

# Environmental Management Plan Report on the Environmental Impact Assessment for the Grape and Citrus Project in Otjomaungu in Kunene Region, Namibia



## Report Compiled for:

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**Project Details :**

Environmental Management Plan Report on the Environmental Impact Assessment for the Grape and Citrus Project in Otjomaungu in Kunene Region, Namibia

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<b><i>Application Number</i></b>	<b>230712001710</b>	
<b><i>Activity</i></b>	Agricultural Activities	

***List of Abbreviations***

<b>TERM</b>	<b>DEFINITION</b>
ECO	Environmental Control Officer
RoD.	Record of Decision
EO	Environmental Officer
RE	Resident Engineer
ELO	Environmental Liaison Officer
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
USTs	Underground Storage Tanks

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# **Description of Proposed Agricultural Project**

## **Introduction**

Kunene Grapes & Citrus et al Pty Ltd is a wholly black owned entity which is legally organized as a proprietary limited within requisite parameters of the Companies Act 28 of 2004 of the Republic of Namibia. Whilst produce of grapes and citrus takes centre stage the concept is openly positioned to flexibly evolve with a diversified portfolio in agribusiness.

It's an exciting state-of-the-art investment which would be the first of its kind in northern part of Namibia with a focus on produce of first-class table grapes and citrus, to be marketed and exported to selected local Namibian, South African and international retailers, especially the Netherlands market.

Although Namibia is a semi-arid country, a large range of crops such as fruits, cereal and horticulture are produced in Namibia. Fresh produce agricultural products such as tomatoes, grapes, beans, cabbages, citurs, watermelons, dates and groundnuts are planted and harvested in Namibia. Most of these products are mostly consumed internally in the country, while the most productive vegetable exported is onions and tends to be delivered to South Africa and Angola.

Despite the growth in these sectors, Namibia only contributes 35% of the total vegetable demand in the country, meaning the surplus is imported from neighbouring countries. One of these contributing factors to these high imports is the fact that crop production in Namibia is seasonal. Approximately, only 4% of the annual demand of 730 tonnes of fruit are produced locally.

The Kunene Grapes & Citrus et al project is dedicated to establish a sustainable, profitable and unique agribusiness that will offer considerable amount of employment opportunities to skilled, semi-skilled, ordinarily employable youth of Kunene Region on a permanent and temporary basis.

## **Techniques for Agricultural Project**

### **Identification of Suitable Land**

The identified land suitable for horticulture and agronomy involved certain stages, such as **searching areas with sufficient water supplies, remote sensing, consultation with the**

**various traditional leaders to acquire to conduct the plantation.** Various areas in the country were investigated for this project, ranging from the south (Orange River, Neckadal Dam, Hardap Dam), north east (Kavango River) and the north west (Kunene River). After numerous consultations, the village of Otjomaungu village in the Epupa Constituency was chosen as the most suitable location for this project. One of the main reasons for choosing the area was to create employment opportunities in an area where there is high unemployment and secondly because of the proximity of the allocated land to the Kunene area. In addition, the acceptance and encouragement of the community also played a crucial role in identifying this area as most suitable in comparison to other surveyed sites.

### *3.2.1.2 Remote Sensing*

Remote Sensing is the collection of information about an object or area without being in physical contact with it. Data gathering systems used in remote sensing are photographs obtained from manned space flights or airborne cameras, and electronic scanner or sensors such as multispectral scanners in satellites or airplanes and TV cameras, all of which record data digitally. Aerial photography and satellites allow people to work with modern techniques. Aerial photography was used to narrow down the most suitable area for this horticulture project. The proponent team collects information such as tracks, roads, fences, and habitation, as well as maps of outcrops, regolith, and vegetation cover across a region.

### *3.3 Labour Requirements*

The proponent intends to employ about 5-15 personnel, including 3 management staff for the first phase of the project. The employees will be sourced from the local community including people from Ruacana. All employees will undergo a safety induction, first aid training course and wildlife awareness program. The Labour Act of 2007 will always be adhered to.

## **Description of the Current Environment**

### **4.1 Introduction**

This section aims to document the present state of the environment, the likely impact of changes being planned and the regular monitoring to attempt to detect changes in the environment. As such, this area represents a high fauna diversity. Namibia has four very large and arid regions which set them apart in various ways from the rest of the country; Kunene and Erongo region in the west and Karas and Erongo in the south (Mendelsohn, et al., 2002). Kunene Region occupies the northwest corner of Namibia.

The Skeleton Coast Park forms its entire western boundary with the Atlantic Ocean. The Kunene River with its Epupa Falls forms an international boundary with Angola to the north. Nationally, Kunene is bordered by Omusati Region and the western boundary of Etosha National Park. In the south it forms the southern boundary of most of Etosha National Park and borders Erongo and Erongo regions.

The region is home to the Skeleton Coast Park and many conservancies. The Kunene Region encompasses a range of biomes or landscapes neatly arranged parallel to one another. On the west is the forbidding Skeleton Coast - a region of rocks, fog, shipwrecks and desolation, washed by the waters of the Benguela current, which brings Antarctic cold to desert heat. The region's administrative capital is Opuwo. The Kunene Region covers an area of 115,293 km<sup>2</sup> of the total Namibian land. This figure shows a population density of 1.6 persons per km<sup>2</sup>. Kunene Region is the second largest region in Namibia after //Karas Region.

## 4.2 Climatic Conditions

### 4.2.1 Temperature

In the proposed area, the hot season lasts for 4.6 months, from September 8 to January 26, with an average daily high temperature above 27.2°C. The hottest month of the year in Epupa is November, with an average high of 33°C and low of 17°C.

## AVERAGE TEMPERATURE EPUPA

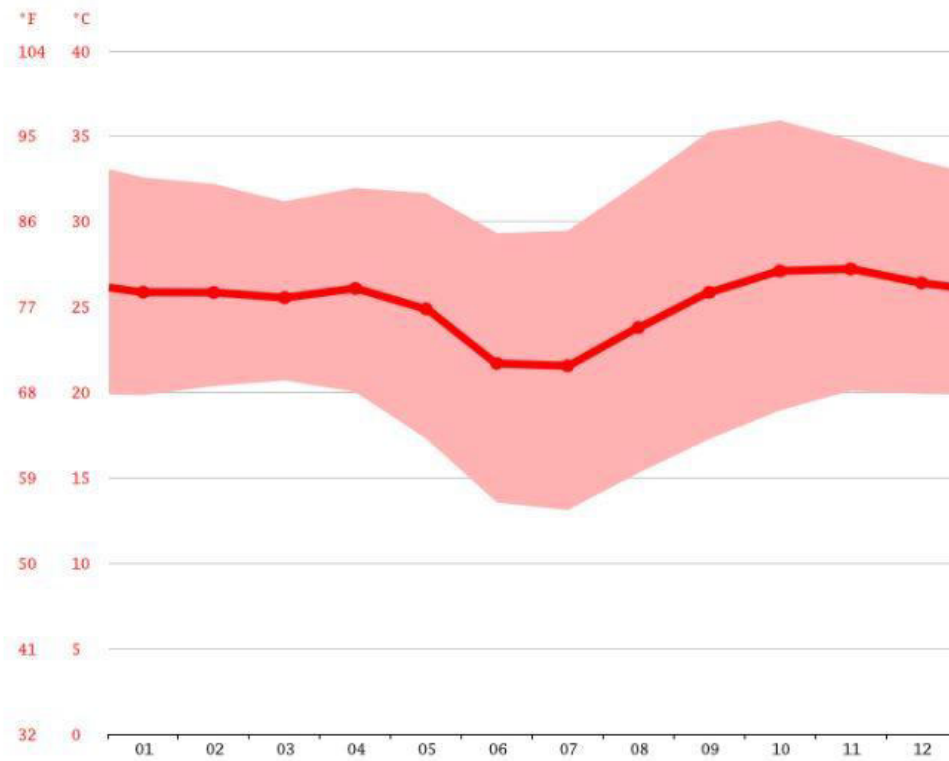


Figure 1. Average temperature for a period from 2010 to 2022 (source: <https://en.climate-data.org/africa/namibia/kunene-region/epupa-896579/#climate-graph>).

The cool season lasts for 2.3 months, from May 25 to August 1, with an average daily high temperature below 21°C. The coldest month of the year in Epupa is July, with an average low of 7°C and high of 21.6°C.

### 4.2.2 Precipitation

In the proposed area, the lowest amount of rain is in May recording a mere 0 mm, while the highest rainfall is usually experienced in March which may reach 180 mm with average rainfall days of 72 mm. In January months, rainfall may reach about 100 mm with average rainfall days. The graph below shows the rainfall patterns in the area.



## CLIMATE GRAPH // WEATHER BY MONTH EPUPA

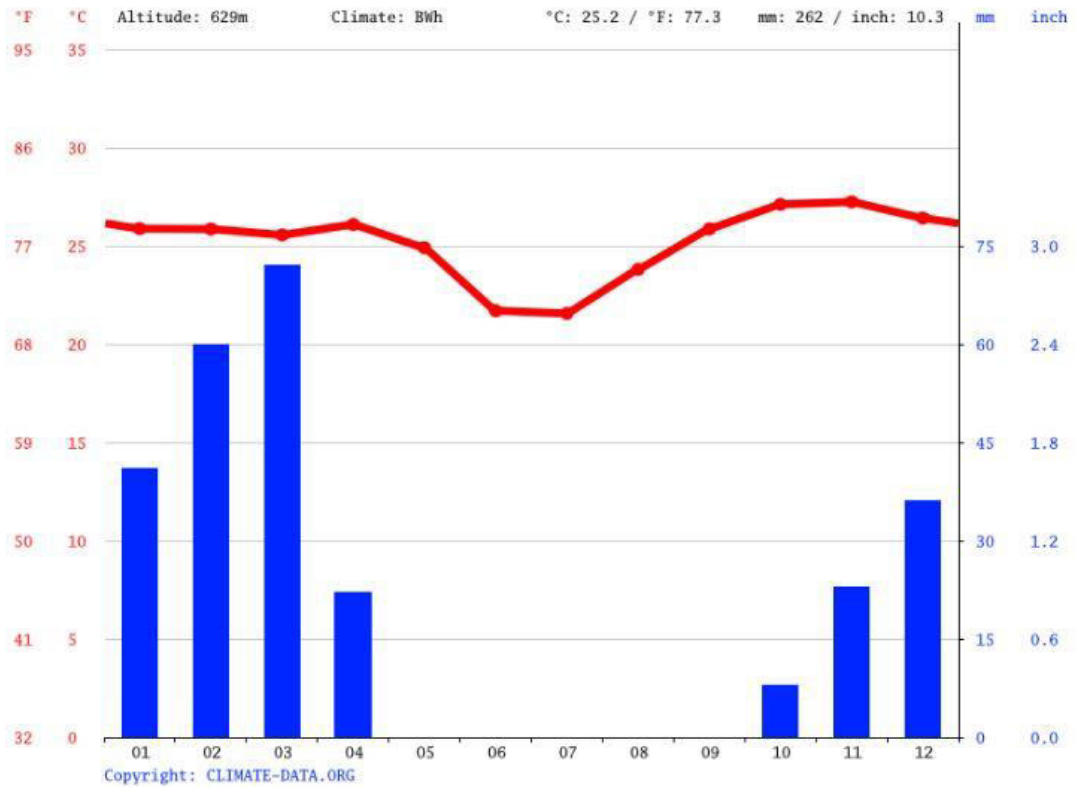


Figure 2. Average precipitation for a period from 2010 to 2022 (<https://en.climate-data.org/africa/namibia/kunene-region/epupa-896579/#climate-graph>).

### Wind

Historically, the wind in Ruacana during August blows at an average speed of 13.1 mph (21.0 kph).

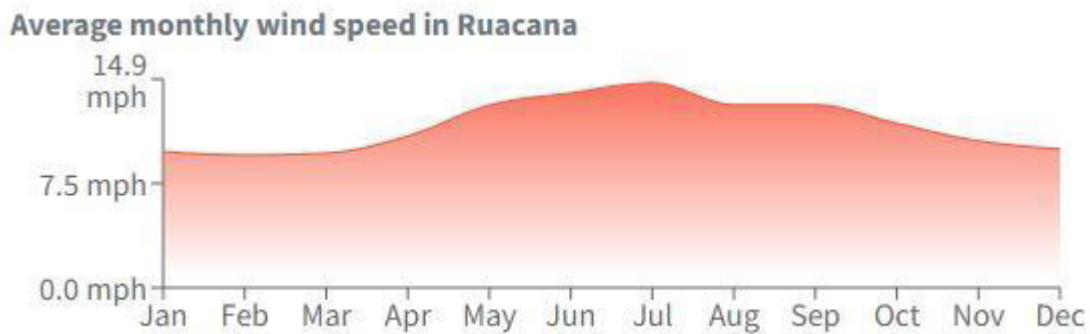


Figure 3. Average wind and maximum speed for the period between 2010 and 2022.

The windiest month is July with an average wind speed of 14.7 mph (23.6 kph), while the calmest month is February with an average wind speed of 9.5 mph (15.3 kph).

### Humidity

In August, Ruacana is not that humid with an average amount of 23% (relative humidity), which could be described as dry. March has the highest relative humidity at 65% and is the least humid in September at 21%.

Average relative humidity in Ruacana by month



Figure 4. Average cloud and humidity for the period between 2010 and 2022.

This graph shows the average amount of humidity in Ruacana throughout August based on historical data.

### Air Quality

Activities around the agricultural area mainly consist of tourism and small-scale livestock farming. Besides tourism, there are no other industries or operating mines in the area. Probable sources of air pollution in the area are emissions and dust from vehicles travelling on gravel roads, dust generated by cattle grazing and wind erosion from the exposed areas. PM<sub>10</sub> describes all particulate matter in the atmosphere with a diameter equal to or less than 10 µm and are generally emitted from motor vehicles (diesel engines) and burning of wood. PM<sub>2.5</sub> describes all particulate matter in the atmosphere with a diameter equal to or less than 2.5 µm and are mostly related to combustion. NO<sub>2</sub> and nitric oxide (NO) are formed simultaneously in combustion processes and other high temperature operations such as blast furnaces. Sources of SO<sub>2</sub> include fossil fuel combustion from industry and power plants. SO<sub>2</sub> is emitted when coal or other biomass fuels are burnt for energy.

Data from accuweather.com shows that the air quality in the area is generally excellent with an air quality index of 15 AQI. The ground-level ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) is about 15 µg/m<sup>3</sup> which is excellent. The fine particle matter levels (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) are about 9 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. The particle matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) is about 9 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. The nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO), and sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) levels in the area are recorded to be 0 µg/m<sup>3</sup>.

## 4.3 Geology

### 4.3.1 Geological setting

The allocated agricultural field are hosted by rocks from the Karoo supergroup, namely tillites, boulders, shales and mudstones which are part of the Dwyka Group. Rocks from the Dwyka group were deposited during a glacial event and most the boulder found in the area are poorly sorted.

