

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR THE MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITY OF RENT-A-DRUM ON ERF 6253, WALVIS BAY EXTENSION 19, ERONGO REGION

2023

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GREEN EARTH Environmental Consultants

Project Name:	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR THE MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITY OF RENT-A-DRUM ON ERF 6253, WALVIS BAY, EXTENSION 19, ERONGO REGION
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Green Earth Environmental Consultants were appointed by the Proponent, Rent-A-Drum (Pty) Ltd, to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment to obtain an Environmental Clearance for the proposed Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) of Rent-a-Drum on Erf 6253, Walvis Bay, Extension 19, Erongo Region. The land within the immediate vicinity of the project site is predominately characterized by light industrial, municipal and business activities. In terms of the Regulations of the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) an Environmental Impact Assessment must be done to address the following 'Listed Activities':

WASTE MANAGEMENT, TREATMENT, HANDLING AND DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES

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

2.2 Any activity entailing a scheduled process to in the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance, 1976.

2.3 The import, processing, use and recycling, temporary storage, transit or export of waste.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE

9.1 The manufacturing, storage, handling or processing of a hazardous substance defined in the Hazardous Substances Ordinance, 1974.

9.2 Any process or activity which requires a permit, license or other form of authorization, or the modification of or changes to existing facilities for any process or activity which requires an amendment of an existing permit, license or authorization or which requires a new permit, license or authorization in terms of a law governing the generation or release of emissions, pollution, effluent or waste.

9.4 The storage and handling of a dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid petroleum gas or paraffin, in containers with a combined capacity of more than 30 cubic meters at any one location.

9.5 Construction of filling stations or any other facility for the underground and aboveground storage of dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid, petroleum, gas or paraffin.

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

Operational activities:
Receiving, sorting, baling, packaging, and storage of waste
Offloading, loading, and parking of vehicles
Cleaning of vehicles and equipment
Handling (receiving and dispensing) of petroleum products
Storage of petroleum products
Filling of vehicles
Safety and security activities
Administrative activities

Impact on environment:	Nature of impact:
Reduction of waste to be dumped on	Positive for Walvis Bay and Namibia.
landfill site.	
Recycling of waste, adding value to	Waste is reworked into useable
waste and manufacturing of new	materials, to be reused.
products.	materiais, to be reused.
•	Desitive se employment is created
Creation of employment and transfer of skills.	Positive as employment is created
SKIIIS.	during operations which also result in
	the transfer of skills which is important in the current economic climate.
Lengthening of the liferance of the	
Lengthening of the lifespan of the	Positive as the landfill site will last
municipal landfill site.	longer with less land required for
	dumping of waste.
Limit plastic and paper to be blown into	Waste blown into the neighbouring land
the immediate environment of the landfill	is limited and reduced.
site.	
Dust and noise from the vehicles	Mitigated as the facility is accessed via
transporting and collecting waste.	a tar and paved road. Vehicles only
	operates during the day. Site is located
	far away from residential areas.
Fire hazards associated with storage	The unlikely event of a fire from
and handling of products.	operations or products stored onsite will
	have a limited impact on neighbouring
	properties as there is a buffer area
	between the site and neighbouring
	properties. The site is also equipped
	with fire hydrants and extinguishers
	regularly inspected by the Fire
	Department.
Impact on traffic.	Limited as the site is in the industrial
	area of Walvis Bay however the major
	arterials in the town can easily be
	accessed.
Cultural/Heritage.	No items of archeologic value or graves
	were observed during the site visit.
Visual impact.	Low as the facility is located in the
	industrial area. The waste recycling
	operations take place in a large
	warehouse and the site is surrounded
	by large walls, therefore activities are
	not visible from the outside.
Impact on groundwater outface water	
Impact on groundwater, surface water and soil.	The impact will be negative in case of
	spilling of petroleum products during
	handling and storage, the risk is
	mitigated through the installation of
	spilling control infrastructure and
	equipment.
Health and safety.	Low if mitigated during operation.

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

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

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

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

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

The Environmental Impact Assessment which follows upon this paragraph was conducted in accordance with the guidelines and stipulations of the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) meaning that all possible impacts have been considered and the details are presented in the report. Based upon the conclusions and recommendations of the Environmental Impact Assessment Report and Environmental Management Plan following this paragraph, the Environmental Commissioner of the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism is herewith requested to:

- 1. Accept the Environmental Impact Assessment;
- 2. Approve the Environmental Management Plan;
- 3. Issue an Environmental Clearance for the Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) of Rent-a-Drum on Erf 6253, Walvis Bay, Extension 19, Erongo Region and for the following "listed activities":

WASTE MANAGEMENT, TREATMENT, HANDLING AND DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES

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9.4 The storage and handling of a dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid petroleum gas or paraffin, in containers with a combined capacity of more than 30 cubic meters at any one location.

9.5 Construction of filling stations or any other facility for the underground and aboveground storage of dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid, petroleum, gas or paraffin.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CAN	Central Area of Namibia
EC	Environmental Clearance
ECO	Environment Control Officer
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
HDPE	High Density Polyethylene
I&APs	Interested and Affected Parties
LDPE	Low Density Polyethylene
LLDPE	Linear Low-Density Polyethylene
MEFT	Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism
PET	Polyethylene Terephthalate
SQM	Square Meters
UBC	Used Beverage Cans

1. INTRODUCTION

The Proponent, Rent-A-Drum (Pty) Ltd, appointed Green Earth Environmental Consultants to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment and develop an Environmental Management Plan to obtain an Environmental Clearance for the proposed Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) of Rent-a-Drum on Erf 6253, Walvis Bay, Extension 19, Erongo Region.

