

## HYIRON GREEN TECHNOLOGIES (PTY) LTD

### ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED OSHIVELA GREEN IRON PILOT PROJECT ON PORTION 4 OF FARM BLOEMENHOF 109, ERONGO REGION

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Hylron Green Technologies (Pty) Ltd (Hylron) intends to develop the Oshivela Green Iron Pilot Project, on Portion 4 of Farm Bloemenhof 109. Hylron owns the farm, which is located ~75 km north-east of Swakopmund, in the Erongo Region (refer to Figure 1). Hylron is a Namibian registered company who is the “Net Zero Iron Production Technology” owner with their sister companies, Co2Grab GmbH and Hyiron GmbH based in Germany. Hylron proposes to produce “green” iron, i.e. without any CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, by using renewable energy only and applying its proprietary technology.

It is the aim of Hylron to lay a cornerstone and to establish a ‘lighthouse project’ to prove that climate neutral technologies in heavy industries are available and economically competitive. So far in the heavy industries very little has been done towards decarbonisation. Therefore, it is likely that already in the proposed pilot production phase (i.e. comparably small), the Oshivela Project would be the biggest production of climate neutral iron in the world.

The proposed pilot production phase is planned in the north-western section of Farm Tevrede – See Figure 1) and includes the following:

- Production of 5 tons raw iron per hour (~ 3 000 hours per year), using hydrogen as a reduction agent during the product beneficiation, in a specialised industrial (airtight) furnace.
- Hydrogen will be produced by means of electrolysis (i.e. splitting water in H<sub>2</sub> and oxygen (O)).
- Renewable energy supply (i.e. 25 MWp) in the form of Photovoltaic (PV) power to supply energy for the above mentioned electrolysis process. The PV power plant will cover an area of ~ 30 hectares (ha).

### 2. ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE APPLICATION

Prior to commencement of the proposed Oshivela Green Iron Pilot Project, an application will be submitted to the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME), as the competent authority and the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) in terms of the Environmental Management Act, No. 7 of 2007 and associated EIA Regulations (January 2012). An EIA process will be conducted in terms of the above-mentioned Act and Regulations. Namisun Environmental Projects & Development (Namisun) has been appointed by Hylron as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner to undertake the EIA process for the proposed Pilot Project.

### 3. PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

This document has been prepared by Namisun to inform you about:

- The proposed Oshivela Pilot Project (Sections 1 and 5).
- The EIA process (Section 6).
- Key environmental issues (i.e. aspects and potential impacts) (Section 7).
- How you can register as an interested and / or affected party (I&AP) (Sections 4 and 8).

### 4. PARTICIPATION IN THE EIA PROCESS

Public participation is an essential part of the EIA process. If you want to register as an I&AP and have input into the EIA process, please refer to the box below. All comments / questions / concerns will be recorded and addressed in the EIA process.

### HOW TO REGISTER AS AN I&AP AND COMMENT

Please register as an I&AP and submit any questions or comments through communication with Namisun.

Attention: Werner Petrick  
E-mail address: [wpetrick@namisun.com](mailto:wpetrick@namisun.com)  
Cell number: +264 (0)81 739 4591

If you would like your comments to be addressed in the report, please submit them by **3 November 2023**.  
**All comments received will be recorded and responded to in the EIA Scoping Report.**

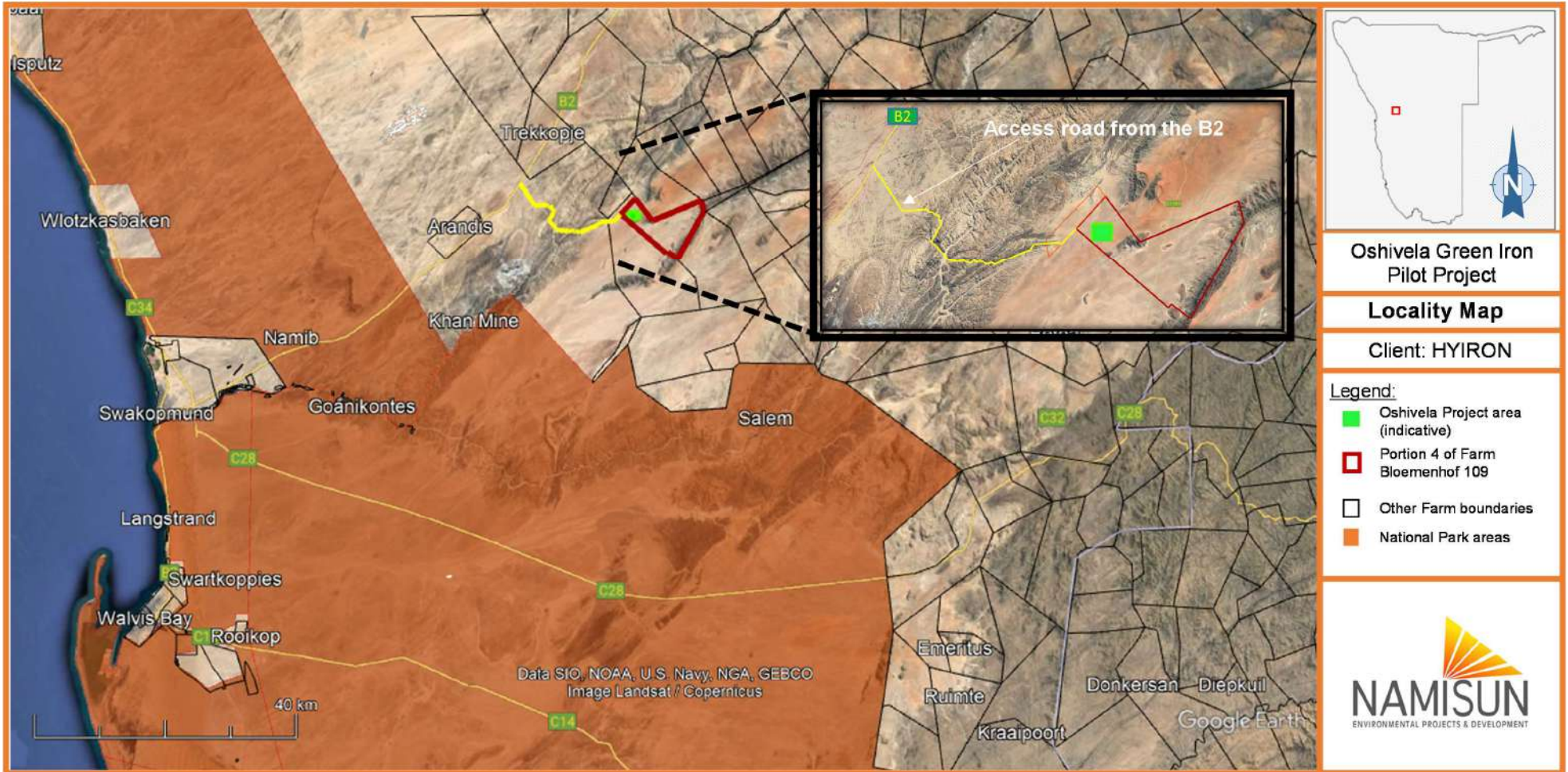


Figure 1: Location of the proposed Oshivela Pilot Project area on Farm Tevrede (ref. Google Earth)

## 5. PROPOSED PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Hylron ultimately considers upscaling to a production of 40 tons per hour of sponge iron (with the final product being between 90 and 99% purity), generated with net zero CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

Their proposed Pilot Project will, however, first be implemented to prove various concepts and the feasibility of the bigger project. Furthermore, ongoing monitoring of relevant environmental aspects will be undertaken during the Pilot Project stage.

The following sections provide a description of the proposed Oshivela Green Iron Pilot Project and associated infrastructure & activities.

### 5.1 IRON ORE CONCENTRATE BROUGHT TO SITE

Hylron plans to obtain iron ore concentrate from various sources / suppliers. The details of these still need to be confirmed.

During the pilot phase, 27 000 tons of iron ore concentrate will be required per annum. The ore concentrate will be stockpiled (maximum ~ 3 000 m<sup>3</sup>) on site, near the furnace. Hylron estimates that ~ 2.5 truck trips (on average) will be required on a daily basis to transport the iron ore concentrate to the Project site. The trucks will follow an existing access road (i.e. Valencia mine access road) from the B2 Road as indicated on Figure 1. Other options for access to the Project site are also being considered by Hylron.

### 5.2 PROCESSING / BENEFICIATION

The iron ore concentrate will be transported from the stockpile area to a specialised industrial furnace, together with hydrogen produced on site (see below). In this airtight furnace, the Hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>) reacts with the Oxygen contained in the Iron Oxide (Iron ore concentrate). As a result an Iron product (i.e. "sponge iron") of between 90 and 99 % purity is produced (see Figure 2).

This sponge-iron (i.e. "green iron") is produced in the furnace, generating net zero CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. A by-product from the furnace would be water, which would be recycled for hydrogen production. (See Figure 2 and Figure 3).

The shaft furnace for Iron reduction and the hydrogen processing (see section 5.3) as well as the briquetting will be covered in a steel structure with shade netting.