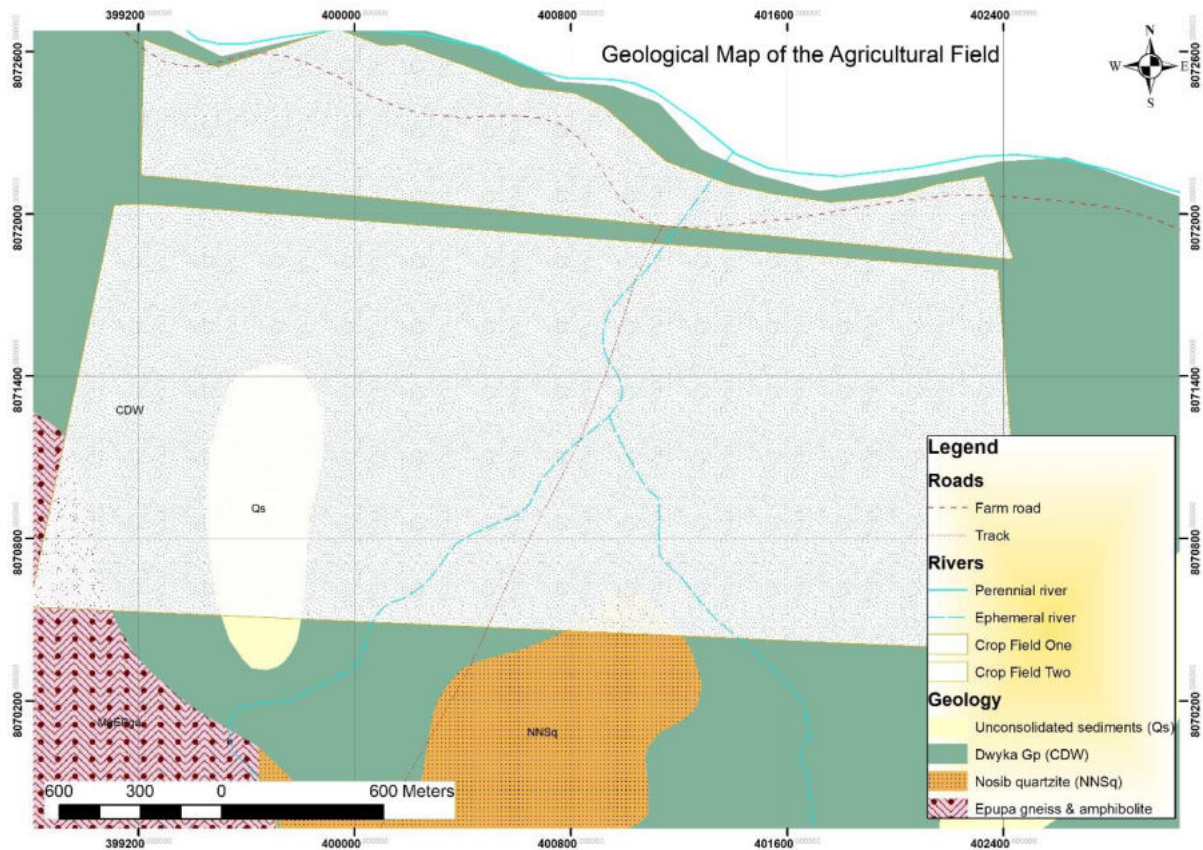


Figure 5. The various geological complexes that can be found in the area surrounding EPL8703

In addition, towards the southern part of the area, metamorphic rocks such as gneiss and amphibolites which are part of the Epupa Metamorphic Complex can be observed. The youngest found in the area are Quaternary aged sand, gravel and calcrete.

## Hydrogeology and Water Resources

The area is underlain by rocks with little groundwater potential and aquifers with moderate groundwater potential.

## 4.5 Flora

Rainfall in the Kunene Region is usually both low and extremely variable which means that years of abundant rain often followed by extreme dry conditions (Mendelsohn, et al., 2002). In form, vegetation is generally sparse, with few trees and a thin variety of grass. Plant cover varies in relation to rainfall and so the eastern parts of Erongo have more grass and trees than the Western, coastal areas (Christian, 2005). The surrounding area is characterised by high botanical diversity. Based on the literature review, all the vegetation that are found within the vicinity of the area are of “medium” to “high” sensitivity against external conditions. The growing season is very short due to the semi-arid climate.

Grass is dependable on rainfall, which in-turn causes livestock and other animals to suffer during periods of minimal rainfall (Burke, 2003). The allocated area, which is semi-arid, contains diverse vegetation species which include a number of species endemic to Namibia. Table 1 below lists the different plant species which are most likely to occur within the project area.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	STATUS IN NAMIBIA
<i>Acacia erioloba</i>	Camel thorn	Protected
<i>Acacia mellifera</i>	Black thorn	Secure
<i>Acacia reficiens</i>	False umbrella thorn	Secure
<i>Acacia haematoxylon</i>	Grey camel thorn	Protected
<i>Acacia erubescens</i>	Blue thorn	Secure
<i>Acacia karroo</i>	Sweet thorn	Secure
<i>Acacia tortolis</i>	Umbrella thorn	Secure
<i>Acacia hereroensis</i>	False hook-thorn	Secure
<i>Commiphora tenuipetiolata</i>	White-stem corkwood	Secure
<i>Aloe littoralis</i>		Protected
<i>Ozoroa crassinervia</i>	Namibian resin tree	Near endemic,
<i>Boscia albitrunca</i>	Shepherd’s tree	Protected
<i>Albizia anthelmintica</i>	Worm-bark false-thorn	Protected
<i>Ziziphus mucronata</i>	Buffalo-thorn	Protected
<i>Catophractes alexandri</i>	Trumpet thorn	Secure
<i>Combretum apiculatum</i>	Red bush willow	Secure
<i>Commiphora dinteri</i>		Endemic
<i>Commiphora glandulosa</i>	Tall common corkwood	Secure
<i>Commiphora glaucescens</i>	Blue-leaved corkwood	Near endemic
<i>Croton gratissimus</i>	Lavender fever-berry	Secure

<i>Cyphostemma bainesii</i>		Endemic, protected
<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>	Sickle bush	Secure
<i>Diospyros lycioides</i>	Blue bush	Secure
<i>Dombeya rotundifolia</i>	Common wild pear	Endemic
<i>Ehretia alba</i>		Secure
<i>Elephantorrhiza suffruticosa</i>		Secure
<i>Euclea pseudebenus</i>	Ebony tree	Protected
<i>Euclea undulata</i>	Common guarri	Secure
<i>Euphorbia guerichiana</i>	Western woody milk bush	Secure
<i>Euphorbia virosa</i>		Secure
<i>Ficus cordata</i>	Namaqua fig	Protected
<i>Ficus ilicina</i>	Laurel fig	Secure
<i>Ficus sycomorus</i>	Common cluster fig	Protected
<i>Grewia bicolor</i>	White raisin	Secure
<i>Grewia flava</i>	Velvet raisin	Secure
<i>Grewia flavescens</i>	Sand paper raisin	Secure
<i>Gymnosporia senegalensis</i>	Red spike-thorn	Secure
<i>Ipomoea adenioides</i>		Secure
<i>Lycium bosciifolium</i>		Secure
<i>Lycium cinereum</i>		Secure
<i>Lycium eenii</i>		Secure
<i>Lycium hirsutum</i>		Secure
<i>Lycium villosum</i>		Secure
<i>Maerua juncea</i>		Secure
<i>Maerua schinzii</i>	Ringwood tree	Protected
<i>Manuleopsis dinteri</i>		Endemic
<i>Melianthus comosus</i>		Secure
<i>Obetia carruthersiana</i>		Near endemic
<i>Pechuel-Loeschea leubnitziae</i>		Secure
<i>Sterculia africana</i>	African star-chestnut	Protected
<i>Tarchonanthus camphoratus</i>		Secure
<i>Tetragonia schenckii</i>		Secure
<i>Vernonia cinerascens</i>		Secure
<i>Searsia (Rhus) ciliata</i>		Secure
<i>Searsia (Rhus) lancea Karree</i>		Protected
<i>Searsia (Rhus) marlothii</i>		Secure

The density of vegetation in the vicinity of the allocated agricultural site is sparse. Every effort will be made to protect the existing trees and shrubs, as these are very important to the ambience and visual appeal of the agricultural field site. A vegetation expert will be consulted throughout the lifecycle of the planting and harvesting in addition to all other agricultural activities. The protected plant species in the project area are shown in the table below.

<b><i>SCIENTIFIC NAME</i></b>	<b><i>COMMON NAME</i></b>
<i>Acacia erioloba</i>	Camel thorn
<i>Acacia haematoxylon</i>	Grey camel
<i>Albizia anthelmintica</i>	Worm-bark false-thorn
<i>Boscia albitrunca</i>	Shepherd's tree
<i>Euclea pseudebenus</i>	Ebony tree
<i>Ficus cordata</i>	Namaqua fig
<i>Ficus sycomorus</i>	Common cluster
<i>Maerua schinzii</i>	Ringwood tree
<i>Ozoroa crassinervia</i>	Namibian resin tree
<i>Searsia (Rhus lancea)</i>	Karree
<i>Sterculia Africana</i>	African star-chestnut

## Fauna

### 4.6.1 Introduction

The information is based on a detailed literature review and a site visit which was carried out. The purpose of the Fauna literature review is to identify all potential amphibians, reptiles, and mammals expected on the project area and the surrounding farms in the vicinity of the mineral exploration area. The proposed mineral exploration area supports numerous faunal species but there are no species that are exclusive to the study area.

Larger types of animals such as zebras, giraffes, lions and elephants are rare in this area. There are no species which are exclusively endemic to the agricultural area. Based on literature review, development of an agricultural project in the area will not have a negative impact on any of the species in the project area.

### 4.6.2 Amphibians

Based on the literature review, there are generally 14 types of amphibian species that occur in project area. Nine of these amphibian species occur abundantly, two occur rarely and six of them occur uncommonly. Griffin (1998) highlighted that amphibian species are declining throughout the world due to various factors such as climate change and habitat destruction. There are approximately 4000 species of amphibians worldwide of which over 200 species are present in Southern Africa and 57 in Namibia (Griffin, 1998). However, this low figure may be due to the lack of detailed studies carried out on amphibians. The table below shows the different amphibian species that are likely to occur within the study area.

## Mammals

Based on the literature review, there are generally about 68 species of mammals expected to occur within the immediate area. There are generally 25 species which rarely occur, 2 species that occur seasonally, 4 that occur occasionally, and 33 that occur abundantly within the project area. Considering the relative small size of the agricultural field area, the mammal fauna will not be affected by the agricultural activities of the proponent. Namibia is seemingly well endowed with mammal diversity with around 250 species known to be present within the country (Griffin, 1998). There are currently 14 mammal species which are considered to be endemic to Namibia, including 11 species of rodents and small carnivores which are not well known. Griffin (1998), points out that most of these endemic mammals are associated with the Namib and Escarpment with 60% of these appearing to be rock-dwelling species. The author, Griffin (1998) further highlights that the endemic mammal fauna is best characterized by the endemic rodent family Petromuridae (Dassie rat) and the rodent genera Gerbillurus and Petromyscus. The table below shows the mammal species which are likely to occur within the study area.

Table 1. mammal species that are likely to occur within the agricultural area

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>	Cheetah
<i>Antidorcas marsupialis</i>	Springbok
<i>Atelerix frontalis angolae</i>	Southern African Hedgehog
<i>Canis mesomelas</i>	Black-backed Jackal
<i>Caracal caracal</i>	Caracal
<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>	Spotted Hyena
<i>Cynictis penicillata</i>	Yellow Mongoose
<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i>	Hartmann's Mountain Zebra
<i>Felis nigripes</i>	Black-footed Cat
<i>Felis silvestris/lybica</i>	African Wild
<i>Galerella sanguinea</i>	Slender Mongoose
<i>Genetta genetta</i>	Small Spotted
<i>Ictonyx striatus</i>	Striped Polecat
<i>Lepus capensis</i>	Cape Hare
<i>Lepus saxatilis</i>	Scrub Hare
<i>Manis temminckii</i>	Ground Pangolin
<i>Mellivora capensis</i>	Honey Badger/Ratel
<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>	Klipspringer
<i>Oryx gazella</i>	Gemsbok
<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>	Bat-eared Fox
<i>Panthera pardus</i>	Leopard
<i>Parahyaena (Hyaena)</i>	brunnea Brown
<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>	Common Warthog

<i>Proteles cristatus</i>	Aardwolf
<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>	Steenbok
<i>Suricata suricatta</i>	marjoriae Suricate
<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>	Common Duiker
<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>	Greater Kudu
<i>Vulpes chama</i>	Cape Fox

#### Reptiles

The literature review showed that there are approximately 60 reptile species that are expected to occur in the site area. According to the Namibia Conservation Ordinance of 1975, there are four reptile species protected, namely:

Table 2. Endangered reptiles that might be found within the agricultural area.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	STATUS
<i>Psammobates Oculiferus</i>	Kalahari Tent	Protected
<i>Python Natalis</i>	Southern African	Protected
<i>Geochelone Pardalis</i>	Leopard Tortoise	Protected
<i>Varanus Albigularis</i>	Veld Leguaan	Protected

Griffin (1998) highlighted the presence of 261 species of reptiles which are present in Namibia. These reptiles make up 30% of the reptile species found on the continent. 55 species of Namibian Lizards are classified as endemic (Griffin, 1998). The author, Griffin (1998), describes that more than 60% of the reptiles found in Namibia are protected by the conservation Ordinance. Although mineral exploration activities do affect reptile habitat, the project will not have any significant impact on the reptile species within the proposed mineral exploration area. Namibia, with 129 species of lizards, has one of the continent's richest lizard Fauna. The table in the appendix shows the reptile species which are likely to occur within the vicinity of the mineral exploration area.

#### Avifauna (Birds)

Simmons et al (2003) points that although Namibia's Avifauna is comparatively sparse compared to the high rainfall equatorial areas elsewhere in Africa, approximately 658 species have already been recorded with a diverse unique group of arid endemics. There are approximately 650 species of birds that have been recorded in Namibia, although the country's avifauna is comparatively sparse compared to the high rainfall equatorial areas in Africa (Brown & Lawson, 1989). Brown et al (1989) mentions that 14 species of birds are endemic or near endemic to



Namibia with the majority of Namibian endemics occurring in the Savannah of which ten species occur in a north south belt of dry Savannah in Central Namibia. Simmons (2003) recorded 63 species of birds within the vicinity of the project area. 650 bird species are recorded in Namibia, of which 160 species are present in area, especially after good rains fall (Christian, 2005). These birds consist of raptors, chats, larks and karoid species. Christian (2005) recorded the presence of the following bird species in the vicinity of the area, which include:

*Table 3. Some the common birds that could potentially be found in the agricultural area.*

<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>COMMON NAME</b>
<b>Agapornis roseicollis</b>	Rosy-faced Lovebird
<b>Eupodotis rueppellii</b>	Rüppell’s Korhaan
<b>Lanioturdus torquatus</b>	White-tailed Shrike
<b>Parus carpi</b>	Carp’s Tit
<b>Phoeniculus damarensis</b>	Violet Wood-Hoopoe
<b>Poicephalus rueppellii</b>	Rüppell’s Parrot
<b>Pternistis hartlaubi</b>	Hartlaub’s Spurfowl
<b>Tockus damarensis</b>	Damara Hornbil
<b>Tockus monteiri</b>	Monteiro’s Hornbill

A full list of bird species within the area is shown in the appendix.

## Archaeology and Heritage Sites

Archaeological sites in Namibia are protected under the National Heritage Act of 2004 (No. 27 of 2004). Evidence shows that, the emergence of modern humans and their ancestors have lived in Namibia for more than one million years, and there are fossil remains of lineal hominin ancestors as early as the Miocene Epoch (Kinahan, 2017). Erongo is one part of the country with high archaeological sensitive areas, with more than 37 declared national monuments in Namibia and other non-designated archaeological sites.

Reviewing the previous reports and data has shown that there no known heritage sites close to the existing agricultural area.



East and the Angolan border to the North on the Kunene River. The 600 hectares (1,500 acres) farm Etunda is situated near Ruacana. It is run as a government supported irrigation scheme and has been established in 1993. Half of the farm is commercial irrigation land, while the other half is allocated to 82 small-scale farmers. Etunda cultivates maize, wheat, watermelons, bananas, and other produce. The constituency has a fairly high literacy rate of 78% and 65% of the population have already left school.

Ruacana forms the last point for consumer goods and services distributed throughout the region to towns such as Opuwo, Khorixas, Kamanjab and Ruacana to the north before moving into Angola. These regional urban areas are connected by tarred roads, making transportation services one of the best in the country with low traffic flow and minimal vehicle accidents. Ovazemba and Ovahimba people are native to this area.

#### 4.9.2 Social Economic Impact

Although a few people (including farmers) and animals might be negatively affected by dust and noise, the agricultural farmer will ensure that these aspects are properly mitigated. With the potential employment of 15 people, this means that 15 families will benefit from the agricultural activities. The project has great potential to improve livelihoods and contribute to sustainable development within the surrounding community. Community meetings will be held from time to time by the proponent wherever possible, with the purpose of effectively communicating with the local community and to avoid any unexpected social impacts.

