offices, No. 4 Dr. Kwame Nkruma Avenue, Klein Windhoek. Interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register in terms of 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. 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 2023. Contact details for registration and further information: Green Earth Environmental Consultants Contact Persons: Charlie Du Toit/Carlen van der Walt Tel: 0811273145 E-mail: carlen@greenearthnamibia.com

CLA0220006639

**NOTICE**

Stuberach 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, ORANJEMUND EXTENSION 7 FROM "LOCAL AUTHORITY" TO "GENERAL BUSINESS WITH A BULK OF 1.0";
- INCLUSION OF THE AMENDED ZONING INTO THE NEXT ZONING SCHEME PREPARED FOR ORANJEMUND. Erf 2098 is located in the neighbourhood of Oranjemund Extension 7 and measures 1,0818 ha in extent. According to the Oranjemund Zoning Scheme, Erf 2098 Oranjemund Extension 7 is zoned as "Local Authority". It is the intention 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 abattoir situated on the subject erf. The Oranjemund Town Council created a mixed use business node within Oranjemund Extension 7 of which the former abattoir building forms part of this node. Once rezoned the property can be used for retail purposes as permitted by the Oranjemund Zoning Scheme. Please refer to the application, locality map and supporting documents lies open for inspection during normal office hours on the town planning notice board at the Oranjemund Town Council and SPC Of ce, 45 Fald Street, Windhoek. 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 the applicant in writing before 30 January 2023. Applicant: Stuberach Planning Consultants cc

Windhoek  
Tel: (+264) 61 251189  
Dur Ref: W/19036

CLA0220006632

**NOTICES**

• Public •

**ADVERTISEMENT IN TERMS OF SECTION 20 (1) (b) OF THE ELECTRICITY ACT, (ACT 4 OF 2007) AS READ TOGETHER WITH REGULATION 5 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE ELECTRICITY REGULATIONS PUBLISHED IN TERMS OF SECTION 43 OF THE ACT IN GOVERNMENT NOTICE 13 OF 2011**

**NOTICE OF APPLICATION IS HEREBY GIVEN BY ZIKOMO POWER ENERGY (PTY) LTD FOR A GENERATION LICENCE FROM THE ELECTRICITY CONTROL BOARD ESTABLISHED IN TERMS OF SECTION 2 OF THE ELECTRICITY ACT OF 2007 (ACT 4 OF 2007)**

In accordance with the requirements of Regulation 5(3)(a) and (b) the following information is specified:

Applicant: **Zikomo Power Energy (Pty) Ltd**  
Country of Registration: **Namibia**  
Registration Number: **20140322**  
Postal Address: **P.O. Box 8151, Windhoek**  
Business Address: **17288 Eulen Road, Hochland Park, Windhoek, Namibia.**  
Type of Application: **Generation licence**  
Installed Capacity: **12.096 MWp**  
Technology: **Solar PV**  
Location of Generation Station: **Omayanga Village, Oshana Region**  
Plant Co-ordinates: **17°44'19.985"S 15°44'11.297"E**

The following information will be available to any interested person to inspect the complete information in respect thereof at the physical address of the Electricity Control Board (ECB), No. 35 Dr. Theo-Ben Gurirab Street (former Burg Street) Klein 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 of commencement business and signed resolution of board approving the submission of the application;
2. Map showing the proposed location where Zikomo Power Energy (Pty) Ltd intends to erect the plant;
3. Description of the technical design including a one-line 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;
5. Calculation of the net present value of the proposed plant;
6. Complete list of tariffs which the applicant intends charging 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 applicant;
9. Such other information as the Electricity Control Board may require or as required in terms of the Electricity Act of 2007.

For interested parties to view the file for inspection, contact Mr. G. Nasima for an appointment at Tel: 061 374 300. Please note the ECB office hours 7h30-16h30. Any person wishing to object to this Application may within a period of 30 days after the date of publication of this advertisement 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.