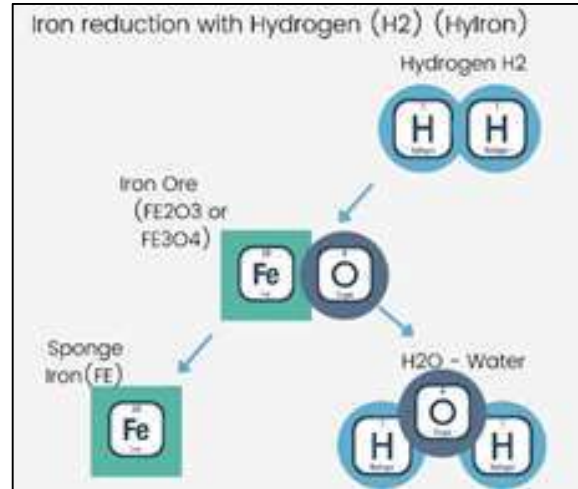


Figure 2: Processing Sponge Iron

### 5.3 OVERALL PRODUCTION OUTLINE

Currently the technology for Iron reduction is being implemented by Hylron in cooperation with the companies BENTELER and RWE as part of the "GEiSt - Green iron for steel production" project in a prototype plant in Lingen, Germany. This is a prototype for process optimization with a production volume of up to 1 000 kg per hour.

During the Pilot phase of the Oshivela Project, 5 tons per hour will be produced, solely in daytime (i.e. 9 hours) at around 3 000 hours per year.

The prohibited CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per year will be close to 1% of the yearly CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of Namibia.

The required staff during operations will be at a maximum ~ 20 people at a time. Also, during construction there will not be more than ~80 people on site at a time.

The final material (Sponge Iron) has 30% less weight, than the Iron ore.

The final product will be transported to Walvis Bay for export. Approximately 2 truck trips would be required from site to Walvis Bay on a daily basis.

### 5.3 HYDROGEN PRODUCTION AND WATER USE & WATER RECYCLING

Renewable energy will be produced onsite. This energy will be used to split water into hydrogen and oxygen by means of electrolysis. During electrolysis water is split into H<sub>2</sub> and O, and in the reaction of the H<sub>2</sub> with the O of the iron ore concentrate (i.e. Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> or Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>), water is again produced. (See Figure 3).

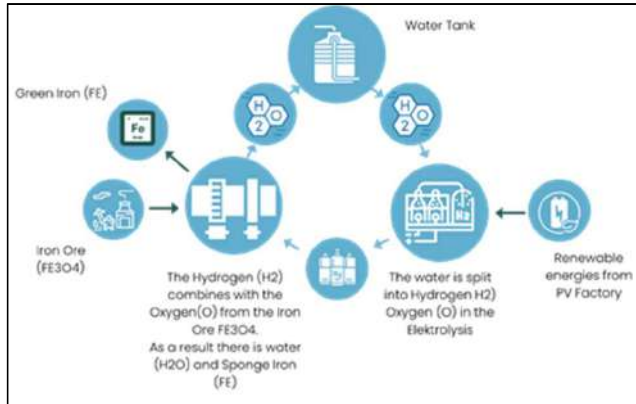
Even though in the electrolysis, water is split into hydrogen and oxygen, there is no water use in the Hylron process, since in the reaction of the Hydrogen with the Oxygen of the Iron Ore, water is produced. Therefore, in the Hylron



process the water is recycled. A water tank with a size of 40 m<sup>3</sup> would be required. (See Figure 3 for the water cycle).

In addition to the water formed during reduction, only small volumes of water will be required to make up process losses and for domestic use.

A maximum of ~40 m<sup>3</sup> water would be required on average per week during the Pilot Project phase. Water will either be supplied by boreholes (i.e. groundwater) or trucked in.



**Figure 3: Proposed water cycle**

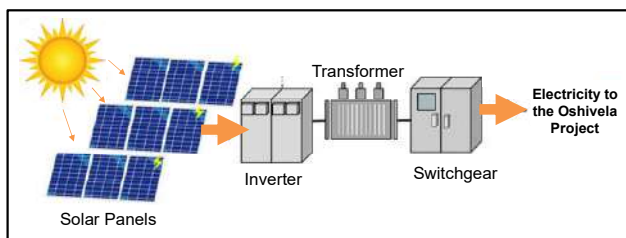
### 5.5 MINERALISED WASTE FACILITIES

There is no mineralized waste expected.

### 5.6 POWER SUPPLY AND ELECTROLYSIS

No grid power would be required on site and therefore no transmission lines would be installed.

Photovoltaics is a method of generating electrical power by converting solar radiation into direct current electricity. This is done by using semiconductors that exhibit the photovoltaic effect. The photovoltaic effect is the generation of voltage and electric current in a material upon exposure to light. Photovoltaic power generation uses solar panels composed of several solar cells connected in series containing a photovoltaic material (see Figure 4 for an illustration of a typical solar PV plant).



**Figure 4: Illustration of a typical solar PV Power Plant**

Hylron proposes to install 25 MWp of Solar power. The PV panels are planned to be built in a north-facing alignment at a tilt of 25° and will need a maximum of 30 Ha of space. The electrolysis will be installed in a 1000 m<sup>2</sup> building.

The panels will each be ± 2.3 m high and 1 m wide.

All cabling will be underground or on the ground and electric installations will be bundled in the “production” area.

### 5.7 ADDITIONAL SUPPORT SITE INFRASTRUCTURE

Within the proposed Project area internal roads, internal power lines, pumps, pipes, water storage and other associated infrastructure and services, process and non-process plant buildings, product handling & loading areas, fuel storage facilities, general waste handling and storage facilities, etc. would need to be constructed.

### 5.8 HYIRON PROCESS IN COMPARISON TO TRADITIONAL STEEL MAKING

In traditional reduction process coal is the most used reduction agent and causes average CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of 1.8 Tons CO<sub>2</sub> per ton of Iron produced. Coals are burned at very high temperatures and the main component of the coals, Carbon (C) reacts to become Carbon Monoxide (CO) to then draw the Oxygen (O) from the Iron ore (Fe<sub>x</sub>O<sub>y</sub>). These traditional processes accounts for ± 9% of the global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

For the proposed Oshivela Project, hydrogen will be used as a reduction agent. The hydrogen will be produced on site and directly used in the furnace, without being pressurized, so that it does not mean any hazard. As result of the reaction, the only waste product is Water.

## 6. EIA PROCESS

The main objectives of this EIA process are to:

- Provide information on the proposed project activities and facilities / infrastructure.
- Describe the current environment in which it will be situated.
- Identify, in consultation with I&APs, the potential negative and positive environmental aspects.
- Assess the associated potential impacts of the proposed project.
- Report on measures required to avoid impacts or mitigate such impacts to acceptable levels.

The likely process steps and timeframes are provided in Table 1.

**Table 1: EIA Process**

<b>STEPS IN THE EIA PROCESS</b>
<b>PHASE I: Project initiation and internal screening</b> (September – October 2023)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EIA project initiation.</li> <li>• Identify environmental aspects.</li> <li>• Site visit and identify environmental issues.</li> <li>• Prepare Application Form.</li> <li>• Identify key stakeholders.</li> </ul>
<b>PHASE II –Scoping &amp; Assessment Phase and EMP</b> (October 2023 – January 2024)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Notify regulatory authorities and I&amp;APs of the proposed project (via newspaper advertisements, this document, emails, site notices and telephone calls).</li> <li>• Conduct focus group meetings with key Stakeholders.</li> <li>• Carry out relevant specialist investigations.</li> <li>• Assess the potential impacts of the proposed Oshivela Green Iron Pilot Project activities and compile an EIA Scoping (including Impact Assessment) Report and Environmental Management Plan (EMP).</li> <li>• Distribute the EIA reports for review and comment by regulatory authorities and I&amp;APs.</li> <li>• Consider comments received and compile the final reports.</li> <li>• Submit the final reports to MEFT for their review and decision-making.</li> </ul>

A draft EIA Scoping (including Impact Assessment) Report (including an EMP) for the Oshivela Green Iron Pilot Project will be made available for a public review and comment period. Registered I&APs will be notified via e-mail of the review period and the availability of the draft Report. The final EIA Report, along with all IA&P comments, will be submitted to the MEFT (Environmental Commissioner) for review and a final decision.

## 7. KEY ISSUES RELATED TO THE PROPOSED OSHIVELA PROJECT TO BE CONSIDERED

Key potential environmental issues (i.e. aspects / potential impacts), that need to be assessed as part of the EIA process, associated with the proposed Project, include:

- Biodiversity – potential destruction and loss of species, habitats and ecological functioning. Specifically the PV Power plant infrastructure would contribute to a relatively big overall project footprint.
- Avifauna – potential impacts to birds associated with the proposed solar PV infrastructure.
- Visual impact – change to the visual landscape and impact on sense of place, specifically relating to the PV Power plant infrastructure.
- Surface and groundwater impacts – groundwater abstraction impacts to other users; alteration of drainage patterns and pollution of groundwater and surface water.
- Archaeology – destruction and damage to archaeological sites and landscapes specifically relating to areas to be disturbed by the project activities and infrastructure / facilities.
- Waste management – general waste generated from construction activities and packaging as well as broken panels.
- Socio-economic – Positive impacts associated with employment, income, and expenditure. Potential negative impacts due to change of land use; traffic related impacts; and social ills relating to more people on the farm.