### 5. Assessment of Impacts

The purpose of this assessments of impacts section is to identify and consider the most pertinent environmental impacts and to provide possible mitigation measures that are expected from the agricultural activities from the allocated area. Two different phases are associated with the proposed development. Firstly, the clearing phase, and secondly the harvesting after the cultivation are being covered by this assessment. Should the agricultural activities cease in the future, an EIA will need to be conducted to deal with the associated changes to environment. Mitigation measures for the identified impacts are also provided in this Section.

The following assessment methodology was used to examine each impact identified:

Table 4. Criteria for Assessing Impacts

PART A: DEFINITION AND CRITERIA		
Definition of SIGNIFICANCE	Significance = consequence probability	
Definition of CONSEQUENCE	Consequence is a function of severity, spatial extent and duration	
Criteria for ranking of the SEVERITY/NATURE of environmental impacts	H	Substantial deterioration (death, illness or injury). Recommended level will often be violated. Vigorous community action. Irreplaceable loss of resources.
	M	Moderate/measurable deterioration (discomfort). Recommended level will occasionally be violated. Widespread complaints. Noticeable loss of resources.
	L	Minor deterioration (nuisance or minor deterioration). Change not measurable/will remain in the current range. Recommended level will never be violated. Sporadic complaints. Limited loss of resources.
	L+	Minor improvement. Change not measurable/will remain in the current range. Recommended level will never be violated. Sporadic complaints.
	M+	Moderate improvement. Will be within or better than the recommended level. No observed reaction.
	H+	Substantial improvement. Will be within or better than the recommended level. Favorable publicity.
Criteria for ranking the DURATION of impacts	L	Quickly reversible. Less than the project life. Short-term
	M	Reversible overtime. Life of the project. Medium-term
	H	Permanent beyond closure – Long-term.
Criteria for ranking the SPATIAL SCALE of Impacts	L	Localized-Within the site boundary.
	M	Fairly widespread-Beyond the site boundary. Local
	H	Widespread – Far beyond site boundary. Regional/national

Table 5. The various impacts consequences

PART B: DETERMINING CONSEQUENCE					
<b>SEVERITY = L</b>					
DURATION	Long-term	H	Medium	Medium	Medium
	Medium term	M	Low	Low	Medium
	Short-term	L	Low	Low	Medium
<b>SEVERITY = M</b>					
DURATION	Long-term	H	Medium	High	High
	Medium term	M	Medium	Medium	High
	Short-term	L	Low	Medium	Medium
<b>SEVERITY = H</b>					
DURATION	Long-term	H	High	High	High
	Medium term	M	Medium	Medium	High
	Short-term	L	Medium	Medium	High
			L	M	H
			Localized Within site boundary Site	Fairly widespread Beyond site boundary Local	Widespread Far beyond site boundary

Table 6. The various significance of the impacts

PART C: DETERMINING SIGNIFICANCE					
PROBABILITY (of exposure to impacts)	Definite/Continuous	H	Medium	Medium	High
	Possible/frequent	M	Medium	Medium	High
	Unlikely/seldom	L	Low	Low	Medium
			L	M	H
<b>CONSEQUENCE</b>					

Table 7. The various interpretation of significance.

PART D: INTERPRETATION OF SIGNIFICANCE	
Significance	Decision guideline
High	It would influence the decision regardless of any possible mitigation.
Medium	It should have an influence on the decision unless it is mitigated.
Low	It will not have an influence on the decision.

\*H = high, M = medium and L = low and + denotes a positive impact.

## Public Participation Process

The public participation process commenced with newspaper advertisements in two widely distributed newspapers for three consecutive weeks as shown in Appendix B. Known interested and affected parties were notified directly via mail and fax. Posters were placed at the office of the Regional Council office and at the site as well. Interested and affected parties that were notified directly including farmers. No negative concerns were received at this stage. Should any interested and affected parties raise any concerns during the on-going project phase, the Ministry of Environment and Tourism will be immediately notified. The registered interested and affected are indicated in the table below:

## 5.1. Overall socio-economic benefits and issues

### 5.1.1. Socio-economic benefits

With the potential employment of 15 people, this means that 15 families will benefit from the project during the exploration phase. The project has great potential to improve livelihoods and contribute to sustainable development within the surrounding community. Community meetings will be held from time to time by the proponent wherever possible, with the purpose of effectively communicating with the local community and to avoid any unexpected social impacts.

#### 5.1.1.1. Potential Direct Benefits

**Direct capital investment:** The agricultural project will require a significant capital investment of at least N\$ 10 million. This will be used for clearing of the field, fertilizing the fields and planting the grapes, citrus and avocados.

**Stimulation of skills transfer:** Due to the nature of agricultural projects, the proponent will implement ad-hoc training programme for some of its staff members. Training programmes will be well structured and staff members will permanently benefit from these training programmes.

**Job creation:** With the potential employment of 15 people, this means that 50 families will benefit from the project during the on-going phase. The project has a great potential to improve livelihoods and contribute to sustainable development within the surrounding community.

#### 5.1.1.2. Potential Indirect Benefits

- The data generated from the horticulture and agronomy programme will be made available to the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform for future research purposes.
- General enhancement of the health conditions and quality of life for a few people in the surrounding settlements.
- Of significance is the prospect of diversification of the surrounding economy, which is presently mainly focussed on subsistence communal farming.

5.1.1.3. General socio-economic concerns

Notwithstanding the above benefits there are a few concerns that could reduce or counteract the above benefits related to the project, as follows:

- As the movement of staff and contractors to and from the area increases, the risk of spread of HIV/AIDS increases.
- Increased influx of people to the area as people come in search of job opportunities during the clearing and planting of the tress phase of the agricultural project; and
- Increased informal settlement and associated problems.

Table 8. Impact evaluation for socio-economy

Identified Impact	Significance		Duration	Extent	Intensity	Probability
	NMM	MM				
Increased spread of HIV/AIDS & Covid-19	M	L	LD	N	M	LP
Increased influx of people to the area	L	L	SD	L	L	P
Increased informal settlement in the area	M	L	MD	L	L	LP

## **Agricultural activity phases and associated issues**

### **5.2.1. Clearing and Planting of Trees Phase of the Project**

The following potential effects on the environment during the planting of the plants and seeds phase of the agricultural project have been identified:

#### *5.2.1.1. Dust*

Dust may be generated during this phase and might be aggravated during the winter months when strong winds occur. Dust will be generated by the vehicles moving in the area. Fall out dust settling on vegetation is likely to cause local disruptions in herbivorous and predatory complexes and should be minimised as far as possible.

#### *5.2.1.2. Noise*

Noise will most likely be generated by vehicles during the target generation phase. It is recommended that vehicle movement be limited to normal daytime hours to allow nocturnal animals to roam freely at night.

#### *5.2.1.3. Safety and Security*

During clearing and planting of the trees, small tools and equipment will be used on site. This increases the possibility of injuries, and the responsible manager must ensure that all staff members are briefed about the potential risks of injuries on site. The manager is further advised to ensure that adequate emergency facilities, including first aid kits, are available on site. All Health and Safety standards specified in the Labour Act should be complied with. Should a camp be necessary at a later stage, it should be in such a way that it does not pose a risk to the community members and wildlife that roam the area.

#### *5.2.1.4. Visual*

The allocated area is situated more than 1 km from any main road. As such, any visual impact that might be caused by the agricultural workers team are minimal. In some parts of the area, the topography of the agricultural field site is slightly elevated.



Table 9. Impact evaluation for the target generation phase of the project.

Identified Impact	Significance		Duration	Extent	Intensity	Probability
	NMM	MM				
Dust	L	L	LD	N	M	LP
Noise	M	L	SD	L	L	P
Safety & Security	M	L	MD	L	L	LP
Visual	L	L	MD	O	L	LP

## 5.2.2. Harvesting Phase of the Project

During the operation phase of the project, many workers might be needed to harvest the fruits from the plants. To conveniently refuelling company vehicles without driving long distances, a small portable fuel storage tank will be brought on site.

### 5.2.2.1. Air Quality

In terms of air quality, emissions will be given off by 4x4 vehicles and tractors but not to an extent that warrants concern. Dust will also be produced by the tractors and the movement of vehicles in the area.

#### 5.2.2.2. Fire and Explosion Hazard

Hydrocarbons are volatile under certain conditions and their vapours in specific concentrations are flammable. If precautions are not taken to prevent their ignition, fire and subsequent safety risks may arise.

All fuel storage and handling facilities in Namibia must however comply with strict safety distances as prescribed by SANS 10089. SANS 10089 is adopted by the Ministry of Mines and Energy as the national standard. It must further be assured that enough water is available for fire firefighting purposes. In addition to this, all personnel must be sensitised about responsible fire protection measures and good housekeeping such as the removal of flammable materials including rubbish, dry vegetation, and hydrocarbon-soaked soil from the vicinity of the exploration area. Regular inspections should be carried out to inspect and test firefighting equipment and pollution control materials at the various agricultural fields.

All fire precautions and fire control at the site must be in accordance with SANS 10089 1:1999, or better. A holistic fire protection and prevention plan is needed.

Experience has shown that the best chance to rapidly put out a major fire, is in the first 5 minutes. It is important to recognise that a responsive fire prevention plan does not solely include the availability of firefighting equipment, but more importantly, it involves premeditated measures and activities to timeously prevent, curb and avoid conditions that may result in fires. An integrated fire prevention plan should be drafted before harvesting.

#### *5.2.2.3. Generation of Waste*

Solid waste be generated from contractors, staff members and other visitors to the area. Care should be taken when handling waste material. The types of waste that could be generated during operation include hazardous industrial waste (e.g. lubricants), general industrial waste (e.g. scrap material), and domestic waste (e.g. packaging). The waste will be temporarily handled and stored on site before being removed for final disposal at permitted waste disposal facilities. A registered Waste Management Company would be contracted to remove all hazardous waste from the exploration site. Ablution facilities will use chemical toilets and/or sealed septic tanks and the sewerage taken to Ruacana periodically. No waste will be discharged on site.

#### *5.2.2.4. Health and Safety*

Occupational exposures are normally related to the dermal contact with fuels and inhalation of fuel vapours during handling of such products. For this reason, adequate measures must be brought in place to ensure safety of staff on site, and includes:

- Proper training of operators;
- First aid treatment;
- Medical assistance;
- Emergency treatment;
- Prevention of inhalation of fumes;
- Protective clothing, footwear, gloves and belts; safety goggles and shields;
- Manuals and training regarding the correct handling of materials and packages should be in place and updated as new or updated material safety data sheets becomes available;
- And Monitoring should be carried out on a regular basis, including accident reports.

#### 5.2.2.5. *Fauna*

Agricultural activities may have minor disturbances on the habitat of a few species but no significant impacts on the animals are expected. The proponent shall ensure that no animal shall be captured, killed or harmed by any of the employees in any way. Wildlife poaching will strongly be avoided as this is an offence and anyone caught infringing in this regard will face suspension from the project and will be liable for prosecution.

#### 5.2.2.6. *Vegetation*

The natural vegetation is seemingly undisturbed in the project area except for grasses, which have been grazed by livestock and wild animals. Some vegetation species in the area may be adversely impacted by the project. The type of vegetation that might be affected by the project are:

- Bushes
- Ephemeral grasses
- Small trees

Some of the sensitive vegetation types in the area include:

- Shallow drainage line vegetation
- Scrublands surrounding the mineral exploration area

Certain species regarded as particularly important for conservation may yet be identified and made known via an Addendum to this report. If particularly important species are found, they will be located by GPS and their locations communicated to the Ministry of Environment and Tourism. Such locations will then be demarcated and completely avoided.

#### 5.2.2.7. *Avifauna*

Birds or Nest sites will not be disturbed by any employee, tourist or contractor. Should the employees observe any bird nesting sites for vultures, they will be reported to the Ministry of Environment and Tourism and the site will be avoided.

#### 5.2.2.8. *Alien Invasive Plants*

Disturbance to the natural environment often encourages the establishment of alien invasive weed species. Some of the plant species that could become invasive in the area are listed below:

- *Prosopis glandulosa*
- *Lantana camara*
- *Cyperus esculentus*

- *Opuntia imbricate*
- *Cereus jamacara*
- *Melia azedarach*

There are numerous ways in which invasive species can be introduced deliberately or unintentionally.

#### 5.2.2.9 Heritage Impacts

Although no archaeological sites have been identified yet in the project area, appropriate measures will be undertaken upon discovering any new archaeological sites. All archaeological remains are protected under the National Heritage Act (2004) and will not be destroyed, disturbed or removed. The Act also requires that any archaeological finds be reported to the Heritage Council Windhoek.

Table 10. Impact evaluation for the operational phase of the project.

Identified Impact	Significance		Duration	Extent	Intensity	Probability
	NMM	MM				
Air Quality	M	L	LD	L	M	HP
Fire & Explosion Hazard	H	L	SD	O	M	LP
Generation of waste	M	M	SD	O	M	D
Health and Safety	H	M	LD	N	M	P
Fauna	M	L	MD	L	M	D
Vegetation	M	L	MD	L	M	D
Avifauna	M	L	MD	L	M	LP
Alien Invasive Plants	M		L	MD	L	P
Heritage	M		L	O	H	LP



## 6. Environmental Management Plan

### 6.1 Overview

This Environmental Management Plan is intended to give effect to the recommendations of the Environmental Impact Assessment. To achieve this goal, it is essential that all personnel involved on the agricultural project are fully aware of the environmental issues and the means to avoid or minimize the potential impacts of activities on site. The proposed agricultural activities are summarized in Section 3 of the scoping report above. Legal and policy requirements are well known and understood by the proponent, its employees and contractors and will be strictly enforced by its management team. A general description of the environment is contained in Section 4, and more site-specific information on particularly sensitive areas is contained in Section 4 as well. Issues and concerns identified in the EIA will form a set of environmental specifications that will be implemented on site. It is the intention that these environmental specifications should form the basis for an agreement between the proponent and the Ministry of Environment and Tourism. By virtue of that agreement, these specifications will become binding on the proponent. Environmental management requires a joint effort on the part of all parties involved. The proponent has assigned certain roles to ensure that all players fulfil their responsibilities in this regard.

### 6.2 Environmental Management Principles

The proponent will ensure that all parties involved in the project uphold the following broad aims:

1. All persons will be required to conduct all their activities in a manner that is environmentally and socially responsible. This includes all consultants, contractors, and sub-contractors, transport drivers, guests and anyone entering the exploration areas in connection with the mineral exploration project.
2. Health, Safety and Social Well Being
  - Safeguard the health and safety of project personnel and the public against potential impacts of the project. This includes issues of road safety, precautions against natural dangers on site, and radiation hazards; and,
  - Promote good relationships with the local authorities and their staff.

### 3. Biophysical Environment

- Wise use and conservation of environmental resources, giving due consideration to the use of resources by present and future generations.
- Prevent or minimise environmental impacts.
- Prevent air, water, and soil pollution, Biodiversity conservation and Due respect for the purpose and sanctity of the area.

To achieve these aims, the following principles need to be upheld.

#### *A. Commitment and Accountability:*

The proponent's senior executives and line managers will be held responsible and accountable for: Health and safety of site personnel while on duty, including while travelling to and from site in company vehicles and environmental impacts caused by agricultural activities or by personnel engaged in the agricultural activities, including any recreational activities carried out by personnel in the area.

#### *B. Competence*

The proponent will ensure a competent work force through appropriate selection, training, and awareness in all safety, health and environmental matters.

#### *C. Risk Assessment, Prevention and Control*

Identify, assess, and prioritise potential environmental risks. Prevent or minimize priority risks through careful planning and design, allocation of financial resources, management, and workplace procedures. Intervene promptly in the event of adverse impacts arising.

#### *D. Performance and Evaluation*

Set appropriate objectives and performance indicators. Comply with all laws, regulations, policies and the environmental specifications. Implement regular monitoring and reporting of compliance with these requirements.

#### *E. Stakeholder Consultation*

Create and maintain opportunities for constructive consultations with employees, authorities, other interested or affected parties. Seek to achieve open exchange of information and mutual understanding in matters of common concern.