**zikomo**  
Power Energy (Pty) Ltd  
CLA022000627

**NOTICES**

• Public •

Cindy Wiljean 6203220651082 and Merne Wiljean 6201201819772 were married on 28/10/2022 in Community of Property. We are now in the process of changing our pre-nuptial contract to Antenuptial contract with accrual should there be any objections please contact Nick Heilm on 0812916632

CLA0220006606

## SPORT

WEDNESDAY 14 DECEMBER 2022 19



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 are two wins away from lifting a 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 Cup when the tournament kicked off in Qatar on 20 November.

But now optimism is surging through Regragui's team and among its supporters, in Qatar, Morocco and across the world.

Can Morocco upset the odds again and conclude their fairytale run in glory?

"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 through to the semis and sparking an outpouring of joy among supporters scattered throughout the world. Morocco will adopt the same tactics against France as they have throughout the tournament.

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.



**Schedule Today**  
France v Morocco 21h00

**2022 FIFA WORLD CUP**

### Fifa World Cup Trivia

1. France are the first reigning champions to reach the World Cup semi-finals since Brazil in 1998. They will be looking to become the first back-to-back finalists since Brazil in 2002, Italy (1934 and 1938) and Brazil (1958 and 1962) are the only nations to win two consecutive World Cups.
2. In 1986, Morocco became the first African and Arab team to reach the round of 16 after topping a group that included England, Poland, and Portugal in the World Cup in Mexico.
3. Morocco have qualified for the Fifa World Cup on six occasions, in 1970, 1986, 1994, 1998, 2018 and 2022.
4. France was one of the four European teams that participated at the inaugural World Cup in 1930 and have appeared in 16 Fifa World Cups.

# CLASSIFIEDS

Tel: (061) 208 0800/44

Fax: (061) 220 584

Email: classifieds@nepc.com.na

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## CLASSIFIEDS

### Rates and Deadlines

To avoid disappointment of an advertisement not appearing on the date you wish, please book timously. Classifieds ads and notices: 12 00, two working days prior to placing. Cancelations and alterations: 16 00, two days before date of publication in writing only.

- Notices (SAT Inclusive)
- Legal Notice NS450 00
  - Lost Land Title NS402 50
  - Liquor License NS402 50
  - Name Change NS402 50
  - Birthdays from NS200 00
  - Death Notices from NS200 00
  - Tombstone Unveiling from NS200 00
  - Thank You Messages from NS200 00

Terms and Conditions Apply

## Employment

### Offered

**MEDICAL X-RAY CENTRE** is an equal opportunity employer and invites proactive, professional, caring, ethical person to apply for the following positions:

### Position: Radiographer

- Qualifications, Skills, Competencies and Experience Requirements:
- Bachelor of Medical Imaging
  - Minimum 4 years' experience as a Radiographer
  - Valid license to practice the profession must be registered with HPCNA
  - Nambian citizen or eligible to work within Namibia

Should you meet the above-mentioned requirements, kindly submit your CV and all certified supporting documents at the Human Resource Department or forward them via e-mail to: [tschikwambi.mtr@gmail.com](mailto:tschikwambi.mtr@gmail.com)

## Offered

**KLEINE KUPPE PRIVATE SCHOOL** (Ongwediva)

### Teachers required

- Maths x 1
- Physics x 1
- Chemistry x 1
- Biology x 1

(Secondary School Level)

B-Degree in Education or equivalent with teaching experience

Please phone: 081 123 8662



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:

**Project name:** Industrial Ink Solvent Recycling  
**Duration:** 5 months  
**Location:** Erf 1015 Ondoto Street, Okuryangava  
**Description:** Solvent recycling through distillation.  
**Proponent:** Industrialk Investment cc  
**EA practitioner:** Pachydem Environmental Consultants cc

In line with the EMA and EIA regulations, all interested and/or affected parties are hereby invited to submit questions/ comments/concerns about this study

In writing to: [pachydemconsultants@gmail.com](mailto:pachydemconsultants@gmail.com)  
**Due date:** 23 December 2022

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA  
 MINISTRY OF TRADE & INDUSTRY LIQUOR ACT, 1998  
 NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998 (regulations 14, 26 & 33)

- Notice is hereby given that an application terms of the Liquor Act, 1998 particulars of which appear below will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region ZAMBEZI
- Name and postal address of applicant: **MR LINKEEN CHIBULYO** (OHANJONJU)
  - Name of business or proposed Business to which applicant relates: **PARLIAMENT NIGHT CLUB (BAR)**
  - Address/location of premises to which Application relates: **MAKANGA VILLAGE, LUYAVATI CONSTITUENCY**
  - Nature and details of application: **LIQUOR LICENCE**
  - Class of the court with whom Application will be lodged: **KATIMA MULILO MAGISTRATE**
  - Date on which application will be Lodged: **12 DECEMBER 2022**
  - Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard: **12 JANUARY 2023**

Any objection or written submission terms of section 28 of the Act in relation to the applicant must be similar delivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary's less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.