## 8. INVITATION TO REGISTER AND COMMENT

If you would like to register as an I&AP to the proposed project and EIA application process, or if you have any questions / comments, please contact Namisun.

For comments to be included in the Scoping (including Impact Assessment) Report they must reach Namisun by no later than **3 November 2023**.

**From:** Werner Petrick [mailto:wpetrick@namisun.com]

**Sent:** Monday, 08 January 2024 19:49

**Subject:** EIA FOR THE PROPOSED OSHIVELA PILOT PROJECT ON PORTION 4 OF FARM BLOEMHOF 109, ERONGO REGION

Dear Sir / Madam

**NOTICE:  
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) FOR THE PROPOSED OSHIVELA PILOT  
PROJECT ON PORTION 4 OF FARM BLOEMHOF 109, ERONGO REGION**

**EIA SCOPING (INCLUDING IMPACT ASSESSMENT) REPORT AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW**

With reference to earlier correspondence regarding the above mentioned project and EIA process, please be advised that the EIA Scoping (including Impact Assessment) Report and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) are now available for review and comment.

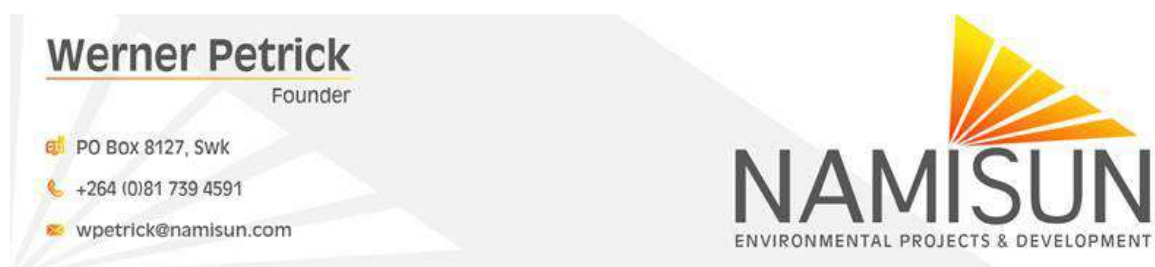
Attached, please find the Executive Summary of the EIA Scoping (including Impact Assessment) Report. An electronic copy of the full report (including all Appendices) is also available on request to Namisun.

A hard copy of the full report will be available for review at the Swakopmund Public Library from Tuesday, 9 January 2024.

A hard copy of the full report can also be viewed at the Vlakteplaas (Remainder) Homestead. Please liaise with Namisun to make arrangements to view this hard copy of the report.

Please send any comments you might have on the report to the undersigned by **2 February 2024**.

Yours sincerely,



**Werner Petrick**  
Founder

PO Box 8127, Swk  
+264 (0)81 739 4591  
wpetrick@namisun.com

**NAMISUN**  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS & DEVELOPMENT

**From:** Werner Petrick [mailto:wpetrick@namisun.com]

**Sent:** Monday, 23 October 2023 16:04

**Subject:** EIA FOR THE PROPOSED OSHIVELA GREEN IRON PILOT PROJECT ON PORTION 4 OF FARM BLOEMENHOF 109, ERONGO REGION

Dear Sir / Madam

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS FOR HYIRON GREEN TECHNOLOGIES (PTY) LTD'S PROPOSED OSHIVELA GREEN IRON PILOT PROJECT ON PORTION 4 OF FARM BLOEMENHOF 109, ERONGO REGION**

Hylron Green Technologies (Pty) Ltd (Hylron) herewith gives notice in terms of the Environmental Management Act, 7 of 2007 and Regulation 21 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (January 2012), of their proposed Oshivela Green Iron Pilot Project, on Section 4 of Farm Bloemenhof 109 in the Erongo Region.

Prior to implementing the proposed Pilot Project activities, an EIA process will be conducted and an application for an environmental clearance certificate will be submitted to the Ministry of Mines and Energy as the competent authority who will review and forward the application to the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (Environmental Commissioner) in terms of the above mentioned regulations. This advertisement forms part of the EIA public participation process.

Namisun Environmental Projects & Development (Namisun) has been appointed by Hylron as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner to undertake the EIA process for the proposed project.

Please find the following attached:

- Background Information Document (BID) to the Project.

**Registration to receive notifications / information and opportunity to comment:**

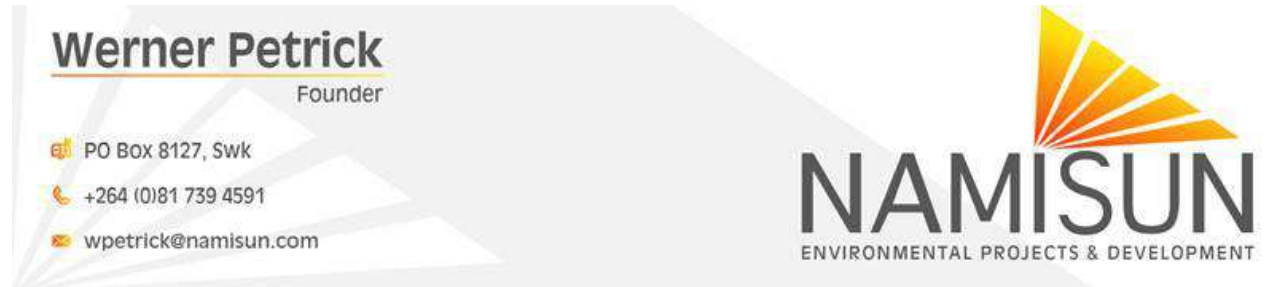
To register as an interested and affected party for the proposed Oshivela Green Iron Pilot Project, please submit your name and contact details to Namisun by e-mail, or by contacting the undersigned.

Focus Group meetings are planned within the comments and registration period. Should you like to be invited to one of the Focus Group meetings, please contact Namisun.

If you would like your comments to be addressed in the EIA Scoping Report please submit them to Namisun by **no later than 3 November 2023**.

Kindly share the information in this email and BID with the parties you consider relevant. Kindly also provide the names and contact details of parties you consider relevant to Namisun.

Yours sincerely,



**Werner Petrick**  
Founder

PO Box 8127, Swk  
+264 (0)81 739 4591  
wpetrick@namisun.com

**NAMISUN**  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS & DEVELOPMENT





Woensdag 10 Januarie 2024

# Republikein

Jou land. Jou mense. Jou nuus.

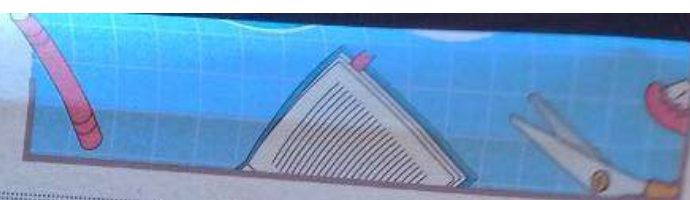
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NA BL. 2



## IN VANDAG SE KOERANT

### OMGEWING

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## » Belanghebbers kan tans insette lewer

# 'Skoon' yster trek aandag

### 'n Toetsaanleg om yster sonder enige vrystelling van koolstofdoksied te vervaardig, word buite Swakopmund beplan.

» Augetto Graig

**H**yIron, 'n vennootskap tussen Namibiese en Duitse maatskappye, gaan tans nie voort met planne om Reptile Uranium Namibia se Shiyela-ysterprojek te koop nie.

Dit nadat hulle belangstelling van verskeie verskaffers van ystererts ontvang het, insluitend van Brasilië, Uruguay, Kanada, Australië en Suid-Afrika.

Inligting wat in die omgewingsimpakstudie vervat word wat Namisun saamgestel het, dui daarop dat genoeg erts vir HyIron se Oshivela-toetsprojek vanaf die buiteland en ander plaaslike bronne verkry kan word.

Die verslag is vandeeweek vrygestel en belanghebbers kan insette vanaf 8 Januarie tot 2 Februarie 2024 lewer per e-pos by [wpetrick@namisun.com](mailto:wpetrick@namisun.com) of om Werner Petrick op 081 739 4591 te kontak.

HyIron beplan om sy toetsaanleg op deel vier van die plaas Bloemhof nommer 109 – sowat 75 km noordoos van Swakopmund – te bou en om sy eie tegnologie toe te pas om yster sonder enige vrystelling van koolstofdoksied, wat gewoonlik gepaard gaan met ystervervaardiging, te maak.

HyIron beplan om groen waterstof te gebruik om die yster uit die erts te onttrek. Deur sonkrag in te span, wil die vennote ook self die waterstof uit die boorgatwater onttrek en dit dan in 'n lugdigte draai-oond gebruik om suurstof van die ystererts te skei, om tussen 90% en 99% suiwer yster te vervaardig.

Gedurende die konstruksiefase van die projek sal tot 80 werksgeleenthede geskep word, en ná dit sal bedrywighe 20 werknemers op 'n slag benodig wat in skofte uit 'n arbeidsmag van 50 verdeel sal word. In terme van water sal 15 kubieke meter (m<sup>3</sup>) per week vir die aanleg se bedrywighe benodig word met bykomende water om stof in toom te hou en vir ander menslike gebruik.