#### *F. Continual Improvement*

Through continual evaluation, feedbacks, and innovation, seek to improve performance about social health and well-being and environmental management throughout the lifespan of the agricultural project.

#### *G. Financial Provisions for agricultural*

In line with Namibia's environmental rehabilitation policy, the proponent will make the necessary financial provision for compliance with the EMP.

### **6.3 Impacts on the Bio-physical Environment**

#### *6.3.1 Impacts on Archaeological Sites*

The nature of impact is outlined below:

- Potential damage to archaeological sites because of vehicle tracks, footprints and actions of contractors, employees and visitors of the agricultural site.
- As the mitigation measures below are fully enforced, any impact will be significantly reduced compared to with present situation.

**Mitigation Measures** to be enforced:

- Buffer zones will be created around the sites.
- Adhere to practical guidelines provided by an archaeologist to reduce the archaeological impact of mineral exploration activities.
- All archaeological sites to be identified and protected before further agricultural activities commences.
- Notices/information boards will be placed on sites.
- Training employees regarding the protection of these sites.

**Methods for monitoring:**

- An archaeologist will inspect any identified archaeological sites before commencing with the agricultural activities.

#### *6.3.2 Impacts on Fauna*

The nature of impact is outlined below:

- Movement of vehicles in and out of the site.
- Noise produced by moving earth-moving equipment.

**Mitigation Measures** to be enforced:

- Some habitat areas such as trees of the riverbeds and tunnels outcrops will be avoided wherever possible.
- A fauna survey will be conducted to determine the effect of fragmented habitat on game species should the need arise.
- No animals shall be killed, captured, or harmed in any way.



- No foodstuff will be left lying around as these will attract animals which might result in human-animal conflict.
- Care will be taken to ensure that no litter is lying around as these may end up being ingested by wild animals.
- No animals shall be fed. This allows animals to lose their natural fear of humans, which may result in dangerous encounters.

**Methods for monitoring:**

- Regular monitoring of any unusual signs of animal habitat.

*6.3.3 Impacts on Avifauna*

Birds or Nest sites will not be disturbed by any employee, visitor or contractor.

**6.3.4 Impact on Vegetation**

The nature of impact is outlined below:

- Negative impacts on plants from trenching, compacting and removal of plants.
- Negative Impact from movement of vehicles and the movement of people around the site.
- Negative impacts from land-clearing and mineral exploration operations.

**Mitigation Measures** to be enforced:

- Environmental considerations will always be adhered to before clearing roads, trenching, and excavating.
- Paths and roads will be aligned to avoid root zones. Permeable materials will be used wherever possible.
- The movement of vehicles in riverbeds, rocky outcrops and vegetation sensitive areas will be avoided.
- The movement of vehicles will be restricted to certain tracks only.
- Areas with species of concern will be avoided.
- Ministry of Environment and Tourism will be informed of any protected species which will be transplanted in consultation with MET.

### 6.3.5 Impacts of Alien Invasive Plants

The nature of impact is outlined below:

- Plant or seed material may adhere to car tyres or animals
- Seed or plant material may be imported to site in building materials if the source is contaminated.
- Seeds may blow from debris removed at sites.

**Mitigation Measures** to be enforced:

- The explorer will ensure that debris is properly disposed of.
- Vehicle tyre inspections can be carried out although this may not be a practical mitigation measure.
- Eradicating alien plants by using an Area Management Plan

**Methods for monitoring:**

- Regular monitoring of any unusual signs of alien species.

### 6.3.6 Impacts on Socio-Economic

The **nature of impact** is outlined below:

- Impact from loss of grazing for domestic livestock in “exclusive use zone”
- Impacts on cultural and spiritual values.
- Demographic factors: Attraction of additional population that cannot benefit from the project.
- Perception of Health and Safety risks associated with mineral exploration.

**Mitigation Measures** to be enforced:

- The population change can be mitigated by employing people from the local community and encouraging the contractors to employ local individuals.
- The perception of risks will be mitigated by putting up safety signs wherever possible and ensuring that all employees and visitors to the site undergo a safety induction course.

**Methods for monitoring:**

- Public meetings will be held by the proponent whenever necessary.

### 6.3.7 Visual Impacts

The **nature of impact** is outlined below:

- Tracks and damaged vegetation caused by the mineral exploration vehicles.

**Mitigation Measures** to be enforced:

- Environmental considerations will be always adhered to before clearing roads, trenching and excavating.

**Methods for monitoring:**

- Employees will be trained on the importance of minimising visual impacts.

### 6.3.8 Use of Natural Resources

Water and electricity are very scarce in Namibia. During the exploration, best international practices will be considered as a minimum standard for operation. The bulk of the power supply to the agricultural site will be sourced from the proponent's own generator. The proponent will maximise water recycling opportunities wherever possible.

### 6.3.9 Generation of Solid Waste

Correct management of solid waste will involve a commitment to the full waste life cycle by all the employees and contractors of the site. The Proponent's goal is to avoid the generation of solid waste in the first place and if not possible, to minimise the volumes generated by looking at technologies that promote longevity and recycling of products. Ideally, the proponent should transport solid waste to a registered site for disposal. However, it is not certain if such facilities are available in the area or if they have the capacity to handle large increases in volume. Appropriate on-site facilities will be designed to store large volumes of waste.

### 6.3.10 Noise

The nature of impact is outlined below:

- Movement of people, and vehicles.
- Noise may be generated from an airborne geophysical survey which may be carried out at a later stage.

**Mitigation Measures** to be enforced:

- Disturbance to fauna that roam the area will be minimized by training the employees on ways to minimise noise.

### 6.3.11 Air Quality

The nature of impact is outlined below:

- Dust from movement of people, vehicles, and earth-moving machinery.

Emissions from vehicles and tractors as well.

**Mitigation Measures** to be enforced:

- All staff on should be equipped with dosimeters that measure exposure levels to radiation.
- All staff must be made aware of the health risk and obliged to wear dust masks.

## 6.4 Summary of Environmental Management Plan during construction, operation and decommissioning phases

<b>CONSTRUCTION/INITIAL PHASE</b>			
<b>Environmental Impact</b>	<b>Proposed mitigation measures</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Monitoring plan</b>
<b>Air pollution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Control speed and operation of construction vehicles.</li> <li>• Prohibit idling of vehicles.</li> <li>• Maintenance of vehicles and equipment.</li> <li>• Sensitize field exploration workers and contractors.</li> <li>• Workers should be provided with dust masks if working in sensitive areas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contractor</li> <li>• Site Manager</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amount of dust produced.</li> <li>• Level of Landscaping carried out.</li> </ul>
<b>Noise Pollution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain equipment and vehicles.</li> <li>• Field work should only be carried out only during daytime i.e. 08h00 to 17h00.</li> <li>• Workers should wear earmuffs if working in noisy section.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contractor</li> <li>• Management</li> </ul>	<b>Amount of noise</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management to ensure that noise is kept within reasonable levels.</li> </ul>		
<b>Solid waste</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any debris should be collected by a waste collection company</li> <li>• If trenches are dug, waste should be re-used or backfilled.</li> <li>• The site should have waste receptacles with bulk storage facilities at convenient points to prevent littering during exploration.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management</li> </ul>	Presence of well-Maintained receptacles and central collection point.
<b>Oil leaks and spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vehicles and equipment should be well maintained to prevent oil leaks.</li> <li>• Contractor should have a designated area where maintenance is carried out and that is protected from rainwater.</li> <li>• All oil products should be handled carefully.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contractor</li> </ul>	No spills and leaks on the site
<b>First aid</b>	A well-stocked first aid kit shall be maintained by qualified personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management</li> </ul>	<b>Contents of the first aid kit</b>
<b>Visual</b>	Environmental considerations will be adhered to at all times before clearing roads, trenching and excavating.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management</li> </ul>	Employees will be trained on the importance of minimising visual impacts
<b>Archaeological Sites</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buffer zones will be created around the sites.</li> <li>• Adhere to practical guidelines provided by an archaeologist to reduce the archaeological impact of mineral exploration activities.</li> <li>• All archaeological sites to be identified and protected before further exploration commences.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contractor</li> <li>• Management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Register of all archaeological sites identified.</li> </ul>
<b>Occupational Health and Safety</b>	Provide Personal Protective Equipment Train workers on personal safety and how to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contractor</li> <li>• Management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Workers using Protective Equipment.</li> <li>• Presence of Well stocked</li> </ul>

	<p>handle equipment and machines.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A well-stocked first aid kit shall be maintained by qualified personnel.</li> <li>• Report any accidents / incidences and treat and Compensate affected workers.</li> <li>• Provide sufficient and suitable sanitary conveniences which should be kept clean.</li> </ul>		<p>First Aid Box.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clean sanitary facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Fauna</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some habitat areas such as trees of the riverbeds and tunnels outcrops will be avoided wherever possible.</li> <li>• A fauna survey will be conducted to determine the effect of fragmented habitat on game species should the need arise.</li> <li>• No animals shall be killed, captured or harmed in any way.</li> <li>• No foodstuff will be left lying around as these will attract animals which might result in human animal conflict.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contractor</li> <li>• Management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular monitoring of any unusual signs of animal habitat.</li> </ul>
<b>Alien Invasive Plants</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The explorer will ensure that debris is properly disposed off.</li> <li>• Vehicle tyre inspections can be carried out although this may not be a practical mitigation measure.</li> <li>• Eradicating alien plants by using an Area Management Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contractor</li> <li>• Management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular monitoring of any unusual signs of alien species.</li> </ul>
<b>Loss of vegetation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental considerations will be adhered to at all times before clearing roads, trenching and excavating.</li> <li>• Paths and roads will be aligned to avoid root zones. Permeable materials will be used wherever possible.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Warning signs on site</li> <li>• restored vegetation</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The movement of vehicles in riverbeds, rocky outcrops and vegetation sensitive areas will be avoided.</li> <li>• The movement of vehicles will be restricted to certain tracks on</li> </ul>		
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## OPERATIONAL PHASE

<b>Archaeological Sites</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buffer zones will be created around the sites.</li> <li>• Adhere to practical guidelines provided by an archaeologist to reduce the archaeological impact of mineral exploration activities.</li> <li>• All archaeological sites to be identified and protected before further exploration commences.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management</li> <li>• Contractor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update Register of all archaeological sites identified.</li> </ul>
<b>First aid</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A well-stocked first aid kit shall be maintained by qualified personnel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contents of the first aid kit.</li> </ul>
<b>Fire preparedness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Firefighting drills carried out regularly.</li> <li>• Firefighting emergency response plan.</li> <li>• Ensure all firefighting equipment are regularly maintained, serviced and inspected.</li> <li>• Fire hazard signs and directions to emergency exit, route to follow and assembly point in case of any fire incidence.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of fire drills carried.</li> <li>• Proof of inspection on firefighting equipment.</li> <li>• Fire Signs put up in strategic places.</li> <li>• Availability of firefighting equipment.</li> </ul>
<b>Environment Health and Safety</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Train workers on personal safety and disaster preparedness.</li> <li>• A well-stocked first aid kit shall be maintained by qualified personnel.</li> <li>• Report any accidents / incidences and treat and compensate affected workers.</li> <li>• Provide sufficient and suitable sanitary conveniences which should be kept clean.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide sanitary facilities.</li> <li>• Copies of Annual Audit</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct Annual Health and Safety Audits.</li> </ul>		
<b>DECOMMISSIONING PHASE</b>			
<b>Environmental/ Social Impact</b>	<b>Proposed mitigation measures</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Monitoring plan/indicator</b>
<b>Noise &amp; Air pollution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain plant equipment.</li> <li>• Decommissioning works to be carried out only during daytime.</li> <li>• Workers working in noisy section to wear earmuffs.</li> <li>• Workers should be provided with dust masks.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management</li> </ul>	Amount of noise
<b>Disturbed Physical environment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undertake a complete environmental restoration programme and introducing appropriate vegetation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management</li> </ul>	
<b>Solid waste</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solid waste should be collected by a contracted waste collection company</li> <li>• Excavation waste should be re-used or backfilled.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contractor</li> <li>• Management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amount of waste on Site.</li> <li>• Presence of Well maintained receptacles and central collection point</li> </ul>
<b>Occupational Health and Safety</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide Personal Protective Equipment.</li> <li>• Train workers on personal safety and how to handle equipment and machines.</li> <li>• A well-stocked first aid kit shall be maintained by qualified personnel.</li> <li>• Demarcate area under decommissioning.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Workers using Protective Equipment.</li> <li>• Presence of a First Aid Box.</li> </ul>



## **6.5 Monitoring, Auditing and Reporting**

### **6.5.1 Inspections and Audits**

During the life of the project, performance against the EMP commitments will need to be monitored, and corrective action taken where necessary, to ensure compliance with the EMP and relevant enviro-legal requirements.

#### *6.5.1.1 Internal Inspections/Audits*

The following internal compliance monitoring programme will be implemented:

1. Project kick-off and close-out audits will be conducted on all contractors. This applies to all phases, including drilling contract work during operations:

- Prior to a contractor beginning work, an audit will be conducted by the applicable phase site manager to ensure that the EMP commitments are included in Contractors' standard operating procedures (SOPs) and method statements.
- Following completion of a Contractors work, a final close-out audit of the contractor's performance against the EMP commitments will be conducted by the applicable phase site manager.

2. Monthly internal EMP performance audits will be conducted during the construction/initial and decommissioning phases.

3. Ad hoc internal inspections can be implemented by the applicable phase exploration manager at his/her discretion, or in follow-up to recommendations from previous inspection/audit findings.

#### *6.5.1.2 External Audits*

- At the close of each project phase, and annually during the operational phase, an independently conducted audit of EMP performance will be conducted.
- Specialist monitoring/auditing may be required where specialist expertise are required or in order to respond to grievances or authorities directives.
- Officials from the DEA may at any time conduct a compliance and/or performance inspection of mineral exploration operations. The proponent will be provided with a written report of the findings of the inspection. These audits assist with the continual improvement of the exploration project and the proponent will use such feedback to help improve its overall operations.

#### *6.5.1.3 Documentation*

Records of all inspections/audits and monitoring reports will be kept in line with legislation. Actions will be issued on inspection/audit findings. These will be tracked and closed out.

#### *6.5.1.4 Reporting*

Environmental compliance reports will be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Tourism on a bi-annual basis.

### **6.5.2 Environmental Management System Framework**

In order to implement Environmental Management Practices, an Environmental Management System (EMS) will be established and implemented by the proponent and their Contractors. This subchapter establishes the framework for the compilation of a project EMS. The applicable exploration manager will maintain a paper based and/or electronic system of all environmental management documentation. These will be divided into the following main categories:

#### *6.5.2.1 Policy and Performance Standards*

A draft environmental policy and associated objective, goals and commitments has been included in the EMP. The mineral explorer may adapt these as necessary.

#### *6.5.2.2 Enviro-Legal Documentation*

A copy of the approved environmental assessment and EMP documentation will always be available by the proponent. Copies of the Environment Clearance Certificate and all other associated authorisations and permits will also be kept with the exploration team. In addition, a register of the legislation and regulations applicable to the project will be maintained and updated as necessary.

#### *6.5.2.3 Impact Aspect Register*

A register of all project aspects that could impact the environment, including an assessment of these impacts and relevant management measures, is to be maintained. This Draft EMP identifies the foreseeable project aspects and related potential impacts of the proposed project, and as such forms the basis for the Aspect- Impact Register; with the Project Activity. It is however noted that during the life of the project additional project aspects and related impacts may arise which would need to be captured in the Aspect-Impact Register. In this regard, the impact identification principles set forth in the scoping report can be used to update the Register. This method can be modified as required by the applicable exploration manager as necessary during the life of the project.

### 6.5.2.3 Procedures and Method Statements

To affect the commitments contained in this EMP, procedures and method statements will be drafted by the relevant responsible mineral exploration staff and Contractors. These include, but may not be limited:

- Standard operating procedures for environmental action plan and management programme execution.
- Incident and emergency response procedures.
- Auditing, monitoring, and reporting procedures, and
- Method statements for EMP compliance for ad hoc activities not directly addressed in the EMP action plans.