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

WASTE MANAGEMENT, TREATMENT, HANDLING AND DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES

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9.5 Construction of filling stations or any other facility for the underground and aboveground storage of dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid, petroleum, gas or paraffin.

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

2. BACKGROUND TO THE PROJECT

Rent-A-Drum currently operates from Erf 4477, New Industrial Area, Langer Heinrich Cresent, No. 54, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region. The Erf is zoned 'light industrial'. Erf 4477, which is owned by Arend Engineering, is leased by Rent-A-Drum for the operations of the materials recycling facility.

This site is operated under a valid ECC (ECC 2200056) which expires on 19 December 2025.

The existing site (Erf 4477) has the following limitations which prevents Rent-A-Drum to upscale and optimise their Walvis Bay waste management operations:

- It is a leased site which contractually prevents Rent-A-Drum to make certain improvements or amendments to the facilities on the Erf.
- The lease agreement expires on 28 February 2025.
- The erf is too small to upscale the operations a weighbridge must be installed to manage waste accepted and delivered from the site which is not possible on Erf 4477.
- The zoning of the site does not permit the acceptance, handling, storage, and treatment of noxious waste.
- The erf is far away from the municipal landfill site. There are synergies between Rent-A-Drum's operations and the waste management activities of the Municipality which cannot be optimised because of this.

Thus, Rent-A-Drum approached Walvis Bay Municipality to obtain their own site to scale up and enlarge their operations in Walvis Bay, which is also located enroute and close to the existing municipal landfill site. Walvis Bay Municipality approved the sale of Erf 6253, Walvis Bay, Extension 19 at their Council Meeting of 9 May 2023. See attached a copy of the Municipal Approval letter dated 28 May 2023 confirming the sale as well as the conditions of the sale.

The characteristics of Erf 6253 is discussed under Paragraph 6 of this document.

3. TERMS OF REFERENCE

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

The aim of the environmental impact assessment was:

- To ascertain existing environmental conditions on the site to determine its environmental sensitivity.
- To inform I&APs and relevant authorities of the details of the proposed development and to provide them with an opportunity to raise issues and concerns.
- To assess the significance of issues and concerns raised.
- To compile a report detailing all identified issues and possible impacts, stipulating the way forward and identify specialist investigations required.

- To outline management guidelines in an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to minimize and/or mitigate potentially negative impacts.
- To comply with Namibia's Environmental Management Act (2007) and its regulations (2012).

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

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

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

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

4. NEED AND DESIRABILITY

The establishment of the Rent-A-Drum recycling facility in Walvis Bay can be motivated in terms of the need and desirability for such a facility as well as the suitability of the site.

Need and desirability

- It is expected that the population of Walvis Bay will increase significantly soon due to the finding of oil and gas along the Namibian Coastline, the expected establishment of the green hydrogen industry as well as the increased demand in using the Walvis Bay Port as an important transit for goods imported and exported by the Namibian Industries and neighbouring Southern African Countries.
- Walvis Bay is faced with various challenges related to waste management activities and processes because of the ever-growing population and business activities within the Town. The Town's waste management strategy is subject to the Solid and Hazardous Waste Management regulations of the Local Authorities Act, 1992 and managed under the guidance of these regulations.
- Council's waste management strategy is aligned by the waste management hierarchy which favours waste prevention and minimization first, recycling and reuse in second place and disposal only as the last resort. Rent-A-Drum is one of the licensed Waste Management Contractors which is assisting Council in their solid waste management by focusing on the recycling and

reuse of waste through the activities of the Rent-A-Drum materials recycling facility which will be located on Erf 6253, Walvis Bay.

- The establishment of the Recycling Plant also supports the following principles which govern the Waste Management Policy:
 - Integrated waste management hierarchy. The creation of waste should be avoided through the prevention and minimization thereof ahead of recycling treatment and disposal. The establishment of collection points for the disposal of pre-sorted waste by Rent-A-Drum supports this principle which prevents that reusable item becomes waste or that it is made obsolete through further pollution.
 - <u>The polluter pays principle.</u> According to this principle whoever creates the waste should be responsible for managing such waste in terms of cost and rehabilitation of the natural environment caused by pollution. The Rent-A-Drum recycling initiative puts the burden on the generator of the waste (household or business) to pre-sort the waste and to dispose it in dedicated containers in order to simplify sorting and reuse and to prevent reusable items becoming waste.
 - <u>Duty of care.</u> This concept requires the generator of the waste to be responsible for the waste from the point of generation all the way to the point of safe disposal. The Rent-A-Drum recycling initiative creates the opportunity for creators of waste to take responsibility for that waste by sorting it where it is generated and by disposing of it responsibly by putting it in special dedicated containers as supplied by Rent-A-Drum.
 - <u>Best practical environmental option.</u> This waste management initiative utilizes the options which are the most beneficial at the least cost and the least damage to the environment both in the long and short term especially by focusing on recycling plastic, glass and paper which is currently the main sources of pollution in Walvis Bay.
- The action of collection, sorting, baling and disposal of the waste materials is labour intensive and plays a major role in creating jobs especially for untrained or uneducated people where the need for job creation is at its highest.
- Recycling of waste creates opportunities for further processing and manufacturing in Namibia which will create more employment and add value to the Country's economy.
- Recycling of waste will reduce the burden on the landfills and dumping sites of the Town as less material will end up there.