### TOETSAANLEG

Volgens die inligting sal die toetsaanleg vyf ton yster per uur kan vervaardig en jaarliks oor 3 000 ure sowat 15 000 ton yster per jaar kan voorsien. Die sonkrag sal opgewek word by 'n 25 MWp-aanleg op 30 hektaar, insluitend 44 000 sonpanele van een meter breed, en sal 2,4 meter hoog geïnstalleer word. Fasiliteite om



FOTO HYIRON.COM

elektrisiteitsbatterye te stoor sal ook opgerig word.

Die toetsaanleg sal 'n staalstruktuur van 10 000 m<sup>2</sup> behels, met skadunet wat die 15 m hoë draai-oond sal huisves, saam met 'n 1 000 m<sup>2</sup>-waterelektrolise-gebou en 'n pakhuis van 500 m<sup>2</sup> met ablusiegeriewe, kantore, 'n kombuis en vergaderingkamer. Verder sal daar 'n klein omgekeerde osmose-waterontsoutingsaanleg wees, 'n 10 000 l-brandstofstok en woonstelle vir werknemers wat nie op Arandis of in Swakopmund bly nie.

Gedurende die konstruksiefase van die projek sal tot 80 werksgeleenthede geskep word, en ná dit sal bedrywighe 20 werknemers op 'n slag benodig wat in skofte uit 'n arbeidsmag van 50 verdeel sal word.

In terme van water sal 15 kubieke meter (m<sup>3</sup>) per week vir die aanleg se bedrywighe benodig word met bykomende water om stof in toom te hou en vir ander menslike gebruik.

NA BL. 2

## N\$111 m.-begroting vir skryfbehoeftes

» Elizabeth Kheibes

Die ministerie van onderwys, kuns en kultuur het die begroting vir skryfbehoeftes tot N\$111 miljoen verhoog om voorsiening te maak vir 'n groeiende leerlingbevolking by die 1 722 openbare skole vir die huidige akademiese jaar.

Die ministerie se uitvoerende direkteur, Sanet Steenkamp, het die syfer gister bevestig en het ook aangedui dat fondse reeds aan die streke uitbetaal is. Die fondse is volgens die aantal leerlinge in elke streek verdeel, met Oshikoto wat N\$16,1 miljoen ontvang het, Ohangwena N\$12,4 miljoen, Omusati N\$13,9 miljoen en Khomas met N\$10,9 miljoen wat die grootste deel ontvang het. Die streke wat die minste ontvang het, is ||Kharas met N\$2,5 miljoen, Omaheke N\$2,7 miljoen en Hardap met N\$5,2 miljoen.

Volgens Steenkamp kan die geld deur streekdirekteure gebruik word om skryfbehoeftes aan al die skole in hul streek te verskaf óf hulle kan die geld tussen die skole verdeel. Die streekdirekteure sal vereis word om 'n aanspreeklikheidsverslag by die ministerie in te dien.

Sy het bevestig dat streekdirekteure ook kan besluit om die toelaes tussen skole in hul streek te verdeel op grond van die totale aantal leerlinge per skool.

"Die ministerie verdeel nie die fondse tussen die leerlinge as 'n eenheidskoste nie. Dit is nie soos om by Pep in te stap en skryfbehoeftes vir byvoorbeeld N\$107 te koop nie," het Steenkamp gesê.

NA BL. 2

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## ‘Happy marriage’



Heineken is fielding numerous inquiries from new consumers clamouring to get a taste of these quintessential South African beverages. PHOTO REUTERS

# Globe clamouring for Amarula, Savanna

Heineken SA, Distell and Namibian Breweries merged earlier this year to become Heineken Beverages, bringing the multinational giant a host of new brands.

NICK WILSON

Heineken's tie-up with Distell is seemingly paying dividends, with the Dutch

brewing giant's local unit reporting surging global demand for products such as Amarula cream liqueur and Savanna cider from new markets

like Brazil, South Korea and Vietnam.

These local products, typically grouped under what is called the “beyond beer” segment by liquor

companies, previously had a smaller route-to-market. As part of the much larger 150-year-old Heineken company, however, they are enjoy-

ing a much-expanded potential marketplace.

The result of this, according to Jordi Borrut, MD of local unit Heineken Beverages, is that the group is fielding numerous inquiries from new consumers clamouring to get a taste of these quintessential South African beverages.

Borrut, who was speaking at an event in Johannesburg this week to celebrate the merger of Distell, Namibian Breweries and Heineken South Africa under the Heineken Beverages banner, said the Distell portfolio, which included a host of ciders, liqueurs, wines and spirits, fitted in perfectly with this developing trend.

### Potential

“Now, which is the company in the Heineken world that has all the beyond beer products, which one is it?”

He said: “It's us. So, to our delight today, we are being contacted by many of the countries, in Korea, in Brazil, in Germany, in Vietnam, enquiring about our brands. Bernini, and Savanna and Amarula ... and there's a lot of potential.”

Amarula's biggest market after South Africa was now Brazil, with Germany also becoming an important market, he added. Bernini is also expected to launch in Germany in the near future, while the popular South African wines owned by Distell are also finding ready markets in the UK.

At the same time, said Borrut, this brought an opportunity for the group to also export South African talent to grow these businesses in other overseas markets.

“We're retaining them saying, we need you to



*So, we will stay here for many, many generations, and that shapes the kind of company values and behaviours, we are as a company and together with Distell and Namibian Breweries, we found a very good connection.*

Jordi Borrut, MD: Heineken Beverages

stay with us for some time because we need to build this business here.”

### A good marriage

As far as the merger was concerned, he said that the “marriage has gone very well” and that there was a great deal of “complementarity” between three companies which all trace their roots to family-run businesses.

And with this emphasis on “family”, he said the Heineken group always thought in terms of “generation” rather than short-term gains, adding that the group was here to stay in South Africa for the long haul.

He said: “So, we will stay here for many, many generations, and that shapes the kind of company values and behaviours, we are as a company and together with Distell and Namibian Breweries, we found a very good connection.”

With the family values in front of mind, the group had also wanted to make a positive impact on South African citizens.

This was why it had made such a big public interest commitment to invest R10 billion over the next five years in South Africa. Additionally, it was also spending R5.5 billion on building a new brewery in South Africa, as well as making

sure that more than 80% of raw materials were sourced locally.

### Development

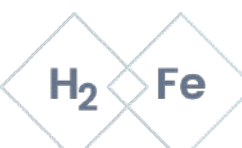
Furthermore, it had committed R400 million to a supplier development fund as well as R200 million for a localisation fund. It was also going to be spending R175 million in improving the township economy by helping 1 000 taverns secure better sanitation and food facilities.

The group had gone through a protracted process of approval from competition authorities.


Borrut said there had also been no retrenchments at the combined entity since the merger was announced.

He said that one of the commitments made by Heineken to South Africa's Competition Tribunal was that there would be a maximum of 166 retrenchments affecting the 5 000-strong workforce of Heineken Beverages. While 57 employees opted for voluntary severance packages, the company had since found it did not need to retrench any other workers.

Heineken Beverages has also committed to keeping the 5 000-workforce number stable for at least five years.



**Hylron**  
FIRST OF ITS KIND



**NAMISUN**  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS & DEVELOPMENT

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

HYIRON'S PROPOSED OSHIVELA GREEN IRON PILOT PROJECT ON FARM TEVREDE, ERONGO REGION

Hylron Green Technologies (Pty) Ltd (Hylron) herewith gives notice in terms of the Environmental Management Act, 7 of 2007 and Regulation 21 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (January 2012), of their proposed Oshivela Green Iron Pilot Project, on Farm Tevrede in the Erongo Region.

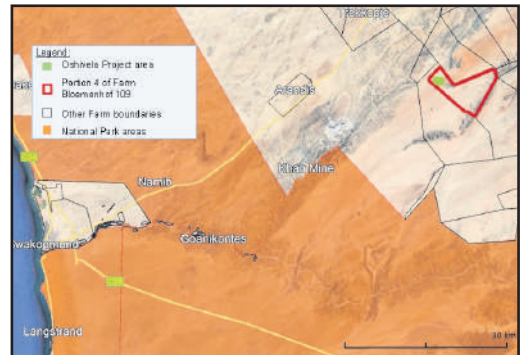
Prior to implementing the proposed Pilot Project activities, an EIA process will be conducted and an application for an environmental clearance certificate will be submitted to the Ministry of Mines and Energy as the competent authority who will review and forward the application to the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (Environmental Commissioner) in terms of the above mentioned regulations. This advertisement forms part of the EIA public participation process.

**Applicant:** Hylron Green Technologies (Pty) Ltd.

**Nature and location of the proposed activity:**  
Hylron owns Section 4 of Farm Bloemenhof 109, which is located ~75 km north-east of Swakopmund, in the Erongo Region.

The proposed pilot production phase is planned in the north-western section of Section 4 of Farm Bloemenhof 109 and includes the following:

- Production of 5 tons raw iron per hour (~ 3 000 hours per year), using hydrogen as a reduction agent during the product beneficiation, in a specialised industrial (airtight) furnace.
- Hydrogen will be produced by means of electrolysis (i.e. splitting water in H<sub>2</sub> and oxygen (O)).
- Renewable energy supply (i.e. 25 MWp) in the form of Photovoltaic (PV) power to supply energy for the above mentioned electrolysis process. The PV power plant will cover an area of ~ 30 hectares (ha).



**Independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner:**  
Namisun Environmental Projects & Development (Namisun) has been appointed by Hylron as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner to undertake the EIA process for the proposed project.  
Contact Person: Werner Petrick  
Tel: +264 (0)81 739 4591  
E-mail: wpetrick@namisun.com

**Registration to receive notifications / information and opportunity to comment:**  
To register as an interested and affected party for the proposed Oshivela Green Iron Pilot Project, please submit your name and contact details to Namisun by e-mail, or by contacting Werner Petrick. A Background Information Document (BID) is available for a review and comment period until **3 November 2023**. Electronic copies of the BID are available on request from Namisun as per above details. Focus Group meetings are planned within the comments and registration period. Should you like to be invited to one of the Focus Group meetings, please contact Namisun.

If you would like your comments to be addressed in the EIA Scoping Report please submit them to Namisun by no later than **3 November 2023**.





In compliance with Section 158(6)(b), we hereby published an  
Abridged version of the party financial statements for the Year ended 28 February 2023  
ANY QUERIES CAN BE DIRECTED TO OUR AUDITORS - SAUNDERSON & CO.  
FULL REPORT CAN ALSO BE VIEWED AT OUR HEAD OFFICE OR AT THE ECN OFFICE

SWANU of Namibia  
Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2023  
Statement of Financial Position as at 28 February 2023

	2023 N\$	2022 N\$
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>		
Property, Plant and Equipment	7,111	11,301
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Trade and Other Receivables	14 600	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1 685	1 755
	<u>16 285</u>	<u>1 755</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>23 396</b>	<b>13 056</b>
<b>Equity and Liabilities</b>		
<b>Equity</b>		
Accumulated Loss	(93 688)	(69 198)
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>		
Other Financial Liabilities	35 000	35 000
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Trade and Other Payables	14 469	30 522
Bank Overdraft	67 615	16 732
	<u>82 084</u>	<u>47 254</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>117 084</b>	<b>82 254</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>	<b>23 396</b>	<b>13 056</b>

SWANU of Namibia  
Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2023  
Statement of Comprehensive Income

	2023 N\$	2022 N\$
Revenue	864 900	745 000
Other Income	10 760	24 850
Operating Expenses	891 789	953 517
<b>Operating (deficit) surplus</b>	<b>(16 129)</b>	<b>(215 259)</b>
Finance Costs	(8 361)	(1 175)
<b>(Deficit) Surplus for the Year</b>	<b>(24 490)</b>	<b>(216 434)</b>
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive (deficit) surplus for the Year</b>	<b>(24 490)</b>	<b>(216 434)</b>



Westair Aviation (Pty) Ltd has the following vacancy available and invite all suitably qualified candidates to apply before or on Thursday, 30th November 2023.

## Management Accountant Graduate Program

We are looking for skilled Management Accountants who will contribute to analyzing key financial data and making critical business decisions based on the analysis results. You will help to ensure business growth and company's long-term success. Your duties will also include overseeing accounting procedures and preparing forecasts, budget reports, and risk analysis. A successful candidate must be good in mathematics and at the same time have a business-oriented thinking. We also expect you to be responsible, proactive and able to work both as a strategist and a decision maker.

### Qualifications & Experience:

- Undergraduate qualification in Finance (Bcom Management Accounting) with a Postgraduate BCOM honors in Management Accounting as a prerequisite
- Enrollment with CIMA as a prerequisite
- Exemptions with CIMA a prerequisite
- Knowledge of Namibia and South Africa Tax and VAT legislation.
- Needs to be able to audit, adjust, and input invoices or reports into on-line computerized systems, prepare batch controls for data entry .
- Report on and analyse financial and operational statistics
- Assist in Compiling Management Reports
- Assist in creating operational budgets and cashflow reports
- Assist in developing methods and systems for maintaining and controlling financial systems.
- Maintaining operational cost statistics and controls.
- Have an interest in aviation and transport logistics industry
- Computer literacy with extensive knowledge in Excel.
- Have the ability to set and achieve high standards.
- Fluency in English

CVs can be submitted via email only:

[vacancy.finance@westair.com.na](mailto:vacancy.finance@westair.com.na)

**Please reference the position on your application.  
Only short listed candidates will be contacted. No walk-ins or  
unsolicited calls will be accepted.**

**Westair Aviation is an equal opportunity employer.**



## NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

### HYLRON'S PROPOSED OSHIVELA GREEN IRON PILOT PROJECT ON FARM TEVREDE, ERONGO REGION

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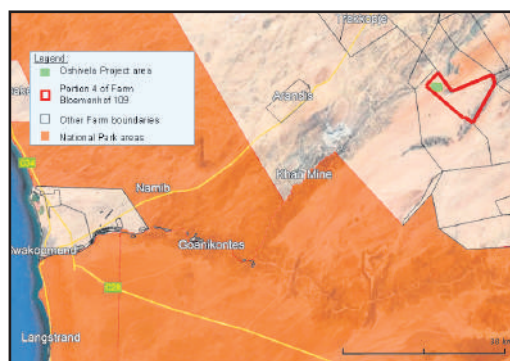
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Contact Person: Werner Petrick

Tel: +264 (0)81 739 4591

E-mail: [wpetrick@namisun.com](mailto:wpetrick@namisun.com)

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REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

## ASSISTED BY THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTRY AND TOURISM

Tender for  
BRANBERG MESSUM CRATER ROUTE AND CAMPSITE CONCESSION  
**BRANBERG MESSUM CRATER ROUTE AND CAMPSITE CONCESSION**  
FOR  
**TSISEB CONSERVANCY**  
Traversing rights inside Dorob National Park

### NOTICE FOR TENDERERS

The Dorob National Park is located along the coast between Skeleton Coast NP and Namib- Naukluft NP. The park extends to 8,118 km<sup>2</sup> and is approximately 260 km long and 40 km wide. The park's northern border is shared with the Skeleton Coast NP, while to the south it is contiguous with the Namib-Naukluft NP. It is one of the six coastal protected areas of Namibia (five terrestrial protected areas and one marine protected area) The coastal parks complex comprises four national parks: the Tsau //Khaeb (Sperrgebiet) National Park in the south, the Namib-Naukluft National Park1, Dorob National Park and the Skeleton Coast National Park, as well as one nature reserve, the Cape Cross Nature Reserve2 and the Namibian Islands Marine Protected Area.

The Tsiseb Conservancy has been awarded a 25-year contract to operate inside the Dorob National Park by the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT). The Tsiseb Conservancy assisted by MEFT, now seeks proposals from private partners to develop and utilise their Concession Area. Interested parties are invited to register for the tender process and obtain the request for proposal (RFP) document form MEFT Concession Unit.

<b>Concession Title</b>	Brandberg Messum Crater Route and Campsite Concession
<b>Description of the Concession</b>	<b>The non-exclusive right to:</b> i). Develop and operate a dry campsite in the Messum Crater Area. with no hard infrastructure only wood and canvas.  <b>This shall include the right to:</b> ii). Develop an integrated route that links the Conservancy to Mile 108 in the park with options to visit the Brandberg and other areas.
<b>Bidders' registration forms available</b>	<b>As from 23<sup>rd</sup> October 2023 at:</b> MEFT Concession Unit Corner of: Robert Mugabe and Dr. Kenneth David Kaunda Streets, Windhoek, Namibia
<b>Bidder registration close:</b>	<b>17H00, 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2023</b>
<b>Tender close:</b>	<b>17H00, 24<sup>th</sup> November 2023</b>
<b>Enquiries</b>	Sandra Sikwana <b>Mobile:</b> +264 81 868 6264 <b>Email:</b> <a href="mailto:Sandra.Sikwana@mef.gov.na">Sandra.Sikwana@mef.gov.na</a>



## NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

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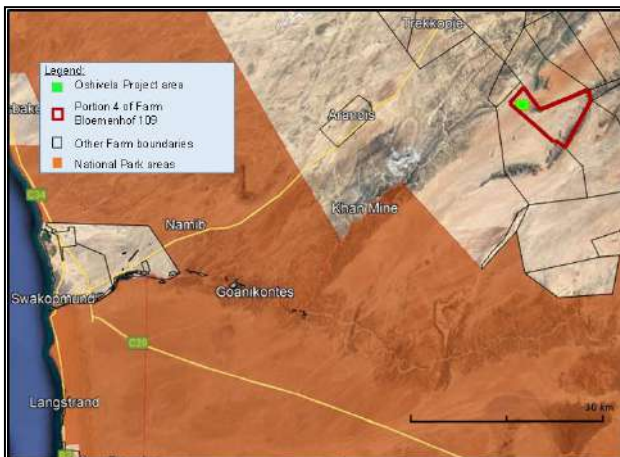
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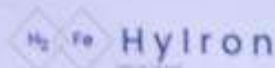
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**EIA INFORMATION SHARING MEETING FOR  
THE PROPOSED OSHIVELA PILOT PROJECT**

**MINUTES OF MEETING**

**FORSYS METALS CORPORATION**

<b>MEETING DETAILS</b>		
<b>DATE</b>	31 October 2023	
<b>TIME:</b>	9:00	
<b>VENUE:</b>	Virtual meeting (zoom call)	
<b>PROJECT:</b>	Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed Oshivela Pilot Project, situated on Portion 4 of Farm Bloemhof 109, Erongo Region.	
<b>PURPOSE:</b>	<p>The objectives of the meeting was to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide a description of Hylron’s proposed Pilot Project activities.</li> <li>• Provide a description of the EIA process.</li> <li>• Provide IAPs with initial opportunity to be involved in the EIA.</li> <li>• Identify further potential environmental issues and impacts.</li> <li>• Describe the way forward, highlighting further opportunities to be involved in the EIA process.</li> </ul>	
<b>ATTENDANCE:</b>	<u>Name:</u>	<u>Organisation:</u>
	Mr O. Krappmann (OK)	Forsys Metals Corporation
	Mr J. Michels (JM)	Hylron
	Mr W. Petrick (WP)	Namisun

**1. OPENING OF THE MEETING AND GENERAL INTRODUCTION**

WP from Namisun Environmental Projects and Development (Namisun) introduced himself as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner, conducting the EIA process, and welcomed all to the meeting. All other attendees of the meeting introduced themselves. JM from Hylron Green Technologies (Pty) Ltd (Hylron) provided a brief introduction and background to the company and also explained their motivation for the development of the proposed Oshivela Pilot Project.