All procedures are to be version controlled and signed off by the applicable exploration manager. In addition, knowledge of procedures by relevant staff responsible for the execution thereof must be demonstrable and training records maintained.

### 6.5.2.4 Register of Roles and Responsibilities

During project planning and risk assessments, relevant roles and responsibilities will be determined. These must be documented in a register of all environmental commitment roles and responsibilities. The register is to include relevant contact details and must be updated as required.

### 6.5.2.5 Site Map

An up-to-date map of the exploration site indicating all project activities is to be maintained. In addition to the project layout, the following detail must be depicted:

- Materials handling and storage;
- Waste management areas (collection, storage, transfer, etc.);
- Sensitive areas;
- Incident and emergency equipment locations; and Location of responsible parties.

### 6.5.2.6 Environmental Management Schedule

A schedule of environmental management actions is to be maintained by the applicable phase site managers and/or relevant Contractors. A master schedule of all such activities is to be kept

up to date by the exploration manager. Scheduled environmental actions can include, but are not limited to:

- Environmental risk assessment;
- Environmental management meetings;
- Soil handling, management and rehabilitation;
- Waste collection
- Incident and emergency response equipment evaluations and maintenance
- Environmental training;
- Stakeholder engagement; Environmental inspections; and
- Auditing, monitoring and reporting.

#### 6.5.2.7 Change Management

The EMS must have a procedure in place for change management. In this regard, updating and revision of environmental documentation, of procedures and method statements, actions plants etc. will be conducted as necessary in order to account for the following scenarios:

- Changes to standard operating procedures (SOPs);
- Changes in scope;
- Ad hoc actions;
- Changes in project phase; and
- Changes in responsibilities or roles

All documentation will be version controlled and require sign off by the applicable phase site managers.

#### 6.6 Closure Plan

The closure vision for the proposed project is to establish a safe, stable, and non-polluting post-prospecting landscape that can facilitate integrated, self-sustaining and value generating opportunities, thereby leave a lasting positive legacy. The aim of the closure plan is to:

- Creating a safe, physically stable rehabilitated landscape that limits long-term erosion potential and environmental degradation.
- Sustaining long term catchment yield and water quality.
- Focusing on establishing a functional post-prospecting landscape that enables self-sustaining agricultural practices where possible.

- To encourage, where appropriate, the re-instatement of terrestrial and aquatic wetland biodiversity

#### *6.6.1 Alternatives Considered*

Considering that this is an exploration project, the proposed project is not complex, and the risks associated with prospecting are understood and can be mitigated at closure. Alternative options for closure are limited. There are only two options that have been considered as activity alternatives for the closure plan:

- **Preferred Alternative:** Closure or Backfill of boreholes with overburden removed during drilling.
- **Alternative 2:** To Leave boreholes open, in-order to allow for groundwater recharge by surface run-off.

#### *6.6.2 Preferred Alternative: Rehabilitation/ Backfill of boreholes*

Rehabilitation is the restoration of a disturbed area that has been degraded as a result of activities such as digging, clearing of land, road construction or waste disposal, to a land use in conformity with the original land use before the activity started. This also includes aesthetical considerations, so that a disturbed area will not be visibly different to the natural environment. This also involves maintaining physical, chemical and biological ecosystem processes in degraded environments, hence the preferred option of backfilling the boreholes with the overburden removed during development and cover with growth medium to establish vegetation. This option has several advantages as discussed below:

#### **Advantages:**

- The site will be aesthetically acceptable;
- The site will blend in with the environment;
- The site will be a suitable habitat for fauna and flora again.
- The site will be safe and pollution free;
- Revegetating the site will ensure that the site is non-erodible.

Opting for alternative 1, which is to leave boreholes without backfilling poses a risk in that, these boreholes may fill in with water, which may become attractive to wildlife and communities leading to drowning and the risk of being trapped in the declines. To mitigate these risks, it is necessary to backfill. Treatment technologies should be used to prevent decanting.

### *6.6.3 Closure Assumptions*

This closure plan has been developed based on limited available information including environmental data. Some of the information currently available may need to be supplemented during the operational period. Therefore, several assumptions were made about general conditions, and closure and rehabilitation of the facilities at the site to develop the proposed closure actions. As additional information is collected during operations, these assumptions will be reviewed and revised as appropriate.

The assumptions used to prepare this plan include the following:

- The closure period will commence once the last planned harvestable fruits has been extracted from the site for laboratory testing.
- The proposed prospecting sites will be adhered to minimise the potential impacts.
- Vegetation establishment will be in line with a project area's indigenous vegetation.
- Water management infrastructure developed for the operational phase will be retained for closure /end of the life of the project as necessary.
- There are limited opportunities for any infrastructure to be built on site and if any infrastructure is built, it will be of limited benefit to the community.

Therefore, all buildings will be demolished.

- All hazardous and domestic waste will be transported offsite for disposal in licensed landfills.
- No roads are anticipated to be constructed to access the site; existing roads will be used as far as possible. Where access tracks have been developed in cases where there are no roads, these will be rehabilitated and closed as part of normal closure actions.

### **6.6.4 Closure and Rehabilitation Activities**

The rehabilitation actions intended to be undertaken at the end of the life of the proposed prospecting activities are described below.

#### *6.6.4.1 Infrastructure*

All infrastructures will be decommissioned, and the footprints rehabilitated for the establishment of vegetation. Material inventories will be managed near the end of prospecting activities to minimize any surplus materials at closure. Where practicable, equipment and materials with value not needed for post-closure operations will be sold and or removed from

the site. Equipment with scrap or salvage value will be removed from the site and sold to recyclers. A soil contamination investigation will be conducted on completion of demolition activities. The purpose of this is to identify areas of possible contamination and design and implement appropriate remedial measures to ensure that the soil contaminants are removed.

Closure actions will include:

- All power and water services to be disconnected and certified as safe prior to commencement of any decommissioning works;
- All remaining inert equipment and decommissioning waste will be disposed to the nearest licensed general waste disposal facility;
- Salvageable equipment will be removed and transported offsite prior and during decommissioning.
- All tanks, pipes and sumps containing hydrocarbons to be flushed or emptied prior to removal to ensure no hydrocarbon/chemical residue remains;

#### *6.6.4.2 Boreholes*

Closure of boreholes will entail backfilling with overburden stripped ahead of prospecting activities. All overburden should be replaced into the void and the final surface reshaped to simulate surrounding topography while ensuring that the surface is free draining. Once backfilling is complete a growth medium cover will be placed, and vegetation will be established. There may be a requirement to include sacrificial erosion protection measures on the surface while vegetation is being established.

#### *6.6.4.3 Roads*

Existing roads will be used as far as possible. Closure actions concerning roads and parking areas will include:

- Removal of all signage, fencing, shade structures, traffic barriers, etc.
- All 'hard top' surfaces to be ripped along with any concrete structures.
- All potentially contaminated soils are to be identified and demarcated for later remediation; and
- All haul routes that have been treated with saline dust suppression water need to be treated, with the upper surface ripped and removed to designated contaminant disposal areas.

#### *6.6.4.4 Remediation of Contaminated Areas*

All soil, contaminated with hydrocarbons, will be identified, excavated, if possible, to at least 200 mm below the contaminated zone and then treated.

- All tanks, pipes and sumps containing hydrocarbons will be flushed or emptied.
- Removed soils will be managed as determined by the nature and extent of the contamination.
- Liquid storage tanks will be emptied, the structure removed/demolished and sub-surface holes filled; and
- All equipment in which chemicals have been stored or transported will be cleaned and disposed of in a suitable disposal facility.

#### *6.6.4.5 Vegetation*

Successful revegetation will help control erosion of soil resources, maintain soil productivity and reduce sediment loading in streams utilizing non-invasive plants that fit the criteria of the habitat (e.g. soils, water availability, slope and other appropriate environmental factors). Invasive species will be avoided, and the area will be managed to control the spread of these species.

To counter the effects of erosion, naturally occurring grassland species will be planted on slopes. These species will provide soil holding capacity and reduce runoff velocity. The flatter areas will be re-vegetated with the objective of creating a sustainable ecosystem. The occurrence of protected plant species will need to be determined before vegetation is removed and the required permits will be obtained for either destruction or relocation.

#### **6.6.4.6 Waste Management**

Waste management activities will include:

- Hazardous waste will be managed handled, classified and disposed.
- Non-hazardous will be disposed in the nearby licensed landfill site;
- Scrap and waste steel will be sold to recyclers.
- It may be necessary to fence temporary salvage yards for security reasons, particularly where these are located close to public roads.

#### **Public Participation Process**

The public participation process commenced with newspaper advertisements in two widely distributed newspapers for three consecutive weeks as shown in Appendix B. Known interested and affected parties were notified directly via mail and fax. Posters were placed at the office of the Regional Council office and at the site as well. Interested and affected parties that were



notified directly including farmers. No negative concerns were received at this stage. Should any interested and affected parties raise any concerns during the on-going project phase, the Ministry of Environment and Tourism will be immediately notified. The registered interested and affected are indicated in the table below:

Name	Position	Organization
Ipinge Ndelimona	EIA tracking and Monitoring in Namibia	Namibian Environment and Wildlife Society
Chamwe Kaira	Social Activist	Reporter for the Namibian

The issues raised are shown in the appendix, under the public meeting section.

## **Conclusion**

The environmental scoping and management report is prepared for the Environmental Impact Assessment for agricultural project on an area which is located about 35 km west of Ruacana, along the D3700 road. Environmental scoping is a critical step in the preparation of an EIA for the proposed agricultural activities. In most cases, they are agricultural activities will not be complicated, involving the clearing an area that is sparsely vegetated. The methods that will be employed are mainly minimal clearing of land, planting of the trees, acquiring water from the Kunene river which is less than 1 kilometer from the agricultural fields, and then harvesting during production time.

With the potential employment of 50 people, this means that 150 families will benefit from the project during the clearing and planting phase of the project. The project has great potential to improve livelihoods and contribute to sustainable development within the surrounding community.

At this stage, electricity requirements for the project are minimal. The bulk of the power supply to the agricultural site will be sourced from the proponent's own generator. The potential negative impacts associated with the proposed agricultural project are expected to be low to medium in significance. Provided that the relevant mitigation measures are successfully implemented by the proponent, there are no environmental reasons why the proposed project should not be approved. The project will have significant positive economic impacts that would benefit the local, regional and national economy of Namibia.

Several other potential impacts have been addressed in Section 5 and 6 of this EIA, and will be managed through the implementation of the EMP. The EMP contains a set of Environmental Specifications that will form part of all contracts between the proponent and contractors such as lubrication companies. The requirements of the EMP will be enforced on site by the Management team, and periodic environmental audits will be undertaken and submitted to MET. This EIA has been subject to a few limitations, which are explained as follows: -

- the time available in which to secure an environmental contract with the authorities; and, The limited botanical work done to date did not raise any concerns but will be monitored on an on-going basis. If any "special" species of plants are found, these will be located by GPS. An addendum will then be added to the EMP to indicate localities

that should be avoided, or to implement other appropriate measures about any special plants.

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## Appendix A



# DR KAUKURAE KANGUEEHI

## ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST

### BIO

I am a qualified and professional environmental scientist with experience in environmental geochemistry and biogeochemistry. Strong scientific report writing and data analysis skills. Team player with an eye for detail.

### EXPERIENCE

#### SENIOR RESEARCHER & EXPLORATION GEOLOGIST

Arcadia Minerals

01 October 2021 - Present

- Exploration geological activities
- Hydrogeology
- Drilling supervision & management
- Geological mapping
- Geochemical sampling
- Environmental impacts assessments monitoring
- Quarterly report writing for EPL renewals
- EIA & EMP reports
- Identifying new geological targets
- Geotechnical & structural core logging
- Financial & budget planning
- Market monitoring & evaluation
- Report writing & research
- Data analysis, interpretation & presentations

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### EDUCATION

#### DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY (PHD) | EARTH SCIENCES

University of Stellenbosch

2018 - 2021

#### MASTER OF SCIENCE | EARTH SCIENCES

University of Stellenbosch

2016 - 2017

#### BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (Honors)

University of Stellenbosch

2015

#### BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

University of Namibia

2010

## STUDENT DEMONSTRATOR/TUTOR

University of Stellenbosch

**01 February 2015 - 15 December 2020**

Taught 2nd & 3rd year students the following subjects whilst pursuing my Masters & PhD on a full-time basis:

- Geo-Environmental Science
- Introduction to Environmental Geochemistry
- Economic Geology
- Field skills & Engineering Geology

## EXPLORATION GEOLOGIST

Sabre Resources Namibia

**01 March 2010 - 31 October 2013**

- Exploration geological activities
- Hydrogeology
- Drilling supervision
- Geological mapping
- Geochemical sampling
- Environmental impacts assessments monitoring
- Quarterly report writing for EPL renewals
- Geotechnical and structural core logging

*Reason for leaving:* To pursue Postgraduate studies on a full-time basis.

## SKILLS

- Scientific report writing
- Data analysis & interpretation
- Proficient in MS Office Package

## SOFTWARE

- GIS
- BenMap
- R Programming
- Hysplit Modeling Software
- Micromme 3D Modelling

## LANGUAGES

- English
- Otjiherero
- Afrikaans

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## REFERENCES

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**Mr Lisias Pius**  
**Country Manager | Arcadia Minerals**

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I persons having claims against the estate specified below, are called upon to lodge their claims with the executor concerned within a period of 30 days (or otherwise as indicated) from the date of publication hereof.  
Registered number of Estate: 1119293  
Deceased's Name: Kateridge  
First Name: Kateridge  
Date of Birth: 15 March 1969 ID Number: 952190488  
Last Address: Rundu  
Date of Death: 07 November 2022  
Full Name of the Surviving Spouse: Alexander Janyana Kateridge  
Date of Birth: 20 May 1959 ID Number: 595510224  
Authorized Agent: Isabella Tjipera  
Full 11, Erf 1548 Dr Sam Nujoma Avenue, Swakop  
Tel: 0812511797  
Administrator and Address: Isabella Tjipera  
Email: isabellatjipera@nepc.com.na  
Date: 04 August 2023  
Full Name of the Surviving Spouse: Alexander Janyana Kateridge  
Date of Birth: 20 May 1959 ID Number: 595510224

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**  
I persons having claims against the estate specified below, are called upon to lodge their claims with the executor concerned within a period of 30 days (or otherwise as indicated) from the date of publication hereof.  
Registered number of Estate: 7552023  
Deceased's Name: Nyikoko  
First Name: Rudolf  
Date of Birth: 15 June 1931 ID Number: 51651302076  
Last Address: Rundu  
Date of Death: 27 January 2020  
Full Name of the Surviving Spouse: Adeline Isabella Nyikoko  
Date of Birth: 16 June 1940

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- Issue various product quotation and placing slips.
- Analyse and compare policy wordings.
- Issue policy wordings on behalf of insurers if required.
- Draft changes to policy wordings.
- Compile reports or presentations as required.
- Compile client summary of insurances.
- Complete newsletters for client information purposes.
- Compile slip and letter templates and develop process improvements to enhance service efficiency and efficacy.
- Manage aggregate deductible usage.
- Train and mentor colleagues as required.
- Actively participate in technical industry forums as required.

**Required knowledge and Skills:**

- Working knowledge of various corporate policies including but not limited to Assets At Risk, Commercial Crime, Cyber, Directors and Officers Liability, Marine, Motor Fleet, Public and Products Liability, and Contingent policies.
- Proficient in Word, Excel, and PowerPoint
- Able to communicate well in English and Afrikaans, verbally and in writing.

**Attributes:**

- Ability to tackle and solve problems.
- Customer focused.
- Good communication skills
- Self-Management / Results-Oriented

**Minimum Qualifications:**

- Minimum of 20 years' experience in the corporate/commercial short-term insurance industry
- Industry Specific qualifications – AISA/FISA
- Experienced in and have the ability to assess a client's insurance programme and risk profile and to provide the appropriate advice.

**Relationship Management:**

- Develop positive relationships with insurers/markets.
- Maintain a professional image in the industry.