Suitability of the site

- Erf 6253, Walvis Bay is ideally suited for this purpose. It is relatively far away from any residential areas, although near enough so that it can be reached by people working there.
- The Erf is located along Gertrude Rikumba Kadanga Hilukilwa Street, Walvis Bay, northwest of the current Municipal Landfill site. It is thus located enroute to the current landfill site which allows synergies with the municipal waste collection and management activities that can be derived from improved and more efficient logistics in the management of the waste.
- The Erf is large enough to allow for the future expansion of operations if required.
- The Erf has a safe access and is within easy reach of all the Town's neighbourhoods and townships.

- The current zoning of the Erf is 'light industrial' which allows the storage and handling of waste on the site. It will be rezoned to 'industrial' to allow the acceptance and handling of noxious waste.
- The intended use had been advertised and no objections were received which is an indication that the intended use is supported by the public and neighbours in general.

From the information above, it can be confirmed that there is a need for the proposed project and that Erf 6253, Walvis Bay, Extension 19 is desirable for the establishment and operations of the project.

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

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

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

The Probability of the impacts to occur: The probability of the above-named impacts to occur and have a negative or harmful impact on the environment and the community is small since the Environmental Management Plan will also guide these activities. Water will still be used, and wastewater produced, however guidelines will be set that will ensure the impact is minimum.

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

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

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

According to the information that was present while conducting the Environmental Impact Assessment for the construction and operation of the project, no high-risk

impacts were identified and therefore it is believed that the operations will be feasible in the short and long run. Most of the impacts identified were characterized as being of a low impact on the receiving and surrounding environment and with mitigation measures followed, the impacts will be of minimum significance or avoided.

5. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON RENT A DRUM

The following information was obtained from *Rent-A-Drum (Pty) Ltd*:

Since its establishment Rent-A-Drum and has grown into the biggest private recycling enterprise of its kind in Namibia. Rent-A-Drum is the leading organization in waste management and recycling in Namibia and offers the most comprehensive services to Namibian corporations, mines, and smaller companies, including the citizens of the capital city Windhoek, Swakopmund, Walvis Bay, Oshakati, Oranjemund and Rundu (*Rent-A-Drum (Pty) Ltd*).

The company's equipment and resources are supported by an extremely focused, well experienced and committed management team who constantly aim to source more cost-effective and environmentally friendly solutions (*Rent-A-Drum (Pty) Ltd*).

Rent-A-Drum's mission is to drive the change of community standard for waste management and future environmental sustainability. Zero waste to landfill is their vision to guide people in changing their lifestyle and practices to emulate sustainable natural cycles, where all discarded materials are designed to become resources for others to use (*Rent-A-Drum (Pty) Ltd*).

The company has a strong environmental and safety focus and aims to reduce and control pollution and incidents to the absolute minimum.

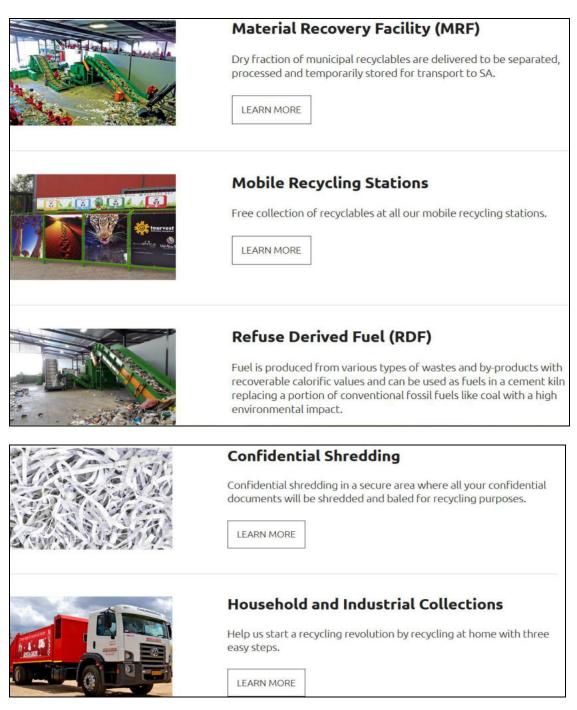
Rent-A-Drum sort and bale the following recyclables at their Material Recovery Facility launched in 2010: cans aluminium, used beverage cans (UBC) steel, food and aerosol cans, carton boxes, super mix paper, newspaper and tetra pack, glass bottles, polyethylene terephthalate (PET) bottles and mix high density polyethylene (HDPE) bottles, low density polyethylene (LDPE) plastics and Linear Low-Density Polyethylene (LLDPE) clingwrap plastic. Rent-A-Drum dispatch an average of 2500 tons of recyclables per month to South Africa where the process of recycling it back into new products begins (*Rent-A-Drum (Pty) Ltd*).