This was followed by a short introduction by WP, which included:

- The meeting agenda.
- Procedure and objectives of the meeting.

**2. PRESENTATION**

WP provided an overview of the proposed Oshivela Pilot Project and EIA Process, by means of a PowerPoint presentation (see Appendix 2). The presentation included the following aspects:

- General introduction and background to the proposed Pilot Project.
- Description of the proposed project location, activities and infrastructure.
- Brief explanation of the EIA process being followed, the EIA Team, etc.
- Key potential environmental and social issues.

### **3. DISCUSSION (QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS)**

Mr Krappmann raised a number of questions / comments / issues during the meeting. These have been recorded in the attached table (refer to Appendix 1). These issues will be addressed as part of the EIA process and responses provided in the Issues and Response Report, where relevant, attached to the EIA Scoping (including Impact Assessment) Report.

### **4. THE WAY FORWARD**

WP outlined the way forward as follows:

- Comments received to date and during this meeting will be included in the EIA Scoping (including Impact Assessment) Report.
- The Draft Scoping (including Impact Assessment) Report will be distributed for comment towards the beginning of December 2023 (or early January 2024).

### **5. CLOSE**

The meeting closed at 10:00.

**APPENDIX 1: QUESTIONS / COMMENTS / CONCERNS RAISED BY FORSYS METALS CORPORATION**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Questions / Comment / Issue raised during the meeting</b>
Questions / Comment / Issue raised by OK	
1	Hylron should take into consideration that the future haulage activities and transport to the mine will cause dust which could impact the PV panels. The wind direction from the access road near the proposed Oshivela Pilot Project must be taken into account.
2	Will there be security issues relating to the panels and the need for fencing.
3	What are the thoughts about road maintenance (i.e. relating to the Norasa Uranium Project private access road) and upgrades? It is a concern to Forsys Metals that the road condition will deteriorate and would require maintenance.
4	When the Khan River floods it would be an issue as there could be no access for some time. Other options for site access need to be considered. A 'proper bridge' might need to be constructed over the Khan River.
5	Safety to third parties using the access road (being a gravel road) could be an issue due to more trucks using the road.
6	Loading onto a tractor near the B2 to haul the ore concentrated along the Norasa Uranium Project private access road would mean double handling.
7	Forsys Metals might consider PV Power in future. There might be synergies between the two projects to consider in this regard.
8	Future synergies in terms of water supply and sharing of water could also be considered.

## APPENDIX 2: POWERPOINT PRESENTATION

**EIA INFORMATION SHARING MEETING FOR  
THE PROPOSED OSHIVELA PILOT PROJECT**

**MINUTES OF MEETING**

**NEIGHBOURING FARM OWNER (FARM VALENCIA):  
MR J HORN**

<b>MEETING DETAILS</b>		
<b>DATE</b>	7 November 2023	
<b>TIME:</b>	16:30	
<b>VENUE:</b>	Virtual meeting (zoom call)	
<b>PROJECT:</b>	Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed Oshivela Pilot Project, situated on Portion 4 of Farm Bloemhof 109, Erongo Region.	
<b>PURPOSE:</b>	<p>The objectives of the meeting was to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide a description of Hylron’s proposed Pilot Project activities.</li> <li>• Provide a description of the EIA process.</li> <li>• Provide IAPs with initial opportunity to be involved in the EIA.</li> <li>• Identify further potential environmental issues and impacts.</li> <li>• Describe the way forward, highlighting further opportunities to be involved in the EIA process.</li> </ul>	
<b>ATTENDANCE:</b>	<u>Name:</u>	<u>Organisation:</u>
	Mr J. Horn (JH)	Farm owners - Farm Valencia
	Mr J. Michels (JM)	Hylron
	Mr W. Petrick (WP)	Namisun

**1. OPENING OF THE MEETING AND GENERAL INTRODUCTION**

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- The meeting agenda.
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- General introduction and background to the proposed Pilot Project.
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- Brief explanation of the EIA process being followed, the EIA Team, etc.
- Key potential environmental and social issues.

### **3. DISCUSSION (QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS)**

Mr Horn raised a number of questions / comments / issues during the meeting. These have been recorded in the attached table (refer to Appendix 1). These issues will be addressed as part of the EIA process and responses provided in the Issues and Response Report, where relevant, attached to the EIA Scoping (including Impact Assessment) Report.

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### **5. CLOSE**

The meeting closed at 17:30.

**APPENDIX 1: QUESTIONS / COMMENTS / CONCERNS RAISED BY JH**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Questions / Comment / Issue raised during the meeting</b>
Questions / Comment / Issue raised by JH	
1	Point of contact for matters relating to Farm Valencia is JH.
2	The 'bottom homestead' on farm Valencia is leased by people conducting poultry farming. 2 labourers stay at this homestead permanently and the people leasing the farm comes weekends and sometimes during the week.
3	The access road from the B2 (i.e. Norasa Uranium Project private access road) will need to be maintained. Agreements need to be in place for the use of the road and the maintenance thereof as other farms owners also make use of this access road. There were instances in the past where trucks were using the road and no maintenance was undertaken.
4	Will all other (relevant) people, i.e. other farm owners, continue to be allowed to use the road?
5	Will ore be crushed on site?
6	Main concerns relate to noise and dust from the proposed processing and associated activities and the related impacts on the residence of the farm homesteads. Sound travels far and the peace and quiet must not be compromised. There are lots of ways to mitigate noise impacts.
7	Where will the ore stockpiles be?
8	Will there be great volumes of 'waste rock' to be stockpiled, creating a new "mountain"?
9	How will the treated ore be taken off-site?
10	How much water will be used for processing?
11	How many people will be employed and will they be staying? Concerned about "new people" coming into the area and social issues.
12	What quality water is required for processing – keep in mind the groundwater is very salty.
13	What type of electrolyzers will be used? JH indicated that his business deals with electrolyzers.

## APPENDIX 2: POWERPOINT PRESENTATION

**EIA INFORMATION SHARING MEETING FOR  
THE PROPOSED OSHIVELA PILOT PROJECT**

**MINUTES OF MEETING**

**NEIGHBOURING FARM OWNER (FARM NELSVILLE, VLAKTEPLAAS PORTION 1):  
MR S KLEEMAN**

<b>MEETING DETAILS</b>		
<b>DATE</b>	30 October 2023	
<b>TIME:</b>	15:00	
<b>VENUE:</b>	Remainder of Farm Vlakteplaas (belonging to Hylron) - Farm house	
<b>PROJECT:</b>	Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed Oshivela Pilot Project, situated on Portion 4 of Farm Bloemhof 109, Erongo Region.	
<b>PURPOSE:</b>	<p>The objectives of the meeting was to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide a description of Hylron's proposed Pilot Project activities.</li> <li>• Provide a description of the EIA process.</li> <li>• Provide IAPs with initial opportunity to be involved in the EIA.</li> <li>• Identify further potential environmental issues and impacts.</li> <li>• Describe the way forward, highlighting further opportunities to be involved in the EIA process.</li> </ul>	
<b>ATTENDANCE:</b>	<u>Name:</u>	<u>Organisation:</u>
	Mr S. Klaaman (SK)	Farm owners - Farm Nelsville, Vlakteplaas Portion 1
	Mr A. Schönberg (AS)	Business partner of SK
	Mr J. Michels (JM)	Hylron
	Mrs M. Herment	Private
	Mr W. Petrick (WP)	Namisun
	Mrs S. Muller (SM)	Hydrogeological consultant

**1. OPENING OF THE MEETING AND GENERAL INTRODUCTION**

WP from Namisun Environmental Projects and Development (Namisun) introduced himself as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner, conducting the EIA process, and welcomed all to the meeting. All other attendees of the meeting introduced themselves. JM from Hylron Green Technologies (Pty) Ltd (Hylron) provided a brief introduction and background to the company and also explained their motivation for the development of the proposed Oshivela Pilot Project.

This was followed by a short introduction by WP, which included:

- The meeting agenda.
- Procedure and objectives of the meeting.