Only short-listed persons will be contacted. Please e-mail all applications to: amiller@poika.co.za

Vacancy Closing Date: 17th of August 2023

**PUBLIC NOTICE**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

Stubbenauch Planning Consultants (SPC) hereby give notice to all potentially interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) that an application will be made to the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012) for the following:

**PROJECT DETAILS:**

- Re zoning of Erf 236, Clavi Extension 1, from "Residential" with a density of 1:900 to "Residential" with a density of 1:0.

**• CHANGE OF SURNAME - THE ALIENS ACT, 1937**  
**NOTICE OF INTENTION OF CHANGE OF SURNAME**  
(1) **MARtha NDOAMBELELA MAANO DANIEL**, residing at OHU and carrying on business employed by (2) **UNEMPLOYED**, intend applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for authority under section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937, to assume the surname **MWESHIPOPA** for the reasons that (3) **THE SURNAME I AM USING, DANIEL, IS MY FATHER'S FIRST NAME. MY FATHER'S SURNAME IS MWESHIPOPA**, I previously bore the name(s) (4) **DANIEL**, I intend to apply for authority to change the surname of my wife **NIA** and minor child(ren) **NIA** (5) to **NIA** Any person who objects to my/our assumption of the said surname of **MWESHIPOPA**, should as soon as my/ my lodge her/his objection, in writing, with a statement of his/her reasons, therefore, with the magistrate of **WINDHOEK**, 17 JULY 2023

**• CHANGE OF SURNAME - THE ALIENS ACT, 1937**  
**NOTICE OF INTENTION OF CHANGE OF SURNAME**  
(1) **MONICAH WANJIRU MUTURI** residing at **ERF 965, KUPFER STREET, TSUMEB, NAMIBIA** and carrying on business (as employer/sole trader) **MANAGER: HUMAN RESOURCES, TSUMEB MUNICIPALITY** intend applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for authority under section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937, to assume the surname **NIA** for the reasons that (3) **I AM MARRIED** (4) **MONICAH WANJIRU MUTURI** (5) I intend who applying for authority to change the surname of my wife **NIA** and minor child(ren) **NIA** (5) to **NIA** Any person who objects to my/our assumption of the said surname of **MONICAH WANJIRU SHIMUENO SHILAKRONG** should as soon as my/ my lodge his/her objection, in writing, with a statement of his/her reasons, therefore, with the magistrate of **WINDHOEK**, 07 JULY 2023

**• CHANGE OF SURNAME - THE ALIENS ACT, 1937**  
**NOTICE OF INTENTION OF CHANGE OF SURNAME**  
(1) **LAPAKA ALBERTINA KAMBI** residing at **ERF 443, SPENCER STREET, ACADEMIA** and carrying on business (I employed a (2) **ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR**, intend applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for authority under section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937

**CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED 100MW SOLAR POWER PLANT STATION IN KARAS REGION**

This notice serves to inform all interested and affected parties that an application for the environmental clearance certificate will be launched with the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Regulations (GN 30 of 2012).  
**Project:** The allocated area is located 40 kilometers north of Fish Peak or some 110 kilometers southeast of Aus, at the local village of Witputz in the Karas region. The proposed solar plant site is accessible along the C13 tarred road and while the remaining 4 kilometers can be accessed via a gravel road. The proponent intends to construct a 100MW solar power plant.  
**Proponent:** Witputz Energy (Proprietary) Limited  
All interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register and submit their comments regarding the proposed project on or before 26/08/2023. Contact details for registration and further information:  
**Augite Environmental Consulting**  
**Dr. K Kanguehi**  
Email: [kkanguehi@gmail.com](mailto:kkanguehi@gmail.com), Cell number: 0817669027

**CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED GRAPE AND CITRUS AGRICULTURAL PROJECT IN KUNENE REGION**

This notice serves to inform all interested and affected parties that an application for the environmental clearance certificate will be launched with the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Regulations (GN 30 of 2012).  
**Project:** The allocated area is located 35 kilometers west of Ruacana, at the local village of Otjaraungu in the Epupa Constituency. The village is accessible along the D3700 gravel road. The proponent intends to plant and harvest grapes, citrus and avocados. The agricultural activities will be conducted concurrently across the two plots (Field area one and two).  
**Proponent:** Kunene Grapes and Citrus EA (Proprietary) Limited  
All interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register and submit their comments regarding the proposed project on or before 15/08/2023. Contact details for registration and further information:  
**Augite Environmental Consulting**  
**Dr. K Kanguehi**  
Email: [kkanguehi@gmail.com](mailto:kkanguehi@gmail.com), Cell number: 0817669027

**NOTICE**  
**KAISOSI EXTENSION 14: ESTABLISHMENT OF THE TOWNSHIP, RUNDU TOWN COUNCIL**

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 107(1) of the Urban and Regional Planning Act, 2018 (Act No. 5 of 2018), that **HARMONIC TOWN PLANNING CONSULTANTS CC**, Town and Regional Planners, on behalf of the owners of the respective erf, has applied to the Rundu Town Council and the Urban and Regional Planning Board in terms of Section 105(1)(b) of the Urban and Regional Planning Act, 2018 (Act No. 5 of 2018) for the:

- Approval to establish a township on Erf 3302, Kaisosi Extension 10, Rundu in terms of the provisions of Section 64 (2) of the Urban and Regional Planning Act 2018 (Act No. 5 of 2018) to be known as Kaisosi Extension 14; and
- Approval of the layout and new zonings within the township.

Erf 3302 Kaisosi Extension 10 is located South of Rundu College. Erf 3302 measures approximately +130 778m<sup>2</sup> according to General Plan B 316. The erf is zoned undetermined according to the Rundu Zoning Scheme. The owners intend to establish a township, on Erf 3302 Kaisosi Extension 10. It is proposed that a new township establishment on Erf 3302 be known as Kaisosi Extension 14. Kaisosi Extension 14 will consist of 233 erven and the Remainder Street. The proposed layout is envisioned for single residential/erven development to cater to the Rundu residents. The proposed development is desired to cater for an existing and growing demand for housing and serviced residential erven in Rundu. Further, take notice that the plan of the Erf lies for inspection on the Town Information notice board at the Office of the Minister of Urban and Rural

**CONSENT USE NOTICE**  
I, **ELERICO FRANKLIN SWARTBOOI**, the registered owners of Erf 403, NAUTILUS, hereby inform you that we intend to apply to the Luderitz Town Council for the following:  
**CONSENT TO OPERATE A RESIDENT OCCUPATION FROM ERF 405 NAUTILUS, Erf 405 NAUTILUS**, is located along BREE Street, Luderitz. According to the Luderitz Town Planning Amendment Scheme the erf is currently zoned "Residential 1". Further take notice that any person objecting to the proposed consent may lodge such objection together with the grounds thereof, in writing the Luderitz Town Council within 21 days after the date of the last advertisement (i.e. before or on 25 August 2023).  
Applicant:  
**ELERICO F SWARTBOOI**  
P. O. Box 251 Luderitz  
Email: [franklinelrico@gmail.com](mailto:franklinelrico@gmail.com)  
Tel No: 0813151943  
Council: Luderitz Town Council  
P. O. Box 19, Luderitz  
Email: [lodg@cc.com.na](mailto:lodg@cc.com.na)  
Tel No: 063 297 838

**REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA**  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALISATION AND TRADE LIQUOR ACT, 1986 NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1986**  
(regulations 14, 29 & 30)  
Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1986, particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional or Local Licensing Committee, Region:

**OMUSATI**

- Name and postal address of applicant: **HYAN GERWA PIUS ABEHEE, P O BOX 8025, WINDHOEK**
- Name of business or proposed business to which applicant wishes to apply: **OSC INVESTMENT CC**
- Address/location of premises to which application relates: **ONDLOTI, ONAFU, ETAKI CONSTITUENCY**
- Name and details of application: **SHEBEN LIQUOR LICENCE**
- Date of the court with whom application will be lodged: **11 - 30 AUGUST 2023**
- Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard: **11 OCTOBER 2023**

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

**LIQUIDATION AND DISTRIBUTION ACCOUNT IN DECEASED ESTATE LYING FOR INSPECTION**  
In terms of section 35(3) of Act 66 of 1986 notice is hereby given that copies of the

## CLASSIFIEDS

## PUBLIC NOTICE: ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE APPLICATION

In terms of the Environmental Management Act (Act No. 7 of 2007) as well as the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (Government Notice No.30 of 2012), notice is hereby given to all potentially interested and affected parties (I&APs) that an application for an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) will be made to the Office of the Environmental Commissioner for the following activities:

**Project Description:** Construction and Operation of a Solar PV Power Plant at Erf 1865, Aimablaage, Mariental.

**Site Locality:** Erf 1865, Aimablaage, Mariental.

**Proponent:** Mariesol (Pty) Ltd

**Environmental Assessment Practitioner:** Ecotab Environmental cc

All interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register with Ecotab Environmental cc. The Background Information Document (BID) can be requested and any comments, issues or concerns related to the project can be submitted to Ecotab Environmental cc. All comments/concerns must reach Ecotab Environmental cc by close of business on 24 July 2023.

**Telephone:** 0811 482667  
**E-mail:** elabnam@gmail.com

## PUBLIC NOTICE: PARTICIPATION &amp; SUBMISSION OF COMMENTS

**Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Study for the Proposed Prospecting and Exploration Activities on Two Exclusive Prospecting Licenses (EPLs) No. 8779 & 8780 located northwest of Sesfontein in the Kunene Region, Namibia**

The public is hereby notified that an application for an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner as required under the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations. The proposed prospecting and exploration are listed activities in the EIA Regulations that cannot be undertaken without an ECC, which is issued upon approval of an EIA Study Report and Environmental Management Plan.

**The Proponent of the proposed Activities:** Tamarillo Investments (Pty) Ltd

**Project Nature and Location:** Upon issuance of the ECC for the proposed exploration activities and granting of the EPLs by the Ministry of Mines & Energy, the Proponent will plan for and commence with the prospecting and exploration of mineral commodities on the two EPLs. The EPLs are bordering each other and located about 40km northwest of Sesfontein in the Kunene Region and overlap parts of the Purua and Sesfontein Communes. EPL-8779 and 8780 cover areas of 95,240,9503 and 95,492,8318 hectares (Ha), respectively.

**Associated Environmental Consultant:** SerjaHNE Environmental Consultants CC

The public is therefore invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) and submit comments and/or receive further information on the EIA process. The requests for registration as I&APs and submission of comments, issues or concerns should be done before or on Friday, 04 August 2023. A public hearing will be held around the 04<sup>th</sup> & 05<sup>th</sup> of August.

**Contact Person:** Ms. Fredrika Shagene

**Tel. No.:** +264 (0) 81 749 9223

**Email:** [serjahne@serjahne.com.na](mailto:serjahne@serjahne.com.na)



## CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATIONS OF A LITHIUM MINERAL PROCESSING PLANT ON MC 73418, DAURES CONSTITUENCY, ERONGO REGION**

This notice serves to inform interested and affected parties that an application for the environmental clearance certificate will be launched with the environmental commissioner in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Management Act (No.7 of 2007) and Environmental Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012) for the proposed activity.

**Project:** Proposed establishment and operations of a lithium processing plant on Mining Claim 73418.

**Location:** The project is located in Erongo Region, approximately 50 km SW of Uis settlement, Däures constituency, via C55 and D2342 from Uis.

**Proponent:** Long Fire Investment (Pty) Ltd

**Project description:** The proponent intends to construct and operate a lithium processing plant on mining claim 73418. The lithium ore to be sourced from mining claims 73409 – 73418 and other mining claims proximal to the project.

In accordance with Namibia's Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and Environmental Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012), all interested and affected parties (I&APs) are invited to register and submit comments, concerns and questions in writing to the email given below on or before 09/08/2023.

**Contact Person:** | Nghitshili  
**Contact Number:** +264 65 785 5538  
**Email:** [southersapi1@gmail.com](mailto:southersapi1@gmail.com)

## PUBLIC NOTICE: PARTICIPATION &amp; SUBMISSION OF COMMENTS

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) STUDY FOR THE PROPOSED PROSPECTING & EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES ON EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENSE (EPL) NO. 8770 NEAR OPUWO IN THE KUNENE REGION, NAMIBIA**

The public is hereby notified that an application for an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner as required under the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations. The proposed prospecting and exploration are listed activities in the EIA Regulations that cannot be undertaken without an ECC, which is issued upon approval of an EIA Study Report and Environmental Management Plan.

**The Proponent of the proposed Activities:** Tamarillo Investments (Pty) Ltd

**Project Nature and Location:** Upon issuance of the ECC for the proposed exploration activities and granting of the EPL, the Proponent will plan for and commence with the prospecting and exploration of mineral commodities on EPL-8770. The EPL is located about 40km south of Opuwo in the Kunene Region and covers an area of 41,856,3434 hectares (Ha). The village near the EPL are Kasto-Ovot, Orumana and further south, is Oraso Village.

**Associated Environmental Consultant:** Serja Hydrogeo-Environmental Consultants CC

The public is therefore invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) and submit comments and/or receive further information on the EIA process. The requests for registration as I&APs and submission of comments, issues or concerns should be done before or on Friday, 04 August 2023. A public hearing will be held around the 04<sup>th</sup> & 05<sup>th</sup> of August.

**Contact Person:** Ms. Fredrika Shagene

**Tel. No.:** +264 (0) 81 749 9223

**Email:** [serjahne@serjahne.com.na](mailto:serjahne@serjahne.com.na)



## CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED GRAPE AND CITRUS AGRICULTURAL PROJECT IN KUNENE REGION**

This notice serves to inform all interested and affected parties that an application for the environmental clearance certificate will be launched with the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No.7 of 2007) and the Environmental Regulations (GN 30 of 2012).

**Project:** The allocated area is located 35 kilometers west of Knacana, at the local village of Otjamaungu in the Epupa Constituency. The village is accessible along the D3700 gravel road. The proponent intends to plant and harvest grapes, citrus and avocados. The agricultural activities will be conducted concurrently across the two plots (Field area one and two).