Rent-A-Drum's expertise and services also extends to several areas in Waste Management such as deep collection systems, wheelie bin services, cleaning & sanitizing, skip removals, on site waste management, clean-ups and cargo spills, destructions, waste audits, event waste management, landfill management, rehabilitation and hazardous waste that includes – medical waste, fat trap, grease & sewage maintenance, bioremediation, and demolition (*Rent-A-Drum (Pty) Ltd*).

Rent-A-Drum facts:		
 Rent-A-D 	orum generates employment for over 500 Namibian employees.	
• 96% of th	neir staff is from disadvantage groups.	
 They have 	ve a 100% Namibian Workforce and 42% of their workforce are	
women.		
• Over 80 v	waste collecting and removal vehicles.	
Branches	s in Windhoek, Swakopmund, Walvis Bay, Husab Mine, Rossing	

Mine, Langer Heinrich Mine, Oshakati, Rundu and Oranjemund.
First and only Material Recovery Facility in Namibia – launched in 2010 in the
capital city, Windhoek.
First Refuse Derived Fuel Plant in Namibia inaugurated on 15 March 2017.
Second Material Recovery Facility in Namibia – Installed in Swakopmund in
August 2019.
Rent-A-Drum recycles an average total of 1,800 tons per month.
We sort 22 different commodities before baling and dispatching the different
commodities to different recycling plants in South Africa.

See below the different divisions that Rent-A-Drum has:



6. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON PROJECT

6.1.SITE INFORMATION (LOCALITY, SIZE, ZONING AND USE)

The project site will be located on Erf 6253, Gertrude Rikumba Kadanga Hilukilwa Street, Walvis Bay, Extension 19, Erongo Region, northwest of the current Municipal Landfill site. The locality of Erf 6253 is shown on the *Maps* below:

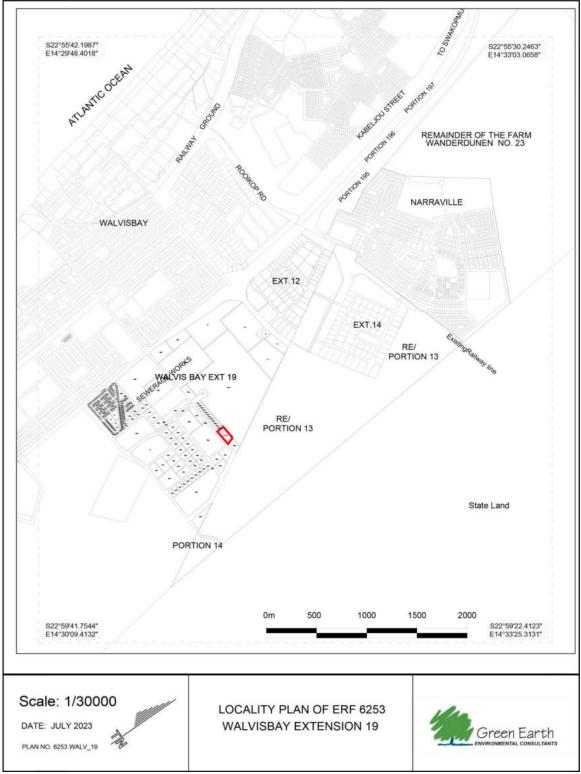


Figure 1: Locality of Erf 6253, Walvis Bay



Figure 2: Locality Plan of Erf 6253, Walvis Bay with Photo



Figure 3: Project Site in proximity of the Landfill Site

Erf 6253 is 11782m² in extent and zoned 'light industrial'. The Erf is vacant. A small barchan dune can be observed on the site. See *Images* below:



Figure 4: Photos showing the vegetation and barchan dunes on the site GREEN EARTH Environmental Consultants

6.2.PROPOSED PROJECT

Rent-A-Drum intends to construct a Materials Recycling Facility (MRF) that will include buildings/warehouses which accommodates the processes and machinery for receiving, separating and/or processing and storage of different recyclable materials from waste collected straight from households and businesses or delivered to the site. The project site will consist of a weighbridge, an above-ground bunded diesel storage tank, a wash bay for the cleaning of vehicles and equipment, an office facility and an area for the parking and movement of vehicles. The site will be enclosed by a security wall/fence with a gate that will record and control access to the site.

It is also the Proponent's intention to construct storage and handling facilities for diesel from which they will fill up the fleet of vehicles as that would save costs, improve the safety of operations as well as control on the fleet.

To be able to operate the fuel storage and handling facilities from the site, RAD must install the facilities required for the handling and storage of the fuel. The construction of the site will only commence once an environmental clearance is obtained, and the necessary permits have been issued by the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) and the building plans are approved by Swakopmund Municipality. The site will be constructed in accordance with the requirements of the MME.

The diesel will be stored in an above ground tank with the necessary safety features as required by the MME. The tank will be supplied with fuel by road tankers, operated by duly licensed and specialized transport companies, which will discharge via filler points. Filling of the tanks will be carried out on an "as and when required" basis, but it is envisaged that tanks will require filling on average once every two weeks.