## **2. PRESENTATION**

WP provided an overview of the proposed Oshivela Pilot Project and EIA Process, by means of a PowerPoint presentation (see Appendix 2). The presentation included the following aspects:

- General introduction and background to the proposed Pilot Project.
- Description of the proposed project location, activities and infrastructure.
- Brief explanation of the EIA process being followed, the EIA Team, etc.
- Key potential environmental and social issues.

## **3. DISCUSSION (QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS)**

Mr Kleeman raised a number of questions / comments / issues during the meeting. These have been recorded in the attached table (refer to Appendix 1). These issues will be addressed as part of the EIA process and responses provided in the Issues and Response Report, where relevant, attached to the EIA Scoping (including Impact Assessment) Report.

## **4. THE WAY FORWARD**

WP outlined the way forward as follows:

- Comments received to date and during this meeting will be included in the EIA Scoping (including Impact Assessment) Report.
- The Draft Scoping (including Impact Assessment) Report will be distributed for comment towards the beginning of December 2023 (or early January 2024).

## **5. CLOSE**

The meeting closed at 16:30.



**APPENDIX 1: QUESTIONS / COMMENTS / CONCERNS RAISED BY SK**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Questions / Comment / Issue raised during the meeting</b>
Questions / Comment / Issue raised by SK	
1	Why will fixed solar panels be used?
2	Can water be re-used in the production cycle?
3	Can the electrolysers be stopped?
4	How much kW per kg of iron will be produced?
5	What type of electrolysers will be used?
6	Is the EIA process for the Pilot Project?
7	Water supply would be a big issue if lots of water would be required for the proposed Project.
8	The access road from the B2 (i.e. Norasa Uranium Project private access road) will need to be maintained.

## APPENDIX 2: POWERPOINT PRESENTATION

**EIA INFORMATION SHARING MEETING FOR  
THE PROPOSED OSHIVELA PILOT PROJECT**

**MINUTES OF MEETING**

**NEIGHBOURING FARM OWNER (FARM BLOEMHOF - REMAINDER):  
MR AND MRS DE MAN**

<b>MEETING DETAILS</b>		
<b>DATE</b>	30 October 2023	
<b>TIME:</b>	11:00	
<b>VENUE:</b>	Remainder of Farm Bloemhof - Farm house	
<b>PROJECT:</b>	Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed Oshivela Pilot Project, situated on Portion 4 of Farm Bloemhof 109, Erongo Region.	
<b>PURPOSE:</b>	<p>The objectives of the meeting was to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide a description of Hylron's proposed Pilot Project activities.</li> <li>• Provide a description of the EIA process.</li> <li>• Provide IAPs with initial opportunity to be involved in the EIA.</li> <li>• Identify further potential environmental issues and impacts.</li> <li>• Describe the way forward, highlighting further opportunities to be involved in the EIA process.</li> </ul>	
<b>ATTENDANCE:</b>	<u>Name:</u>	<u>Organisation:</u>
	Mr A. De Man (ADM)	Farm owners - Remainder of Farm Bloemhof
	Mrs L. De Man (LDM)	Farm owners - Remainder of Farm Bloemhof
	Mr J. Michels (JM)	Hylron
	Mrs M. Herment	Private
	Mr W. Petrick (WP)	Namisun
	Mrs S. Muller (SM)	Hydrogeological consultant

**1. OPENING OF THE MEETING AND GENERAL INTRODUCTION**

WP from Namisun Environmental Projects and Development (Namisun) introduced himself as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner, conducting the EIA process, and welcomed all to the meeting. All other attendees of the meeting introduced themselves. JM from Hylron Green Technologies (Pty) Ltd (Hylron) provided a brief introduction and background to the company and also explained their motivation for the development of the proposed Oshivela Pilot Project.

This was followed by a short introduction by WP, which included:

- The meeting agenda.
- Procedure and objectives of the meeting.

**2. PRESENTATION**

WP provided an overview of the proposed Oshivela Pilot Project and EIA Process, by means of a PowerPoint presentation (see Appendix 2). The presentation included the following aspects:

- General introduction and background to the proposed Pilot Project.
- Description of the proposed project location, activities and infrastructure.
- Brief explanation of the EIA process being followed, the EIA Team, etc.
- Key potential environmental and social issues.

### **3. DISCUSSION (QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS)**

Mr and Mrs De Man raised a number of questions / comments / issues during the meeting. These have been recorded in the attached table (refer to Appendix 1). These issues will be addressed as part of the EIA process and responses provided in the Issues and Response Report, where relevant, attached to the EIA Scoping (including Impact Assessment) Report.

### **4. THE WAY FORWARD**

WP outlined the way forward as follows:

- Comments received to date and during this meeting will be included in the EIA Scoping (including Impact Assessment) Report.
- The Draft Scoping (including Impact Assessment) Report will be distributed for comment towards the beginning of December 2023 (or early January 2024).

### **5. CLOSE**

The meeting closed at 12:00.

**APPENDIX 1: QUESTIONS / COMMENTS / CONCERNS RAISED BY MR AND MRS DE MAN**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Questions / Comment / Issue raised during the meeting</b>
Questions / Comment / Issue raised by Mr and Mrs De Man	
1	The Farm (Portion 3 and remainder of Farm Bloemhoef) is on the PAK De Man Family Trust. Mr A. De Man is the only Trust representative.
2	How much water will be used and where will the water come from?
3	Groundwater abstracted from the existing boreholes will be salty.
4	Where will the final product be going?
5	How will this project influence the price of iron?
6	Will the power generated by means of the solar panels be stored somewhere?
7	Does Hylron consider wind turbines for the generation of power?
8	Take note that the access road though the Khan River get damaged during strong rain events.
9	Hylron to take note that there are strong east winds during Winter months which could damage the PV infrastructure.
10	The area has experienced drought for a long time. 3 mm of rainfall was measured during this year and ~50 mm last year. Before that almost no rain fell for ~8 years.
11	Water is abstracted daily from the existing borehole close to the homestead at ~2.5 m <sup>3</sup> / hour. The borehole is 87 m deep and the water level is at 24 m.



## APPENDIX 2: POWERPOINT PRESENTATION

**EIA INFORMATION SHARING AND REPORT FEEDBACK MEETING FOR  
THE PROPOSED OSHIVELA PILOT PROJECT**

**MINUTES OF MEETING**

**NEIGHBOURING FARM OWNERS:  
FOCUS GROUP**

<b>MEETING DETAILS</b>		
<b>DATE</b>	17 January 2024	
<b>TIME:</b>	14:00	
<b>VENUE:</b>	Vineta, Swakopmund (house of Mrs Valereis Geldenhuys)	
<b>PROJECT:</b>	Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed Oshivela Pilot Project, situated on Portion 4 of Farm Bloemhof 109, Erongo Region.	
<b>PURPOSE:</b>	<p>The objectives of the meeting was to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide a description of Hylron's proposed Pilot Project activities.</li> <li>• Provide a description of the EIA process.</li> <li>• Provide feedback on the EIA process undertaken (to date) and the findings of the study (presented in the EIA report, which his out for comments).</li> <li>• Further discussion of environmental and social aspects and impacts.</li> <li>• Describe the way forward.</li> </ul>	
<b>ATTENDANCE:</b>	<u>Name:</u>	<u>Organisation:</u>
	Mrs V. Geldenhuys	Farm owner - Farm Jakalswater
	Dr and Mrs Leibersperger	Farm owner - Farm Modderwater
	Mr and Mrs Jacobs	Farm owner - Farm Jakalsdans
	Mr J. Michels	Hylron
	Mr W. Petrick	Namisun

**1. OPENING OF THE MEETING AND GENERAL INTRODUCTION**

Mr Petrick from Namisun Environmental Projects and Development (Namisun) introduced himself as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner, conducting the EIA process, and welcomed all to the meeting. He also thanked Mrs Geldenhuys for her arrangements and for offering to hold the meeting at her house.

All other attendees of the meeting introduced themselves. Mr Michels from Hylron Green Technologies (Pty) Ltd (Hylron) provided an introduction and background to the company and also explained their motivation for the development of the proposed Oshivela Pilot Project.

## **2. PRESENTATION**

No formal presentation was made, however Mr Michels and Mr Petrick provided an overview of the proposed Oshivela Pilot Project and EIA Process, by means of a few PowerPoint slides, referring to the proposed Pilot Project location and layout on Google Earth as well as the EIA Scoping (including Impact Assessment) Report, which is out for comment (Mr Petrick had a copy of the report at the meeting).

The presentation included the following aspects:

- General introduction and background to the proposed Pilot Project.
- Description of the proposed project location, activities and infrastructure.
- Brief explanation of the EIA process being followed and the findings of the studies, as presented in the report.

## **3. DISCUSSION (QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS)**

The farm owners raised a number of questions / comments / issues during the meeting. These have been recorded in the attached table (refer to Appendix 1). These issues will be considered as part of the finalisation of the EIA process and report, where relevant, prior to the submission to the relevant Ministries for their review and decision-making. These issues (with responses) will also be included in the updated Issues and Response Report attached to the final EIA Scoping (including Impact Assessment) Report for submission.