## Employment

**JAN JAPAN MOTORS CC**  
 \*Importing, Selling & Exporting Second-Hand Motors, Vehicles & Parts\*  
 P O Box 1124, Klein Kuppe, Windhoek, Namibia  
 Plot 381, Brakwater, Windhoek, Namibia  
 Tel: +264 61 224644  
 Fax: 264 61 224 954

**Vacancy at Jan Japan Motors CC**

### Post: International Buyer/ Purchases Manager

**Requirements:** 5 Years' experience and knowledge of Asian and UK Motor Vehicle Industry. Urdu, Hindi, Japanese and English fluency 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: [vacancy@janjapan.com](mailto:vacancy@janjapan.com)

## MUNICIPALITY OF HENTIES BAY NOTICE



### INTENTION TO ALIENATE PORTION 98 (SITUATED NORTH DUNE) OF THE FARM OF HENTIESBAAI TOWNLAND NO. 133 MESSRS FLORIDA TRADING CC

By virtue of Council Resolution C017/26/10/2022/09/14/2022 and in terms of Section 93 (2)(b) of the Local Authorities Act, (Act 23 of 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 given that the Municipal Council of Hentiesbaai intends to alienate portion 98 of Hentiesbaai Town and Townlands no. 133, measuring 25,6029 Hectares (Equivalent to 256 029m<sup>2</sup>) at a cost of NS 15 00 /m<sup>2</sup> amounting to a total purchase price of NS 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 purpose of establishing Mixed Use Development.

Further take note that the application, locality map and 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 Field Street, Windhoek. 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 the applicant in writing before 30 January 2023.

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

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA  
 MINISTRY OF TRADE & INDUSTRY LIQUOR ACT, 1998  
 NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998 (regulations 14, 26 & 33)

- Notice is hereby given that an application terms of the Liquor Act, 1998 particulars of which appear below will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region KALAHARI EAST
- Name and postal address of applicant: **SIRANDA ESTER NEDDI** P O BOX 2066, RUNDU
  - Name of business or proposed Business to which applicant relates: **OSHETU SHELLEN**
  - Address/location of premises to which Application relates: **MUPIMA VILLAGE**
  - Nature and details of application: **SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENCE**
  - Class of the court with whom Application will be lodged: **RUNDU MAGISTRATE**
  - Date on which application will be Lodged: **28 DECEMBER 2022**
  - Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard: **08 FEBRUARY 2023**

Any objection or written submission terms of section 28 of the Act in relation to the applicant must be similar delivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary's less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.

## Stubenrauch Planning Consultants cc

was appointed by NAMDB to apply to the Oranjemund Town Council and the Urban and Regional Planning Board (URPB) for the following:

- REZONING OF ERF 2098, ORANJEMUND, EXTENSION 7 FROM "LOCAL AUTHORITY" TO "GENERAL BUSINESS WITH A BULK OF 1.0";
- INCLUSION OF THE AMENDED ZONING INTO THE NEXT ZONING SCHEME PREPARED FOR ORANJEMUND.

Erf 2098 is located in the neighbourhood of Oranjemund Extension 7 and measures 1,0518 ha in extent. According to the Oranjemund Zoning Scheme, Erf 2098 Oranjemund Extension 7 is zoned as "Local Authority". It is the intention 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 abattoir situated on the subject erf. The Oranjemund Town Council created a mixed use business node within Oranjemund Extension 7 of which the former abattoir building forms part of this node. Once 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 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 Field Street, Windhoek. 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 the applicant in writing before 30 January 2023.