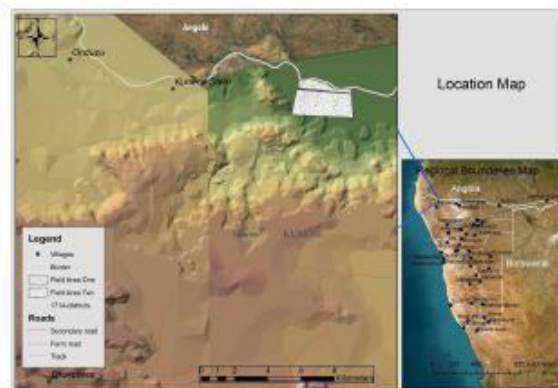
**Proponent:** Kunene Grapes and Citrus Et Al (Proprietary) Limited

All interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register and submit their comments regarding the proposed project on or before 15/08/2023. Contact details for registration and further information:

Angite Environmental Consulting

Dr. K Kangueshi

**Email:** [kkangueshi0@gmail.com](mailto:kkangueshi0@gmail.com), Cell number: 0817069027





# CLASSIFIEDS

Tel: (061) 208 0800/44

Fax: (061) 220 584

Email: classifieds@nepc.gov.na

Notice	Notice	Notice	Notice	Notice	Notice	Notice
Legal Notice	Legal Notice	Legal Notice	Legal Notice	Legal Notice	Legal Notice	Legal Notice

**NOTICE TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS IN THE FOLLOWING DECEASED ESTATE:**  
In terms of section 35(5) of the Act 66 of 1965 notice is hereby given that the first and final Liquidation and Distribution Account in the estate below will be available for inspection in the office of the Master of High Court, Windhoek for 21 days as from date of publication of this notice and also in the towns where the deceased resided.  
Should no objections thereto be lodged with the Masters concerned during the specified period, the executors will proceed to make payment in accordance with the accounts.  
Estate Laff: Helena Poggen/Svanus  
Estate no: E1613/2022  
Date of birth: 02/09/1968  
ID no: 6505200365  
Last Address: Vivian's Bay  
Who died on: 07/08/2020  
AFFLUX INVESTMENTS  
ROBERT MUGABE AVENUE  
HEINITZBURG VILLAGE THEO BEN GURURAB STREET.  
P.O. BOX 1130  
WINDHOEK  
061-256419

**NOTICE TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS IN THE FOLLOWING DECEASED ESTATE:**  
In terms of section 35(5) of the Act 66 of 1965 notice is hereby given that the first and final Liquidation and Distribution Account in the estate below will be available for inspection in the office of the Master of High Court, Windhoek for 21 days as from date of publication of this notice and also in the towns where the deceased resided.  
Should no objections thereto be lodged with the Masters concerned during the specified period, the executors will proceed to make payment in accordance with the accounts.  
Estate Laff: Fransina Stoffel  
Estate no: E245/2019  
Date of birth: 1956/04/15  
ID no: 50501503736  
Last Address: Windhoek  
Who died on: 2019/07/01  
AFFLUX INVESTMENTS  
ROBERT MUGABE AVENUE  
HEINITZBURG VILLAGE THEO BEN GURURAB STREET.  
P.O. BOX 1130  
WINDHOEK  
061-256419

**CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED FOR THE 100MW SOLAR POWER PLANT STATION IN KARAS REGION**  
This notice serves to inform all interested and affected parties that an application for the environmental clearance certificate will be launched with the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act No.7 of 2007 and the Environmental Regulations (GN 23 of 2012).  
Project: The allocated area is located 40 kilometers north of Rosh Pinah or some 110 kilometers southeast of Aus, at the local village of Witvulz in the Karas region. The proposed solar plant site is accessible along the G13 tarred road and while the remaining 4 kilometers can be accessed via a gravel road. The proponent intends to construct a 100 MW solar power plant.  
Proponent: Witvulz Energy (Proprietary) Limited  
All interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register and submit their comments regarding the proposed project on or before 26/06/2023. Contact details for registration and further information: Auglie Environmental Consulting  
Dr. K. Kanqueshi  
Email: kkanqueshi@gmail.com, Cell number: 0817088027

**CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED GRAPE AND CITRUS AGRICULTURAL PROJECT IN KUNENE REGION**  
This notice serves to inform all interested and affected parties that an application for the environmental clearance certificate will be launched with the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No.7 of 2007) and the Environmental Regulations (GN 23 of 2012).  
Project: The allocated area is located 35 kilometers west of Ruacana, at the local village of Oigamungu in the Epupa Constituency. The village is accessible along the D3700 gravel road. The proponent intends to plant and harvest grapes, citrus and avocados. The agricultural activities will be conducted concurrently across the two plots (Field area one and two).  
Proponent: Kunene Grapes and Citrus Et Al (Proprietary) Limited  
All interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register and submit their comments regarding the proposed project on or before 18/08/2023. Contact details for registration and further information: Auglie Environmental Consulting  
Dr. K. Kanqueshi  
Email: kkanqueshi@gmail.com, Cell number: 0817088027

**NOTICE**  
**KAROOI EXTENSION 14: ESTABLISHMENT OF THE TOWNSHIP, RUNDU TOWN COUNCIL.**  
Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 107(1) of the Urban and Regional Planning Act, 2018 (Act No. 5 of 2018), that HARMONIC TOWN PLANNING CONSULTANTS CC, Town and Regional Planners, on behalf of the owners of the respective erf, has applied to the Rundu Town Council and the Urban and Regional Planning Board in terms of Section 105(1)(b) of the Urban and Regional Planning Act, 2018 (Act No. 5 of 2018), for the:  
- Approval to establish a township on Erf 5302, Katoosi Extension 14, Rundu in terms of the provisions of Section 84 (2) of the Urban and Regional Planning Act 2018 (Act No. 5 of 2018) to be known as Katoosi Extension 14; and  
- Approval of the layout and new zoning within the township.  
Erf 5302 Katoosi Extension 14 is located South of Rundu College. Erf 5302 measures approximately 1198 778m<sup>2</sup> according to General Plan B 516. The erf is zoned undetermined according to the Rundu Zoning Scheme. The owners intend to establish a township, on Erf 5302 Katoosi Extension 14. It is proposed that a new township establishment on Erf 5302 of 238 erven and the Ramanader Street.  
The proposed layout is envisioned for single residential erven development to cater to the Rundu residents. The proposed development is desired to cater for an existing and growing demand for housing and serviced residential erven in Rundu.  
Further, take notice that the plan of the erf lies for inspection on the town planning notice board at the Office of the Ministry of Urban and Rural Development: Division: Planning, 2nd Floor, Room No. 237, GRN Office Park in Windhoek and at Harmonic Town Planning Offices, 76B Pasteur Street, Windhoek West.  
Further take notice that any person objecting to the proposed use of the land as set out above may lodge such objection together with the grounds thereon, on the First and Final Liquidation and Distribution Account in the estate below.

**NOTICE TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS IN THE FOLLOWING DECEASED ESTATE:**  
In terms of section 35(5) of the Act 66 of 1965 notice is hereby given that the first and final Liquidation and Distribution Account in the estate below will be available for inspection in the office of the Master of High Court, Windhoek for 21 days as from date of publication of this notice and also in the towns where the deceased resided.  
Should no objections thereto be lodged with the Masters concerned during the specified period, the executors will proceed to make payment in accordance with the accounts.  
Estate Laff: Agtjar Nande Nyamu-Aqjar  
Estate no: E1912/2020  
Date of birth: 06/09/1970  
ID no: 7005000294  
Last Address: Windhoek  
Who died on: 07/03/2020  
AFFLUX INVESTMENTS  
ROBERT MUGABE AVENUE  
HEINITZBURG VILLAGE THEO BEN GURURAB STREET.  
P.O. BOX 1130  
WINDHOEK  
061-256419

**NOTICE TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS IN THE FOLLOWING DECEASED ESTATE:**  
In terms of section 35(5) of the Act 66 of 1965 notice is hereby given that the first and final Liquidation and Distribution Account in the estate below will be available for inspection in the office of the Master of High Court, Windhoek for 21 days as from date of publication of this notice and also in the towns where the deceased resided.  
Should no objections thereto be lodged with the Masters concerned during the specified period, the executors will proceed to make payment in accordance with the accounts.  
Estate Laff: Lazarus Gariseb  
Estate no: E275/2022  
Date of birth: 1965/09/18  
ID no: 5051030360  
Last Address: Outp  
Who died on: 2022/05/09  
AFFLUX INVESTMENTS  
ROBERT MUGABE AVENUE  
HEINITZBURG VILLAGE THEO BEN GURURAB STREET.  
P.O. BOX 1130  
WINDHOEK

**CHANGE OF SURNAME - THE ALIENS ACT, 1937**  
**NOTICE OF INTENTION OF CHANGE OF SURNAME**  
I, (1) LAPAKA ALBERTINA KAIMBI residing at ERF 443, SPENCER STREET, ACADEMIA and carrying on business / employed a (2) ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR. Intend applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for authority under section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937, to assume the surname KAIMBI-SHAANIKA for the reasons that (3) I DO NOT WANT TO FORGO MY MAIDEN NAME ENTIRELY, BUT TO OBTAIN A DOUBLE BARREL SURNAME THAT IS TO COMBINE MY MAIDEN NAME WITH MY HUSBAND'S SURNAME. I previously bore the name(s) (4) KAIMBI. I intend also applying for authority to change the surname of my wife NIA and minor children NIA (5) to NIA Any person who objects to my/our assumption of the said surname of LAPAKA KAIMBI-SHAANIKA should as soon as my be lodge his/her objection, in writing, with a statement of his/her reasons therefor, with the magistrate of KATUTURA, 18 JULY 2023

**CHANGE OF SURNAME - THE ALIENS ACT, 1937**  
**NOTICE OF INTENTION OF CHANGE OF SURNAME**  
I, (1) SELMA LOTTO residing at OBIKHONWILLO N.O. OLUKONDA and carrying on business / employed a (2) NOT EMPLOYED. Intend applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for authority under section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937, to assume the surname NEBHUKU for the reasons that (3) NEBHUKU IS MY FATHER'S NAME. I previously bore the name(s) (4) LOTTO. I intend also applying for authority to change the surname of my wife NIA and minor children NIA (5) to NIA Any person who objects to my/our assumption of the said surname of SELMA NEBHUKU should as soon as my be lodge his/her objection, in writing, with a statement of his/her reasons therefor, with the magistrate of WINDHOEK, 18 JULY 2023

**CHANGE OF SURNAME - THE ALIENS ACT, 1937**  
**NOTICE OF INTENTION OF CHANGE OF SURNAME**  
I, (1) VENDELINUS PENDINGUENI HANGO residing at ONGHA OHANGWENA and carrying on business / employed a (2) TEACHER. Intend applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for authority under section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937, to assume the surname SHAANIKA for the reasons that (3) IT IS THE SURNAME I AM CURRENTLY BORING THE SURNAME SHAANIKA. I previously bore the name(s) (4) HANGO. I intend also applying for authority to change the surname of my wife NIA and minor children NIA (5) to NIA Any person who objects to my/our assumption of the said surname of SHAANIKA should as soon as my be lodge his/her objection, in writing, with a statement of his/her reasons therefor, with the magistrate of WINDHOEK, 07 JULY 2023

**CHANGE OF SURNAME - THE ALIENS ACT, 1937**  
**NOTICE OF INTENTION OF CHANGE OF SURNAME**  
I, (1) MATHIA NDAHAMBELLELA MAANO DANIEL residing at ONHUI and carrying on business employed a (2) UNEMPLOYED. Intend applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for authority under section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937, to assume the surname MWEHSHOPAJA for the reasons that (3) THE SURNAME I AM USING, DANIEL, IS MY FATHER'S FIRST

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**  
Estate of the late: EVA MATHLOLA BEUKES  
Identity Number: 5103700362  
Marital Status: Married in Community of Property  
Vivrie Gideon Beukes, Identity number: 5702070345  
Last Address: Erf 728 Rehoboth, Hardap Region  
Notice:  
Estate no: E 1812/2016  
Debtors and creditors in the above estate are called upon to forward their claims and pay their debts in the undersigned agent within 30 days as from the date of publication of this notice.  
AGENT: VANHEESHEB TRUST  
P.O. Box 1214, Windhoek  
Ref: I. Krogel  
krogel@yahoo.com  
Cell phone No. 0812068767

**LIQUIDATION AND DISTRIBUTION ACCOUNT IN THE DECEASED ESTATE LYING FOR INSPECTION**  
In terms of section 35 (5) of Act 66 of 1965, notice is hereby given that copies of the First and Final Liquidation and Distribution Account in the Estate specified below will be open for inspection for all persons interested therein for a period of 21 days (or longer if specifically stated) from the date specified or from date of publication hereof, which ever may be the later, and at the offices of the Master of the High Court. Should no objection thereto be lodged with the Master's concerned during the specified period, the executor will proceed to make payments in accordance with the accounts. Registered number: estate E 2106/2022 OT JIMANARWE  
Surname: VAN DER MERWE  
Christian Name: KLUZANA JUSTINE  
Identity Number: 5006340169  
Marital Status: Widow, female  
Last Address: Ojibwanongo, Ojibwanongo Region.  
Estate no: E 2106/2022  
Address of Executor or Authorize Agent:  
VANHEESHEB TRUST  
P.O. Box 1214, Windhoek  
Ref: I. Krogel  
krogel@yahoo.com  
Cell phone No: 0812068767  
Notice of publication in the Government Gazette on: 28 Jul 2023

**LIQUIDATION AND DISTRIBUTION ACCOUNT IN THE DECEASED ESTATE LYING FOR INSPECTION**  
In terms of section 35 (5) of Act 66 of 1965, notice is hereby given that copies of the First and Final Liquidation and Distribution Account in the Estate specified below will be open for inspection for all persons interested therein for a period of 21 days (or longer if specifically stated), from the date specified or from date of publication hereof, which ever may be the later, and at the offices of the Master of the High Court. Should no objection thereto be lodged with the Master's concerned during the specified period, the executor will proceed to make payments in accordance with the accounts. Registered number of estate E 231/2021 WINDHOEK  
Surname: MWEZA  
Christian Name:



**CLASSIFIEDS**

**PUBLIC NOTICE: ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE APPLICATION**

In terms of the Environmental Management Act (Act no. 7 of 2007) as well as the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (Government Notice No.30 of 2012), notice is hereby given to all potentially interested and affected parties (I&APs) that an application for an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) will be made to the Office of the Environmental Commissioner for the following activities:

**Project Description:** Construction and Operation of a Solar PV Power Plant at Erf 1865, Aimbabagte, Mariental.

**Site Locality:** Erf 1865, Aimbabagte, Mariental.

**Proponent:** Marisol (Pty) Ltd

**Environmental Assessment Practitioner:** Ecolab Environmental cc

All interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register with Ecolab Environmental cc. The Background Information Document (BID) can be requested and any comments, issues or concerns related to the project can be submitted to Ecolab Environmental cc. All comments/concerns must reach Ecolab Environmental cc by close of business on 24 July 2023.

**Telephone:** 0811 482987  
**E-mail:** etabnam@gmail.com

**CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATIONS OF A LITHIUM MINERAL PROCESSING PLANT ON MC 73418, DAURES CONSTITUENCY, ERONGO REGION**

This notice serves to inform interested and affected parties that an application for the environmental clearance certificate will be launched with the environmental commissioner in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Management Act (No.7 of 2007) and Environmental Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012) for the proposed activity:

**Project:** Proposed establishment and operations of a lithium processing plant on Mining Claim 73418.

**Location:** The project is located in Erongo Region, approximately 50 km SW of Uis settlement, Daures constituency, via C35 and D2342 from Uis.

**Proponent:** Long Fire Investment (Pty) Ltd

**Project description:** The proponent intends to construct and operate a lithium processing plant on mining claim 73418. The lithium ore to be sourced from mining claims 73409 – 73416 and other mining claims proximal to the project.

In accordance with Namibia's Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and Environmental Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012), all interested and affected parties (I&APs) are invited to register and submit comments, concerns and questions in writing to the email given below on or before 09/08/2023.

Contact Person: I Nghtshih  
Contact Number: +264 85 285 5538  
Email: [ngtshih@longfireinvest.com](mailto:ngtshih@longfireinvest.com)

**CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED GRAPE AND CITRUS AGRICULTURAL PROJECT IN KUNENE REGION**

This notice serves to inform all interested and affected parties that an application for the environmental clearance certificate will be launched with the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No.7 of 2007) and the Environmental Regulations (GN 30 of 2012).

**Project:** The allocated area is located 35 kilometers west of Ruacana, at the local village of Ojamsaungu in the Epupa Constituency. The village is accessible along the D3700 gravel road. The proponent intends to plant and harvest grapes, citrus and avocados. The agricultural activities will be conducted concurrently across the two plots (Field area one and two).

**Proponent:** Kunene Grapes and Citrus Et Al (Proprietary) Limited

All interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register and submit their comments regarding the proposed project on or before 15/08/2023. Contact details for registration and further information:

Angite Environmental Consulting

Dr. K Kanguoshi

Email: [k.kanguoshi@gmail.com](mailto:k.kanguoshi@gmail.com), Call number: 0817069027

**NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS: THE KALWA SOUTH PHASE 1 AND THE RESERVE RURAL WATER SUPPLY SCHEME IN THE OMAHEKE REGION**

All potential interested and affected parties (I&APs) are hereby invited to register with the Environmental Commissioner for the following activities:

**Project Description:** The Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry (MAWF) is conducting an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed construction and operation of a solar PV power plant at Erf 1865, Aimbabagte, Mariental.

**Project Location:** The project is located in Erongo Region, approximately 50 km SW of Uis settlement, Daures constituency, via C35 and D2342 from Uis.

**Proponent:** Long Fire Investment (Pty) Ltd

**Environmental Assessment Practitioner:** Ecolab Environmental cc

All interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register with Ecolab Environmental cc. The Background Information Document (BID) can be requested and any comments, issues or concerns related to the project can be submitted to Ecolab Environmental cc. All comments/concerns must reach Ecolab Environmental cc by close of business on 24 July 2023.