## **4. THE WAY FORWARD**

M Petrick outlined the way forward as follows:

- The closing date for comments by Interested and / or Affected Parties (I&APs) on the EIA Scoping (including Impact Assessment) Report is 2 February 2024.
- After the closing date, all comments will be considered, the report updated (where relevant) and the final report submitted to the relevant Ministries for their review and decision on the Application for an Environmental Clearance Certificate.

## **5. CLOSE**

The meeting closed at 15:30.

Mr Petrick asked that Mrs Geldenhuys also please share on the “wider farmers W-App group” to whom the report was distributed that they can contact Namisun directly should anyone else request a similar one-on-one / small focus group meeting, preferably during the week of 22 January 2023.

**APPENDIX 1: QUESTIONS / COMMENTS / CONCERNS RAISED BY MR AND MRS DE MAN**

No.	Questions / Comment / Issue raised during the meeting	Response
Questions / Comment / Issue raised by farm owners		Responses provided by Mr Michels and / or Mr Petrick
1	Can you sell electricity from your project to the mines (i.e. Husab mine)?	No, the power supply from the proposed photovoltaic installations will solely be used onsite for the Pilot Project. No external transmission lines will be constructed and no grid connections will be made.
2	Once completed, will the solar energy be directly used or will energy also be stored onsite?	The operations will be conducted only during daytime (i.e. when there is sun). There will be Battery Storage on-site to compensate for fluctuations from the PV Power plant, storing comparably small amounts of energy.
3	Did Hylron consider wind turbines for power supply?	As part of the proposed pilot phase of the project (relevant to this EIA process), only solar (photovoltaic (PV)) power will be used. For the possible future (bigger) project, Hylron is investigation the options of wind turbines in combination with the PV. However, with prices of batteries being more and more economical, it is unlikely that wind turbines will be considered.
4	Do you need a catalyst to speed up the process?	No catalyst is required for the process, only heat in the airtight furnace where the Hydrogen reacts with the Oxygen contained in the Iron Oxide.
5	Will a lot of water be required?	No. There is limited water use in the overall process because water will be recycled. Only small volumes of water (less than ~ 15 m <sup>3</sup> / week) will be required to make up process losses. A maximum of ~40 m <sup>3</sup> water would be required on average per week. This is less than the average water consumption used by the farm owners over the years for their sheep, which have been abstracted from the farm borehole(s).
6	Take note that the groundwater in the area is high in minerals (and brackish).	Yes, Hylron is well aware of this. The water quality from the borehole to be used for water abstraction was also tested.
7	Will there be no air emissions from the processing (i.e. CO <sub>2</sub> )?	No, iron will be produced without any CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from the process plant, by using renewable energy.
8	Based on the fact that this is only still a Pilot Project, if the bigger project get implemented, will there be much more people working at the project?	The bigger project would not require a significant increase in people working at the project.
9	Our biggest concern regarding the Project is our security. Other people	Potential negative social impacts associated with the construction workers,

No.	Questions / Comment / Issue raised during the meeting	Response
	Questions / Comment / Issue raised by farm owners	Responses provided by Mr Michels and / or Mr Petrick
	<p>(i.e. construction workers and employees) that will stay on the farm and their possible communication with “others” staying in Usakos, etc. could pose security risks to surrounding farm owners, etc.</p> <p>Some of the farm owners have experienced significant loss of animals in the past due to poaching.</p>	<p>permanent employees and the accommodation on Hylron’s Farm(s) in the area, relating to (amongst others) community health, safety and security have been identified as part of the EIA process and assessed. Relevant management and mitigation measures are included in the EMP.</p> <p>Mr Michels also referred to the fact that he will personally also stay on the farm with his family and he is committed to ensuring all measure are implemented and continuously reviewed / improved (as and when required) to ensure such impacts are avoided as far as possible.</p> <p>Furthermore, Mr’s Michels explained that he has significant experience with similar matters from owning / managing a lodge adjacent to the Otjikoto Gold mine near Otjiwarongo for many years. Also during the time when the mine was constructed.</p> <p>Mostly educated workers are required for the operations of the Pilot Project. Also, youngsters will be educated (to ensure skills development programs are implemented). However, this will be undertaken under supervision.</p> <p>Cameras will be installed at strategic positions to monitoring people using some of the access roads.</p>
10	Roads to be used by the project needs to be maintained.	This issue has been unidentified as part of the EIA process and relevant requirements relating to the maintenance of roads included in the EMP.
11	To summarise, our key issues relate to social (i.e. security), road maintenance and water supply impacts.	Well noted. All these aspects / potential impacts were identified as part of the EIA process, assessed and relevant management and mitigation measures to avoid / minimise impacts included in the EMP.
12	Please note that the farm boundaries on some of the maps in the report is incorrect. Specifically Farm Jakkalswater and Farm Jakkalsdans boundaries need to be corrected.	Well noted. Please share the correct farm boundaries (i.e. coordinates) with Namisun. The relevant map(s) in the report will be corrected, accordingly.
13	Does Hylron have cell phone reception at the Project site?	No, however a satellite system will be installed for communications.

**EIA INFORMATION SHARING AND REPORT FEEDBACK MEETING FOR  
THE PROPOSED OSHIVELA PILOT PROJECT**

**MINUTES OF MEETING**

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTRY AND TOURISM: DIRECTORATE OF WILDLIFE AND NATIONAL PARKS**

<b>MEETING DETAILS</b>		
<b>DATE</b>	17 January 2024	
<b>TIME:</b>	12:00	
<b>VENUE:</b>	Slowtown, Swakopmund	
<b>PROJECT:</b>	Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed Oshivela Pilot Project, situated on Portion 4 of Farm Bloemhof 109, Erongo Region.	
<b>PURPOSE:</b>	<p>The objectives of the meeting was to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide a description of Hylron’s proposed Pilot Project activities.</li> <li>• Provide a description of the EIA process.</li> <li>• Provide feedback on the EIA process undertaken (to date) and the findings of the study (presented in the EIA report, which his out for comments).</li> <li>• Discuss the option of transport activities for the Pilot Project through the Namibia Naukluft National Park (NNNP).</li> <li>• Describe the way forward.</li> </ul>	
<b>ATTENDANCE:</b>	<u>Name:</u>	<u>Organisation:</u>
	Mr. D Masen	Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT): Directorate of Wildlife and National Parks (DWNP) Chief Warden of the NNNP
	Mr J. Michels	Hylron
	Mr W. Petrick	Namisun

**1. OPENING OF THE MEETING AND GENERAL INTRODUCTION**

Mr Petrick from Namisun Environmental Projects and Development (Namisun) introduced himself as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner, conducting the EIA process, and welcomed all to the meeting. He also thanked Mr Masen for his efforts to attend the meeting in Swakopmund.

All other attendees of the meeting introduced themselves. Mr Michels from Hylron Green Technologies (Pty) Ltd (Hylron) provided an introduction and background to the company and also explained their motivation for the development of the proposed Oshivela Pilot Project.

## **2. PRESENTATION**

No formal presentation was made, however Mr Michels and Mr Petrick provided an overview of the proposed Oshivela Pilot Project and EIA Process, by means of referring to the proposed Pilot Project location and layout on Google Earth as well as the EIA Scoping (including Impact Assessment) Report, which is out for comment (Mr Petrick had a copy of the report at the meeting). Reference was also made to the Shiyela Project and its location, which was discussed with Mr Masen during another EIA process.

The presentation included the following aspects:

- General introduction and background to the proposed Pilot Project.
- Description of the proposed project location, activities and infrastructure.
- Brief explanation of the EIA process being followed and the findings of the studies, as presented in the report.
- Specific reference to the route option along the C28 road, the Welwitschia Drive and the D1914, which could in future also (possibly) link the Shiyela mine with the Oshivela Pilot Project on Portion 4 of Farm Bloemhof 109.

## **3. DISCUSSION**

The following summary provides the key discussion points of the meeting:

- Mr Petrick and Mr Michels specifically asked whether Hylron would be allowed by MEFT (DWNP) to use the route option, mentioned in section 2 (above) for transport of iron ore concentrate (and product) to the Pilot Project site and back.
- Mr Mason indicated that this would not be an issue through the NNNP, considering the relatively small number of vehicles proposed. However, the farmers north of the park will also have to be consulted, should there be access requirements through their farms, etc.
- A permit would be required from MEFT (DWNP), for the vehicles travelling along this road through the park. An application for a 'one year permit' can be made and re-issued on an annual basis.
- A few conditions would be considered by MEFT (DWNP) when issuing such permits, amongst others:
  - Night time driving will not be allowed.
  - Road maintenance requirements would be stipulated.
  - Maximum speed limits will be stipulated, to be monitored by Hylron.
  - Conditions regarding the avoidance of interactions / impacts with tourists.
  - Reporting of any incidences (i.e. accidental animal killings by means of 'road kills').

## **4. THE WAY FORWARD**

M Petrick outlined the way forward as follows:

- The closing date for comments by Interested and / or Affected Parties (I&APs) on the EIA Scoping (including Impact Assessment) Report is 2 February 2024.
- After the closing date, all comments will be considered, the report updated (where relevant) and the final report submitted to the relevant Ministries for their review and decision on the Application for an Environmental Clearance Certificate.
- Hylron will engage with DWNP (Mr Masen) when such a permit in future becomes a possible requirement.



**5. CLOSE**

The meeting closed at 13:00.