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

## SPC

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA  
 MINISTRY OF TRADE & INDUSTRY LIQUOR ACT, 1998  
 NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998 (regulations 14, 26 & 33)

- Notice is hereby given that an application terms of the Liquor Act, 1998 particulars of which appear below will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region KALAHARI EAST
- Name and postal address of applicant: **SIRANDA ESTER NEDDI** P O BOX 2066, RUNDU
  - Name of business or proposed Business to which applicant relates: **OSHETU SHELLEN**
  - Address/location of premises to which Application relates: **MUPIMA VILLAGE**
  - Nature and details of application: **SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENCE**
  - Class of the court with whom Application will be lodged: **RUNDU MAGISTRATE**
  - Date on which application will be Lodged: **28 DECEMBER 2022**
  - Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard: **08 FEBRUARY 2023**

Any objection or written submission terms of section 28 of the Act in relation to the applicant must be similar delivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary's less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.

## CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/COMMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A CATTLE ABATTOIR ON PORTION 4 (WILDFARM TUFELSSCHLUCHT) OF FARM OTJIHAVERA NO.62, OJJOZONDJUPA REGION

Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012) to construct and operate a cattle abattoir on Portion A of Portion 4 (Wildfarm Tufelsschlucht) of Farm Otjihavera No. 62, Ojjozondjupa Region.

**Name of proponent:** Savanna Beef Processors Ltd  
**Project location and description:** It is the intention of the proponent to construct and operate a cattle abattoir on Portion A of Portion 4 (Wildfarm Tufelsschlucht) of Farm Otjihavera No. 62, Ojjozondjupa Region. Portion A is located between Windhoek and Okahandja approximately ±30km south of Okahandja and ±40km to the north of Windhoek along 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 is available at the offices of Green Earth Environmental Consultants at Bridgeview Offices, No. 4 Dr. Kwame Nkrumah Avenue, Klein Windhoek. Interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register in terms of 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. 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 2023. Contact details for registration and further information: **Green Earth Environmental Consultants**  
**Contact Persons:** **Charlie Du Toit/Carlen van der Walt**  
 Tel: 0811273145  
 E-mail: [carlen@greeneearth.com](mailto:carlen@greeneearth.com)

**Green Earth ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS**



## CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/COMMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A NEW SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT FOR NDORO MEMORIAL PRIMARY SCHOOL, OMEGA III, ZAMBEZI REGION

Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012) for the construction and operation of a new sewage treatment plant for Ndroro Memorial Primary School, Omega III, Zambezi Region.

**Name of proponent:** Ministry of Education Arts and Culture  
**Project location and description:** It is the intention of the proponent to construct and operate a new sewage treatment plant for Ndroro Memorial Primary School, Omega III, Zambezi Region. The proposed treatment plant will have the capacity to treat 400 people equivalents of sewer to special standard which will allow 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 at Bridgeview Offices, No. 4 Dr. Kwame Nkrumah Avenue, Klein Windhoek. Interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register in terms of 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. Only I&APs that registered will be notified of the possible public meeting to be held.

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**Contact Persons:** **Charlie Du Toit/Carlen van der Walt**  
 Tel: 0811273145  
 E-mail: [carlen@greeneearth.com](mailto:carlen@greeneearth.com)

**Green Earth ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS**



## CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/COMMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND 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

Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012) for the construction and operation of a new sewage treatment plant for Schuckmansburg Memorial School, Luhonono, Zambezi Region.

**Name of proponent:** Ministry of Education Arts and Culture  
**Project location and description:** It is the intention of the proponent to construct and operate a new sewage treatment plant for Schuckmansburg Memorial School, Luhonono, Zambezi Region. The proposed treatment plant will have the capacity to treat 400 people equivalents of sewer to special standard which will allow 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 at Bridgeview Offices, No. 4 Dr. Kwame Nkrumah Avenue, Klein Windhoek. Interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register in terms of 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. 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 2023. Contact details for registration and further information: **Green Earth Environmental Consultants**  
**Contact Persons:** **Charlie Du Toit/Carlen van der Walt**  
 Tel: 0811273145  
 E-mail: [carlen@greeneearth.com](mailto:carlen@greeneearth.com)

**Green Earth ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS**



# CLASSIFIEDS

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Fax: (061) 220 584

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Services	Notice	Notice	Notice	Notice	Notice	Notice
Goods	Legal Notice	Legal Notice	Legal Notice	Legal Notice	Legal Notice	Legal Notice

**CLASSIFIEDS**

**Rates and Deadlines**

• To avoid disappointment of an advertisement not appearing on the date you wish, please book timously. Classifieds make and notices: 1200, 16 working days prior to placing. Cancellations and alterations: 18.00, 16 working days before date of publication writing only.