The proposed fuel facility will consist of the following:

- Facilities for the storage and handling Diesel 50ppm.
- The total tank capacity proposed for the site is ±14000 L.
- There will be 1 2 dispensing points.
- The facility will only operate during normal business hours.
- The site will be under 24-hour security, fenced in and gated with access control on a 24-hour basis.
- It will be a double wall tank in accordance with EN12285 standards.
- Spill containment infrastructure, with an oil/water separator will be installed to protect against spillages in accordance with the Ministry of Mines and Energy's Requirements.
- The proposed facility will include bund walls and floors with traps to contain spillages which might happen during the handling of diesel.
- The tank will be linked via underground pipes to the relevant fuel dispenser points (curbside pump).
- The curbside pump will be installed over a spill slab with a trap to prevent any spilled diesel from leaching into the soil. The trap sump will be linked to a 3-chamber separator which will collect any spilled diesel for proper disposal.
- The driveway areas will be paved. The tank will be supplied with fuel by road tankers (operated by properly licensed operators and drivers) which will

discharge via filler points. Filling of the tank will be carried out on an "as and when required" basis, but it is envisaged that tanks will require filling on average two times per month.

- A concrete slab will be constructed around the island, under the canopy (around pumps), over the tank and around the filler point.
- The refuelling area is covered by an overhead canopy.
- The entire driveway area, the area surrounding the dispensing points and area below the canopy will be raised by land infill and sloped and landscaped and provided with proper drainage in order not to be subject to storm water damage/flooding.

See below examples of the tank to be installed:



Figure 5: Above ground, bunded diesel tank to be installed

See below the draft layout and placement of the various components of the MRF. This layout is still subject to change and approval by Walvis Bay Municipality.

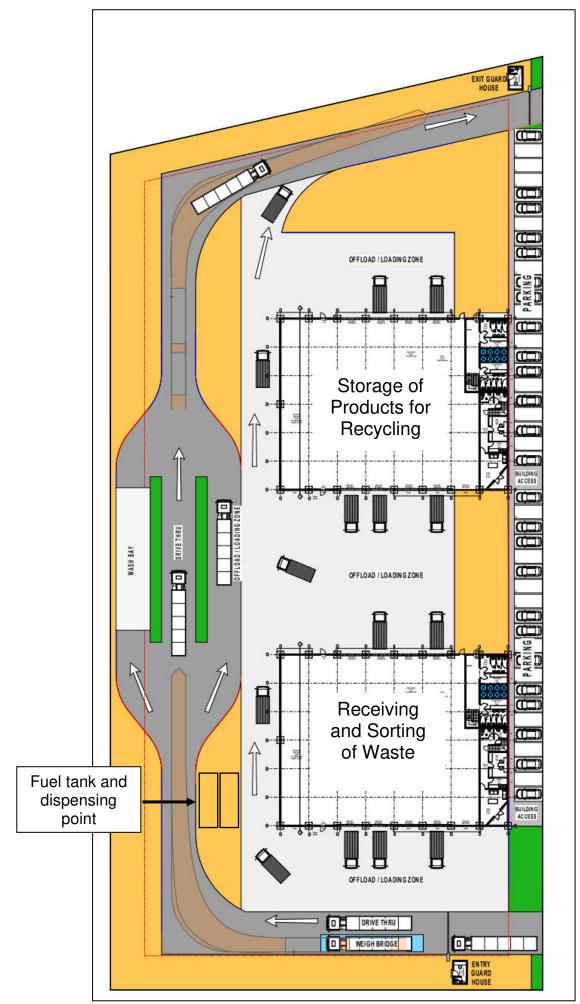


Figure 6: Site Layout and Utilization (A Truter Architectural Designs) GREEN EARTH Environmental Consultants

Additional details with regards to the operations on site:

The open area will also be used as a workshop if repairs need to be made.

The vehicles will be parked on-site.

Some small welding repairs on skips will be done on the site.

There will be a wash bay on site.

There will be a diesel tank for the refueling of the vehicles collecting waste and handling the waste and recycled products on site

Oil for the trucks and bailer will be stored on-site. This will not be more than 210 liter per type of oil.

Hazardous waste will be stored on site for short periods of time. These include batteries and used-oil until it is collected and transported to an approved noxious waste site. The noxious waste will be stored on a concrete slab with bund walls to prevent spills from leaching into the soil.

Recycling is done in the following manner:

There will be a sorting table and a bailer on-site where recycling will be done. There will be a glass crushing area.

The RDF collected will be baled and sent to Windhoek for shredding.

The bales will be stored inside the building to reduce possible wind pollution.

Trucks will be used to collect the recyclables.

There will be a "buy back" where clients offload recyclables at the facility.

150 plus tons of recyclables will be collected and recycled per month.

The following products are handled / recycled on site:

Products:	Description:
Plastic	LDPE Mix Plastic, LDPE Clear Plastic, LDPE Heavy Print, LDPE Console Plastic, LDPE Plastic Rolls, LLDPE Plastic Cling Wrap. HDPE Plastic Bottles, HDPE Plastic Crates, HDPE Plastic Bins, HDPP Plastic Caps, PET Clear Plastic Bottles, PET Green Plastic Bottles, PET Brown Plastic Bottles, HDPE small oil containers
Paper	HL1 Shredding Paper, SMX White Paper, Latex Glazy Paper, SBM Magazines Paper, Flat News Paper, Tissue Broke Paper
Glass	Mix Glass
Metals	Cans Metal, Aerosol, Aluminum, Scrap Metal
Additional items	Poly Prop Woven Bags, Tetra Pack, Polly Board
Carton	K4 Box, CMW Cores, CMW Mix, CMW Pallet Dividers

The only noxious products that will be used on site are oil and petrol – no other chemicals will be handled. Products will be collected by trucks and from industries all over the town.