**Telephone:** 0811 482987  
**E-mail:** etabnam@gmail.com

**NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS: THE KALWA SOUTH PHASE 1 AND THE RESERVE RURAL WATER SUPPLY SCHEME IN THE OMAHEKE REGION**

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**Project Description:** The Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry (MAWF) is conducting an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed construction and operation of a solar PV power plant at Erf 1865, Aimbabagte, Mariental.

**Project Location:** The project is located in Erongo Region, approximately 50 km SW of Uis settlement, Daures constituency, via C35 and D2342 from Uis.

**Proponent:** Long Fire Investment (Pty) Ltd


**Environmental Assessment Practitioner:** Ecolab Environmental cc


All interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register with Ecolab Environmental cc. The Background Information Document (BID) can be requested and any comments, issues or concerns related to the project can be submitted to Ecolab Environmental cc. All comments/concerns must reach Ecolab Environmental cc by close of business on 24 July 2023.

**Telephone:** 0811 482987  
**E-mail:** etabnam@gmail.com



## Appendix C

 **Uukolonkadhi conservancy**  
P. O Box 459  
Ruacana  
Town

 Tell: 065-270271  
Cell: 0814964643

**To whom it may concern**

This is to certify that the Grapes and Citrus et al PTY Ltd. Is given the land in Otjomaungu village in Epupa Constituency, and this land falls in the boundaries of Uukolonkadhi Conservancy. The Conservancy hence give its concern for this land to be given to the Grapes projects.

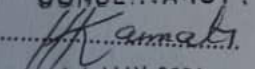
This land is meant or intended for agricultural purposes and the land was represented by:

MR: Willibard Uushona  
ID number: 81070700010  
Contact number: 0811272537

The land will be used for Agricultural purposes and the Uukolonkadhi Conservancy has no objections on such development to take place, because it is one of Uukolonkadhi Conservancy's aim is to develop and eradicate poverty within Uukolonkadhi Community.

Come on lets develop our Conservancy!

Yours the chairperson.

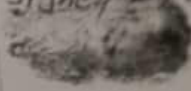
**UUKOLONKADHI RUACANA  
CONSERVANCY**  
  
Jonas Kamoshio  
21 MAY 2021  
P. O Box 459, Ruacana  
Tel: 065-270271  
Fax: 065-270091  
uukolonkadhi@ruacana@webmail.co.za

16-03-2021

The community of Kyamfisi, Ojibeketjinguakwe  
Orosoromala and Ojiamungu villages in -  
Epupa constituency of Kunene Region under  
the leadership of headmen Putuka Mumbwa  
Tjiponali Tjuma Mitumukoni Tjuma and  
Kuenamusia Yapurira Mumbwa after several  
consultations with their communities have joint  
allocated an area of land for future development  
of grape and Citrus gardens or farming to the  
Kunene grapes and citrus estate Ltd for the  
purpose of the environmental impact and its  
necessary preparation that will lead to the  
development of the garden in Ojiamungu area

The area allocated as to the need and availability of  
of land in the area. We are requesting all the offices  
to assist Kunene grapes and citrus estate Ltd in all  
needs to facilitate the speedy development of this  
land and investments.

Witnessed by all the leaders and their stamp here stated



JURIMANA  
MURUMBUR PUTUTA  
I OXIAMUNGU OKUR. NE

16 03-16

ID NO. 1081600165  
CEM 08172 1029

Consultation & Registration of the Community of Ozoseravanda village and allocation to the Intended Grape Farming Project in the Range of 500 hectares: rounding communities' consent on the issue of land 08/02/2021

Oma tuapasaneno no matjangero wotjlwana tja Ozoseravanda nongondoro komairo wakumwe molihne the mafanjero wotl r okusa po 500 hectares nga kono hector 1000.

	NAME & SURNAME	VILLAGE	AGE	M/F	IDENTITY NUMBER	CONSENT YES/NO	SIGNATURE & CELL PHONE
1	Ulepphi Murumbua	OZOSERAVANDA	32	M	890360049	YES	[Signature] 091474268
2	Rimanga Murumbua	OZOSERAVANDA	38	M	930605054	YES	[Signature] 093554713
3	Zandua Murumbua	OJAMAUUNGU	32	M	879100493	YES	[Signature] 081263747
4	Kendhorua Tjuma	OJAMAUUNGU	43	M	780527000	YES	[Signature] 08223700
5	Mbuljanoni Tjuma	OJAMAUUNGU	36	M	850700077	YES	TJUMA
6	Tuopukunqua Murumbua	OJAMAUUNGU	41	FF	770130000	NO	[Signature] 081276366
7	Uasellopi Tjuma	OZOSERAVANDA	41	F	81530007	YES	[Signature] 09051746
8	Uasengoto Murumbua	OZOSERAVANDA	19	F	020300007	YES	[Signature] 081263747
9	Vehapurua Tjuma	OZOSERAVANDA	30	F	911400000	YES	[Signature] 081263747
10	Kotipondjisa Tjuma	OJAMAUUNGU	35	F	80000000	YES	[Signature] 081811925
11	Uendjilamuna [unclear]	OJAMAUUNGU	42	M	970000000	YES	[Signature] 081263747
12	Rosa Ruttozu	OJAMAUUNGU	41	F		YES	[Signature] 081263747
13							

ADDITIONAL LEADERS OF ALL VILLAGES 04-02-2021

Consultation & Registration of the Community of Ozoseravanda village and allocation to the Intended Grape Farming Project in the Range of 500 hectares: rounding communities' consent on the issue of land 08/02/2021

Oma tuapasaneno no matjangero wotjlwana tja Ozoseravanda nongondoro komairo wakumwe molihne the mafanjero wotl r okusa po 500 hectares nga kono hector 1000.

	NAME & SURNAME	VILLAGE	AGE	M/F	IDENTITY NUMBER	CONSENT YES/NO	SIGNATURE & CELL PHONE
1	Ripandi Tjuma	EYANDJA	65	M		YES	[Signature]
2	PUTITA MURUMBUA	OJAMAUUNGU				YES	[Signature]
3	METUMULWANI Tjuma	OJAMAUUNGU		M	710616000	YES	[Signature]
4	MURUMBUA ICAONAMULIA VARUKA	OJAMAUUNGU		M	620130000	YES	[Signature]
5	KAZEMI Tjuma	OJAMAUUNGU		M	520000000	YES	[Signature]
6	MURUMBUA NAAL RUUD	OJAMAUUNGU	58	M		YES	[Signature]
7					700260072	YES	[Signature]
8	Tjhatu Tjuma	ONDICOZU		M	740706000	YES	TJATU
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							

Meeting held with 7 leaders of villages in Ojamaungu on 04/02/2021 they signed on top.

TRADITIONAL LEADERS OF ALL VILLAGES 04-03-2021

Consultation & Registration of the Community of Ozosaravanda village and allocation to the Intended Grape Farming Project in the Range of 500 hectares

rounding communities' consent on the issue of land 1000 hectares.  
komairo wakumwe mojlune tjo mazaadibero woid r okura po 500 hectares nga koto hector 1000.

Oma tuapasaneno no matjangero wotjlwana tja Ozosaravanda nongondoro kotjikinino tjomandjembere tjimatji tandwa okutungu tjomukato wozo hec

	NAME & SURNAME	VILLAGE	AGE	M/F	IDENTITY NUMBER	CONSENT YES/NO	SIGNATURE or CELL PHONE
1	BIPANDI TJILMA	EYANDEJA	65	M		YES	T. TJILMA
2	PUTUYA MURUMBUA	OJHERE		M	7106160065	YES	T
3	METUMBUICWANI TJILMA	OJAMMUNGU		M	62013010017	YES	TJILMA M
4	MURUMBUA KACHAMUSIA VARUKA	OJAMMUNGU		M	52092000975	YES	K. MURUMBUA
5	KAZEMI JAVREA	<del>OJAMMUNGU</del>	58	M		YES	T
6	MURUMBUA NATI RUUD	OJAMMUNGU		M	90012600792	YES	<del>T</del> 500
7							
8	TJITATU TJILMA	ONDGOZU		M	7407060062	YES	TJITATU
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							

Meeting held with 7 leaders of villages in Ojammungu on 04/03/2021 they agreed on top.

## Appendix D

# Project Background Information Document

## Environmental Scoping Assessment for Kunene Grapes and Citrus Et Al (Proprietary) Limited in Otjomauungu village in Kunene Region, Namibia

### 1. WHAT DOES THIS DOCUMENT TELL YOU?

This document aims to provide you, as an Interested and/or Affected Party (I&AP), with background information regarding the application for Environmental Clearance Certificate for the proposed grape and citrus project in the Kunene Region. (Refer to Section 9: Locality Map), and Section 6 on the required environmental studies to be undertaken.

Any person, company, authority or other entities that might be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed activity can register as an Interested or Affected Party (I&AP). This includes, but is not limited to landowners, tenants, municipal and provincial authorities, interest groups, Non-Government Organisations and conservation groups.

This document further indicates how you can become involved in the project, receive information, or raise issues which may concern and/or interest you. The sharing of information forms the basis of the Public Participation Process and offers you the opportunity to become actively involved in the project from the outset.

### 2. STUDY AREA PROFILE

The two agricultural fields are situated in Kunene Region and extend across close to the Kunene River, some 16 kilometres west of Ruacana. All are situated in the Ruacana District and are accessible via gravel road (D3700).

### 3. SITE DESCRIPTION

The agricultural plot is located on the north-western plains, some 16 kilometres west of the town of Ruacana, bordering Angola towards the north. The plots are located in close proximity to the Kunene River and in some cases, the allocated land stretches along the Kunene River. The vegetation in the study area can broadly be classified as the western highlands thornbush shrubland.

### 4. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Kunene Grapes and Citrus Et Al (Proprietary) Limited seeks to become active at planting and harvesting agricultural fruits such as grapes, citrus and avocado plantation in the northern western part of Namibia.

Kunene Grapes and Citrus Et Al (Proprietary) Limited has applied for about 670 hectares of land in Otjomauungu village in the Epupa Constituency. The allocated land is granted for grape projects.

Kunene Grapes and Citrus Et Al (Proprietary) Limited is a wholly owned Namibian company planting and harvesting grapes, citrus and avocados in the North Western part of Namibia. The agricultural activities will be conducted concurrently across the applied plot and is expected to be conducted throughout the two plot areas.

The planting and harvesting and the related agricultural activities are a listed activity in terms of the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007, thus requiring an assessment.

### 5. POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed development have been identified and will be assessed in the Environmental Scoping / Impact Assessment (EIA) study. Specialist inputs which will form part of the EIA study includes:

Table 1: Relevant potential impacts

SPECIALIST FIELD	ORGANISATION
Socio-Economic	Augite Enviro Investments cc
Air / Noise Pollution	
Ecological Baseline	To be appointed
Archaeological Baseline	

A high animal diversity and endemism of mammal particularly birds and reptiles can be found in the area. This formed the catchment area of several major ephemeral rivers. Much of the area lies between 500m and 1000m above sea level and consists of metamorphic rock.

## 6. ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is an effective planning and decision-making tool, which allows for the identification of potential environmental consequences of a proposed project.

Listed activities to be applied and assessed in the EIA study will include:

Table 2: Relevant listed activities

LISTED NOTICE	ACTIVITY
GG. 4878 R.29	3 (3.2 & 3.3.) Agricultural and irrigation activities

As part of this EIA process all I&APs will be actively involved through a public participation process. The project will consist of three major phases as illustrated in Figure 3:

- 1) Phase 1: Application for Environmental Authorisation;
- 2) Phase 2: Environmental Scoping Phase; and
- 3) Phase 3: Environmental Impact Phase Study and Environmental Management Programme (EMPr)

These three phases will culminate in the approval or rejection of the project i.e. positive or negative Environmental Authorisation.

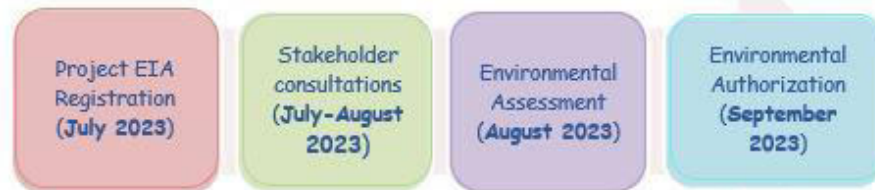


Figure 1: Project Timeline

## 7. YOUR ROLE AS AND I&AP

If you consider yourself an I&AP for the proposed project, we encourage you to make use of the opportunities created through the Public Participation Process to become involved in the process and raise the issues and concerns which affect and/or interest you, and about which you require more information.

By completing and submitting the accompanying registration form, we will ensure that you are registered as an I&AP for the project, and ensure that you are provided with future information pertaining to the project as well as the availability of the draft and final for comments.

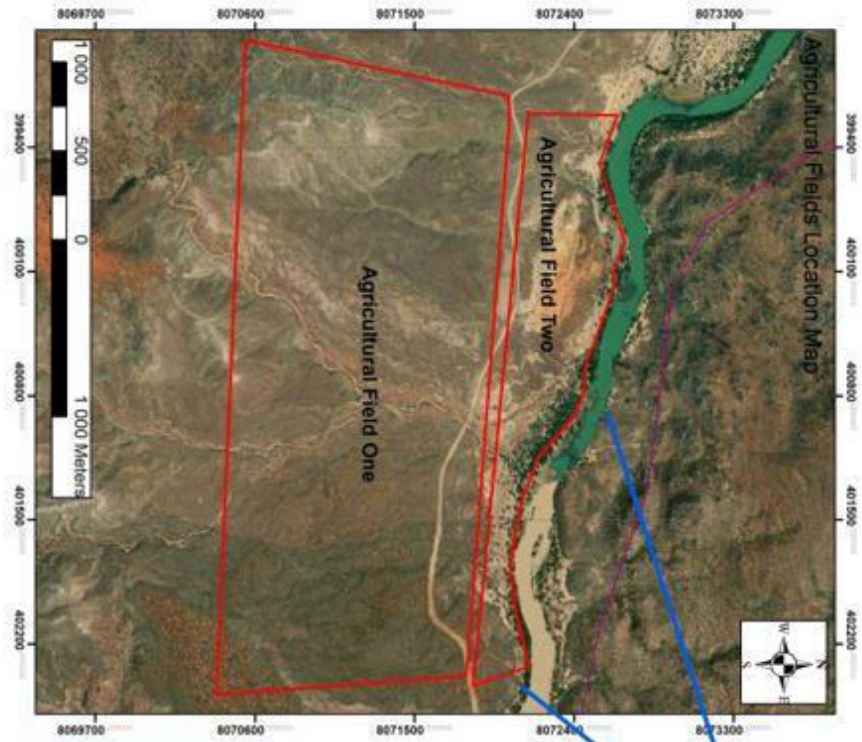
## 8. COMMENTS AND QUERIES

Please direct all comments, queries or inputs to:

Dr ~~Kaukurauee~~ Ismael Kanguuehi  
 Environmental Assessment Practitioner  
 Email: [kkanguuehi0@gmail.com](mailto:kkanguuehi0@gmail.com) -  
 Cell: +264 81 706 9027  
 P. O. Box 87099, Eros, Windhoek  
 Augite Environ Investments cc



### 9. MAP OF PROJECT SITE AND SURROUNDING LAND USES



Please add more pages if necessary

**ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE  
PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GRAPE FARM AT OTJOMAUNGU VILLAGE IN  
EPUPA CONSTITUENCY, KUNENE REGION, NAMIBIA**

**REGISTRATION AND COMMENT FORM**

**PERSONAL DETAILS:**

Title: ..... First Name: .....

Surname: .....

E-Mail: .....

Telephone: ..... Fax: .....

Organisation (if applicable): .....

Capacity (e.g. Chairperson, member, etc): .....

Physical Address: .....

Town: .....

Postal Address: ..... Code: .....

Town: ..... Code: .....

1. What is your main area of interest with regards to the proposed project?  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

2. Do you have any points of concern or support regarding the proposed project?  
If "yes", please briefly list these in point form: YES / NO  
.....  
.....  
.....

3. Are there any additional stakeholders who you feel should be consulted with regards to the proposed project?  
If "yes" please list their names and contact details below: YES / NO  
.....  
.....  
.....

Please add more pages if necessary