**Notices**  
(VAT Inclusive)  
Legal Notice N\$490.00  
Lost Land Title N\$402.50  
Liquor License N\$402.50  
Name Change N\$200.00  
Birth Notices from N\$200.00  
Death Notices from N\$200.00  
Tombstone Unwinding from N\$200.00  
Thank You Messages from N\$200.00

**Terms and Conditions Apply**

**Stubenrauch Planning Consultants cc** was appointed by NAMDEB to apply to the Otjomuud Town Council and the Urban and Regional Planning Board (URPB) for the following:

- RE-ZONING OF ERF 2098; ORANJEMUND EXTENSION 7 FROM "LOCAL AUTHORITY" TO "GENERAL BUSINESS WITH A BULK OF 1.0";
- INCLUSION OF THE AMENDED ZONING INTO THE EXTENDED ZONING SCHEME PREPARED FOR ORANJEMUND.

ERF 2098 is located in the neighbourhood of Oranjemund Extension 7 and measures 1,081 ha in extent. According to the Otjomuud Zoning Scheme, Erf 2098 Oranjemund Extension 7 is zoned as "Local Authority". It is the intention 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 abattoir situated on the subject erf. The Oranjemund Town Council created a mixed use business node within Oranjemund Extension 7 of which the former abattoir building forms part of this node. Once 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 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 Field Street, Windhoek.

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 the applicant in writing before 30 January 2023.

Applicant: Stubenrauch Planning Consultants cc  
P.O. Box 41404  
Windhoek  
Tel: (+264) 61 251189  
Our Ref: WH9036

**CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/COMMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A CATTLE ABATTOIR ON PORTION 4 OF PORTION 4 (WILDFARM TEUFELSSCHLUCHT) OF FARM OTJHIVERA NO. 62, OJOZONDJIPA REGION.**

Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in order to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012) to construct and operate a cattle abattoir on Portion A of Portion 4 (Wildfarm Teufelsschlucht) of Farm Otjhivera No. 62, Ojozondjipa Region.

Name of proponent: Savanna Beef Processors Ltd  
Project location and description: It is the intention of the proponent to register and operate a cattle abattoir on Portion A of Portion 4 (Wildfarm Teufelsschlucht) of Farm Otjhivera No. 62, Ojozondjipa Region. Portion A is located between Windhoek and Okahandja approximately 300km south of Okahandja and 400km to the north of Windhoek along the eastern side of the B1 Trunk Road. Portion A is 25 hectares in extent. It is intended to slaughter 2500 cattle on a daily basis at the abattoir. A locality plan of the site is available at the offices of Green Earth Environmental Consultants at Bridgeview Offices, No. 4 Dr. Kwame Nkrumah Avenue, Klein Windhoek. Interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register in terms of 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. Only ISAPs that registered will be notified of the possible public meeting to be held. The last date for comments and/or registration is 13 January 2023.

Contact details for registration and further information:  
Green Earth Environmental Consultants  
Contact Persons:  
Charlie Du Toit/Carien van der Walt  
Tel: 08 11273 145  
E-mail: [carien@greenearth.namibia.com](mailto:carien@greenearth.namibia.com)

**CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/COMMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A NEW SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT FOR NDORO MEMORIAL PRIMARY SCHOOL, OMEGA III, ZAMBEZI REGION.**

Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in order to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact 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 Region.