Below is a summary of the typical operational activities on this site:

- Entrance and exit of heavy and light vehicles to and from the MRF site.
- Circulation and parking of vehicles on the site, at the filling points, parking areas yard and offices.
- Movement of people on the site between the parking area, recycling facility and offices.
- Filling of vehicles with fuel (both light and heavy-duty vehicles).
- Filling of fuel into the aboveground tanks by direct closed transfer.
- Delivery of supplies for the shop, yard and offices.
- Administrative activities related to the businesses.

7. SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT POLICY

The following Safety, Health and Environment Policy was introduced and is being used by Rent-A-Drum:

F	rent-a-drum	Satety, Health and Environment Policy	SHE-POL-001
		Revision	05
T	he Leaders in Waste Management since 1989	Effective Date:	30 August 2021
_		Page:	1 of 1
Sa	fety, Health and Environment Policy		
ree of	ent-A-Drum, established in 1989, is the lea cycling. It is Rent-A-Drum's objective to provie work-related injury and ill health which, comp uch as ISO 45001:2018) to which the organisa	de a safe and healthy workin lies with applicable legal requ	g environment for the prevention
0	ur goal		
an	e aim to continually improve our performance d organization scale, whilst striving to achi mage, property damage, and quality or produc	ieve our objective of zero i	
Oı	ur commitments		
W	e shall:		
•	Undertake all aspects of our business in a safe manner, whilst maintaining a healthy workplace for all employees, contractors, and visitors by systematically eliminating hazards, continually reducing OH&S risks by assessing all risks and identifying improvement opportunities through a continues improvement process, inspections, and auditing functions.		
•	Minimize our impact on the environment, pre	vent pollution and use resour	ces efficiently and effectively.
•	Build and sustain a positive SHE culture that is underpinned by strong leadership across the business and which strives to be interdependent through educating our workforce in Health, Safety and Environmental aspects as well as Rent-A-Drum Management leading by example;		
•	Ensure compliance to all relevant legislation and any other commitments or requirements to which the company subscribes and implementing best practice methods.		
•	Ensure that we provide services to all custo Drum's Safety, Health & Environment (SHE)		ally - in accordance with Rent-A-
•	Ensure continuous improvement of our Safety, Health and Environmental performance through active involvement of all employees and contractors by means of consultations and / or worker participation forums either by the employees or their representatives as well as customer performance surveys.		
	Establish and communicate measurable of performance throughout our business and re		
•	Through the SHE management system, provide a framework based on Hazard and Risk identification impacting the development of Rent-A-Drum and thus creating measurable Safety, Health and Environmental objectives and targets;		
•	Provide adequate resources to all Rent-A-D opportunities within our business to successf	rum employees ensuring the ully fulfil our Safety, Health ar	y are aware of SHE threats and nd Environmental commitments.
	e Rent-A-Drum management will periodicall provement.	y review its SHE Managem	ent System to ensure continual
	fulfilling our commitments detailed above, we fety, Health and Environmental performance.	will continue to build and stre	engthen our ability to improve our
2	Sen	Rhaw	
	vs Louw rector hief Executive Officer	Rosa Louw Director	

8. BUSINESS REGISTRATION (FITNESS CERTIFICATE)

Once the MRF becomes operational, the required Fitness Certificate will be obtained from Walvis Bay Municipality.

9. BULK SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The erf will be connected to the existing municipal infrastructure.

9.1.ACCESS REQUIREMENTS

The erf will obtain access from the southwestern side from a street named Gertrude Rikumba Kadanga Hilukilwa Street.

9.2.WATER SUPPLY

Water will be supplied directly from the Walvis Bay Municipality's water reticulation system.

9.3. ELECTRICITY

Electricity will be supplied by Erongo Red through their electrical distribution network.

9.4.SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The sewage will be connected to the sewer system of the Walvis Bay Municipality.

9.5.SOLID WASTE

Solid waste disposal is handled in accordance with the regulations of the Municipality and done by Rent-A-Drum.

9.6. FIRE PROTECTION

The site operates under the fire control measures as per the Walvis Bay Fire Regulations. The fire protection measures are inspected regularly by the Municipality and the Fitness Certificate which allows the operation. The activity is subject to compliance with the fire regulations. RAD also contracted Fast Fire Services Walvis Bay to ensure that their fire protection equipment is regularly serviced and maintained.

9.7.STORMWATER

The stormwater management will be in accordance with Municipal Regulations.

10. APPROACH TO THE STUDY

The assessment included the following activities:

a) Desktop sensitivity assessment

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

b) Site assessment (site visit)

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

c) Public participation

The public was invited to give input, comments and opinions regarding the proposed project. Notices were placed in the Namibian and New Era (see Appendix) on two consecutive weeks (29 June and 6 / 7 July 2023) inviting public participation and comments on the proposed project. The closing date for any questions, comments, inputs or information was 21 July 2023. No objections and / or comments were received.

d) Scoping

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

e) Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

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

11. ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

It is assumed that the information provided by the proponent (Rent-A-Drum (Pty) Ltd) is accurate. No alternative erven / site for the proposed project were examined. Erf 4477, Walvis Bay was previously used for the operations of Rent-A-Drum however it was decided that Erf 6253, Walvis Bay will be more suitable for the current uses. The site was visited several times and any happenings after this are not mentioned in this report. (The assessment was based on the prevailing environmental conditions and not on future happenings on the site.) However, it is assumed that there will be

no significant changes to the proposed project, and the environment will not adversely be affected between the compilation of the assessment and the implementation of the proposed activities.