Name of proponent: Ministry of Education Arts and Culture  
Project location and description: It is the intention of the proponent to construct and operate a new sewage treatment plant for Ndoro Memorial Primary School, Omega III, Zambezi Region. The proposed treatment plant will have the capacity to treat 400 people equivalents of sewer 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 Earth Environmental Consultants at Bridgeview Offices, No. 4 Dr. Kwame Nkrumah Avenue, Klein Windhoek. Interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register in terms of 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. Only ISAPs that registered will be notified of the possible public meeting to be held. The last date for comments and/or registration is 13 January 2023.

Contact details for registration and further information:  
Green Earth Environmental Consultants  
Contact Persons:  
Charlie Du Toit/Carien van der Walt  
Tel: 08 11273 145  
E-mail: [carien@greenearth.namibia.com](mailto:carien@greenearth.namibia.com)

**CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/COMMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND 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.**

Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in order to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012) for the construction and operation of a new sewage treatment plant for Schuckmansburg Memorial School, Luhonono, Zambezi Region.

Name of proponent: Ministry of Education Arts and Culture  
Project location and description: It is the intention of the proponent to construct and operate a new sewage treatment plant which will have the capacity to treat 400 people equivalents of sewer 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 Earth Environmental Consultants at Bridgeview Offices, No. 4 Dr. Kwame Nkrumah Avenue, Klein Windhoek. Interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register in terms of 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. Only ISAPs that registered will be notified of the possible public meeting to be held. The last date for comments and/or registration is 13 January 2023.

Contact details for registration and further information:  
Green Earth Environmental Consultants  
Contact Persons:  
Charlie Du Toit/Carien van der Walt  
Tel: 08 11273 145  
E-mail: [carien@greenearth.namibia.com](mailto:carien@greenearth.namibia.com)

**PUBLIC NOTICE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED SEAL PROCESSING PLANT ON PORTION 355A HENTLES BAY TOWNLAND NO. 13, ERONGO REGION.**

Notice is hereby given to 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: White Seal Processing Plant  
Project Location: Portion 355A, Hentles Bay Townland No. 133 (Hentles Bay-Usakos road), Erongo Region  
Proprietor: White Seal Investment cc

**Project Description:** The proposed project entails the proposed development and establishment of a New Seal Processing Plant, on Portion 355A, Hentles Bay Townland No. 133, on 4 hectares.

Consultant: GMAC Investment cc

All interested and affected Parties (I & APs) are encouraged to register and raise concerns or provide comments and opinions on or before 20 January 2023. Background Information Document (BID) document will be provided upon indication as an ISAP. A public meeting will be held only if there is sufficient public interest and attendance. Public Consultation meeting date: 7 January 2023  
Venue: Hentles Bay Seal Plant @ 10h00-12h00  
Should you wish to register as I & AP, please contact the GMAC Investment Consultant.  
Cell: +2648 123 172 52 / +2648 1455 421  
Email: [gsinyepe@gmail.com](mailto:gsinyepe@gmail.com)  
GMAC INVESTMENT CC

**PUBLIC NOTICE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED TOWNSHIP ESTABLISHMENT (MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT) HENTLES BAY TOWNLAND NO. 13, ERONGO REGION.**

Notice is hereby given to 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: Township establishment (Mixed Land Use)  
Project Location: Hentles Bay Townland No. 133, Erongo Region  
Proprietor: Nural Investment cc

**Project Description:** The proposed project entails the proposed development and establishment of a township establishment. Mixed land use development in Hentles Bay Townland no. 133 (South of Hentles Bay) on a 25 Hectares.

Consultant: GMAC Investment cc

All interested and affected Parties (I & APs) are encouraged to register and raise concerns or provide comments and opinions on or before 20 January 2023. Background Information Document (BID) document will be provided upon indication as an ISAP. A public meeting will be held only if there is sufficient public interest and attendance. Public Consultation meeting date: 8 January 2023  
Venue: Kamwandi Combined School @ 10h00-12h00  
Should you wish to register as I & AP, please contact the GMAC Investment Consultant.  
Cell: +2648 123 172 52 / +2648 1455 421  
Email: [gsinyepe@gmail.com](mailto:gsinyepe@gmail.com)  
GMAC INVESTMENT CC