12. LEGAL AND POLICY REQUIREMENTS

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

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

THE NAMIBIAN CONSTITUTION

Article 95 of Namibia's constitution provides that:

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

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

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

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

In considering these environmental rights, Rent-A-Drum (the Proponent) should consider the following in devising an action plan in response to these articles:

- Implement a "zero-harm" policy at that would guide decisions.
- Ensure that no management practice or decision result in the degradation of future natural resources.

• Take a decision on how this part of the Constitution will be implemented as part of the Proponent's Environmental Control System (ECS).

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT (NO. 7 OF 2007)

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

WASTE MANAGEMENT, TREATMENT, HANDLING AND DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES

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

2.2 Any activity entailing a scheduled process to in the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance, 1976.

2.3 The import, processing, use and recycling, temporary storage, transit or export of waste.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE

9.1 The manufacturing, storage, handling or processing of a hazardous substance defined in the Hazardous Substances Ordinance, 1974.

9.2 Any process or activity which requires a permit, license or other form of authorization, or the modification of or changes to existing facilities for any process or activity which requires an amendment of an existing permit, license or authorization or which requires a new permit, license or authorization in terms of a law governing the generation or release of emissions, pollution, effluent or waste.

9.4 The storage and handling of a dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid petroleum gas or paraffin, in containers with a combined capacity of more than 30 cubic meters at any one location.

9.5 Construction of filling stations or any other facility for the underground and aboveground storage of dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid, petroleum, gas or paraffin.

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

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

Cradle to Grave Responsibility

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

Precautionary Principle

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

The Polluter Pays Principle

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

Public Participation and Access to Information

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

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The immediate surrounding erven are vacant although some activities of the development of these erven can be observed. These erven are all zoned for light industrial use therefore the proposed activity will fit in with the surrounding activities and not have a negative impact on the prevailing environment. The vegetation has been disturbed through human interference like informal roads and the illegal dumping of garden and building rubble and household waste. No protected plant species or lichens have been observed on the site. The proposed use will thus have limited impact on the receiving environment.

THE WALVIS BAY TOWN PLANNING SCHEME

Walvis Bay Town Planning Amendment Scheme No. 35 (7 December 2015) applies to the area as indicated on the scheme maps and corresponds with the Townlands Diagram for Walvis Bay Town and Townlands. Erf 6253, Walvis Bay, Extension 19 falls within the area of the Scheme.

The general purpose of this Scheme is the coordinated and harmonious development of the area of Walvis Bay (including, where necessary, the reconstruction and redevelopment of any part which has already been subdivided whether there are buildings on it or not) in such a way as will most effectively tend to promote health, safety, order, amenity, convenience and general welfare as well as efficiency and economy in the process of development and improvement of communications, and where it is expedient in order to promote proper planning or development, may provide for the suspending the operation of any provision of law or any bylaw or regulation made under such law, in so far as such provision is similar to or inconsistent with any of the provisions so the Scheme. According to the Town Planning Scheme, Erf 6253 is zoned 'light industrial'. Clause 20 of the Town Planning Scheme allows the primary uses as stipulated below on an erf which is zoned 'light industrial':

COLUMN (1)	COLUMN (2)	COLUMN (3)	COLUMN (4)
Zone	Map Reference	Purposes for which the land may be used and buildings may be erected and used	Purposes for which land may be used and buildings may be eracted and used with the Consent of Council
Light Industrial		Light Industry Service Industry Service Station Warehouse Storage Premises Building Yard Office Premises	Panel Beating Scrap Yard Business Premises Retail Caretaker Unit Place of Instruction Place of Amusement Funeral Parlour Restaurant

Figure 7: Town Planning Scheme

To be able to use Erf 6253 as intended, an application will be submitted by Du Toit Town Planning Consultants for:

- rezoning of Erf 6253, Walvis Bay, Extension 19 from 'Light Industrial' with a bulk of 1,5 to 'Industrial' with an applicable bulk.
- consent to use Erf 6253, Walvis Bay, Extension 19 for a noxious industry for receiving, separating and/or processing of different recyclable materials from waste collected from households and businesses.
- consent to use Erf 6253, Walvis Bay, Extension 19 in accordance with the new zoning while the rezoning is formally being completed.

Once the above is approved, the erf may be used for waste recycling as well as a noxious industry.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The Municipality approved the sale of Erf 6253, Walvis Bay to Rent-A-Drum to be used for a waste management and recycling site. An application will be submitted to Walvis Bay Municipality in terms of the Town Planning Scheme to ensure that the proposed use complies with the Scheme Stipulations. With these approvals, Erf 6253, Walvis Bay may be used for waste handling, recycling, storage and processing as per the definition of the Town Planning Scheme.