**Property**

**To Let/Sale**

**INDUSTRIAL PLOT**

Approx 1800 Sqm for sale in Katutura. please contact 081129216 for more details

**Employment**

**Offered**

**SPC**  
Stubenrauch Planning Consultants

**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/>

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**REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA**  
MINISTRY OF TRADE & INDUSTRY LIQUOR ACT, 1988  
NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1988

(Regulations 14, 28 & 30)

Notice is given that applications in terms of the Liquor Act, 1988, particulars of which appear below will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region: ZAMBESI

- Name and postal address of applicant: PERIT NAMIBIA BHALIBALI, P O BOX 800 NWENDE
- Name of business or proposed business to which application relates: "TULUWONDI" BUSINESS CENTRE
- Address/Location of premises to which application relates: LUSSE AREA, MBALACHALI VILLAGE, KARBEL, BESESE ROAD
- Name and details of applicant: SHERBEN LIQUOR LICENCE
- Class of the court within which application will be lodged: KATIMAMBULO MAGISTRATE COURT
- Date on which application will be lodged by: NOVEMBER 2022
- Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard: 14 DECEMBER 2022

Any objection or written submission in terms of section 28 of the Act in relation to the applicant must be made and delivered to the Secretary of the Committee not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.

Solar supply & installation in all 14 Regions by

**GENERATION RESOURCES**

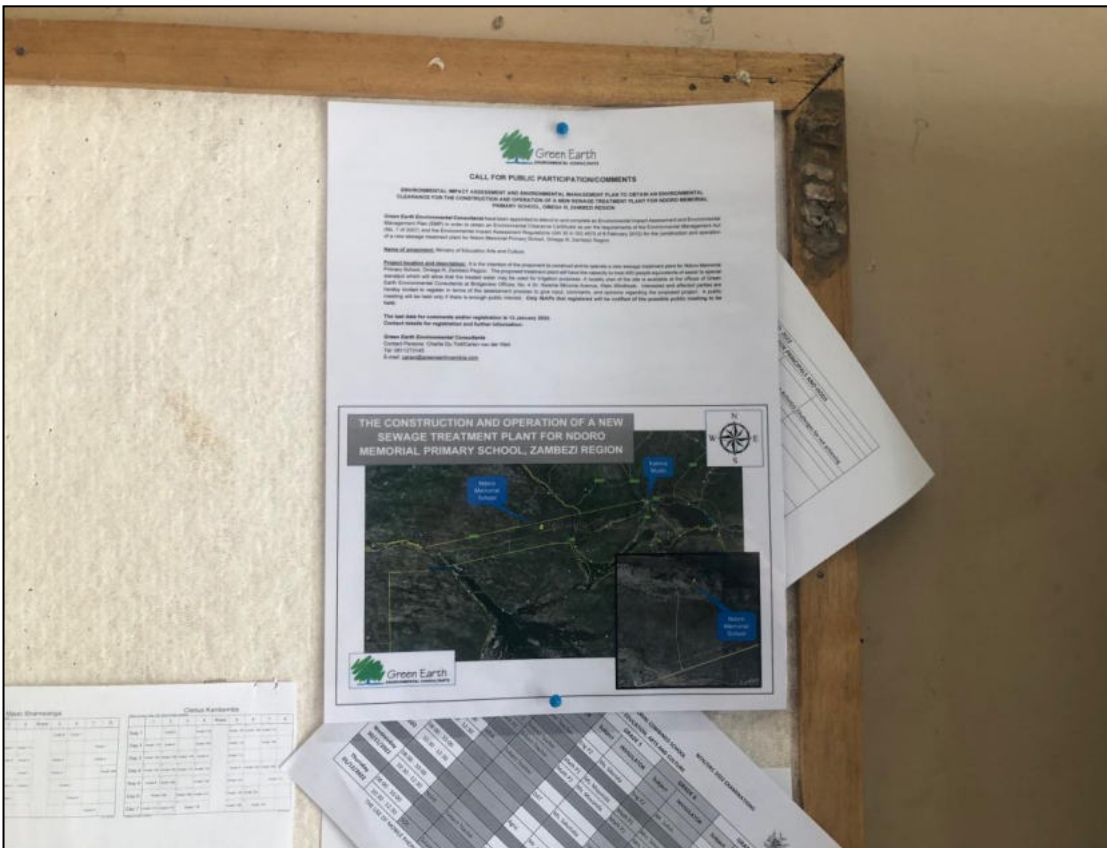
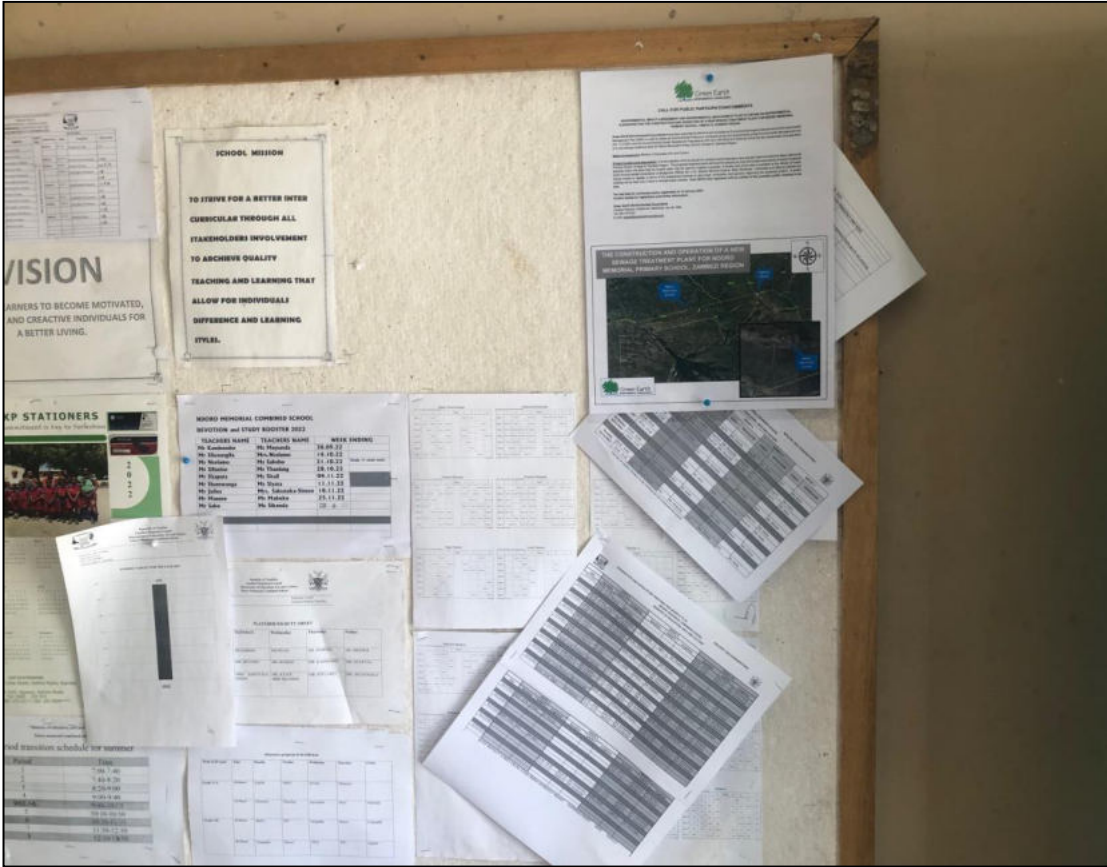
Financing for solar home system, solar water pumps for farming & solar geysers, available through MME Solar Revolving Fund & FNB West Bank

Contact: 0812344633  
Email: [timwaco@gmail.com](mailto:timwaco@gmail.com)





# APPENDIX B: NOTICE ON NOTICE BOARD





## APPENDIX C: CURRICULUM VITAE OF CHARLIE DU TOIT

1. **Position:** Environmental Practitioner
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 Professional Association:** EAPAN Member (Membership Number: 112)
  
7. **Languages:**

	<u>Speaking</u>	<u>Reading</u>	<u>Writing</u>
English	Good	Good	Good
Afrikaans	Good	Good	Good
  
8. **Employment Record:**

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

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



---

**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 Development	2009 to 2011
University of South Africa	B.A. (Honours) Environmental Management	2012 to 2013

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	To	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**