OTHER LAWS, ACTS, REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

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

Table 1: Laws. Acts, Regulations and Policies

Laws, Acts, Regulations & Policies consulted:			
Electricity Act	In accordance with the Electricity	The Proponent must abide to	
(No. 4 of 2007)	Act (No. 4 of 2007) which provides	the Electricity Act.	
	for the establishment of the		
	Electricity Control Board and		

Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill (guideline only)	provide for its powers and functions; to provide for the requirements and conditions for obtaining licenses for the provision of electricity; to provide for the powers and obligations of licenses; and to provide for incidental matters: the necessary permits and licenses will be obtained. The Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill is currently in preparation and is therefore included as a guideline only. Of reference to the mining, Parts 2, 7 and 8 apply. Part 2 provides that no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, any pollutant to the air from a process except under and in accordance with the provisions of an air pollution license issued under section 23. Part 2 also further provides for procedures to be followed in license application, fees to be paid and required terms of conditions for air pollution licenses. Part 7 states that any person who sells, stores, transports or uses any hazardous substances or products containing hazardous substances shall notify the competent authority, in accordance with sub-section (2), of the presence and quantity of those substances. The competent authority for the purposes of section 74 shall maintain a register of substances with that section and the register shall be maintained in accordance with the provisions. Part 8 provides for emergency preparedness by the person handling hazardous substances, through emergency response	The Proponent must adhere to the Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill.
Water Resources	plans.TheWaterResourcesManagementAct(No. 11 of	The Act must be consulted. Fresh water abstraction and
Management Act	2013) stipulates conditions that ensure effluent that is produced to be of a certain standard. There	waste-water discharge permits should be obtained when required.

Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Regulations: Local Authorities 1992	should also be controls on the disposal of sewage, the purification of effluent, measures should be taken to ensure the prevention of surface and groundwater pollution and water resources should be used in a sustainable manner. Provides for management and handling of industrial, business and domestic waste.	The Proponent must abide to the solid waste management provisions.
Hazardous Substances Ordinance (No. 14 of 1974)	The Ordinance applies to the manufacture, sale, use, disposal and dumping of hazardous substances, as well as their import and export and is administered by the Minister of Health and Social Welfare. Its primary purpose is to prevent hazardous substances from causing injury, ill-health or the death of human beings.	The Proponent must abide to the Ordinance's provisions.
Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance of Namibia (No. 11 of 1976)	Part 2 of the Ordinance governs the control of noxious or offensive gases. The Ordinance prohibits anyone from carrying on a scheduled process without a registration certificate in a controlled area. The registration certificate must be issued if it can be demonstrated that the best practical means are being adopted for preventing or reducing the escape into the atmosphere of noxious or offensive gases produced by the scheduled process.	The proponent should adhere to the stipulations of the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance.
Nature Conservation Ordinance	The Nature Conservation Ordinance (No. 4 of 1975) covers game parks and nature reserves, the hunting and protection of wild animals, problem animals, fish and indigenous plant species. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board.	The proposed project implementation is not located in a demarcated conservation area, national park or unique environments.
Forestry Act	The Forestry Act (No. 12 of	No removal of protected tree

	2001) specifies that there be a	species or removal of mature
	2001) specifies that there be a	species or removal of mature
	general protection of the receiving	trees should happen. The
	and surrounding environment.	Ministry of Environment,
	The protection of natural	Forestry and Tourism should
	vegetation is of great importance,	be consulted when required.
	the Forestry Act especially	
	stipulates that no living tree, bush,	
	shrub or indigenous plants within	
	100m from any river, stream or	
	watercourse, may be removed	
	without the necessary license.	
Labour Act	The Labour Act (No. 11 of 2007)	The proponent and contractor
	contains regulations relating to the	should adhere to the Labour
	Health, Safety and Welfare of	Act.
	employees at work. These	
	regulations are prescribed for	
	among others safety relating to	
	hazardous substances, exposure	
	limits and physical hazards.	
	Regulations relating to the Health	
	and Safety of Employees at Work	
	are promulgated in terms of the	
	Labour Act 6 of 1992 (GN156,	
	GG1617 of 1 August 1997).	
Public and	The Public and Environmental	The proponent and contractor
Environmental	Health Act (No. 1 of 2015)	should adhere to the Public
Health Act	provides with respect to matters of	and Environmental Health
	public health in Namibia. The	Act.
	objects of this Act are to: (a)	
	promote public health and	
	wellbeing; (b) prevent injuries,	
	diseases and disabilities; (c)	
	protect individuals and	
	communities from public health	
	risks; (d) encourage community	
	participation in order to create a	
	healthy environment; and (e)	
	provide for early detection of	
National	diseases and public health risks.	The National Haritage Course
	All protected heritage resources	The National Heritage Council
Heritage Act (No. 27 of	discovered need to be reported immediately to the National	should be consulted when
(NO. 27 OF 2004)	Heritage Council (NHC) and	required.
2004)	require a permit from the NHC	
	before it may be releasted. This	
	before it may be relocated. This should be applied from the NHC	
National	should be applied from the NHC.	The proposed site for
National Monuments	should be applied from the NHC. No person shall destroy, damage,	The proposed site for development is not within any
Monuments	should be applied from the NHC. No person shall destroy, damage, excavate, alter, remove from its	development is not within any
Monuments Act of	should be applied from the NHC. No person shall destroy, damage, excavate, alter, remove from its original site or export from	development is not within any known monument site both
Monuments Act of Namibia (No.	should be applied from the NHC. No person shall destroy, damage, excavate, alter, remove from its original site or export from Namibia:	development is not within any known monument site both movable or immovable as
Monuments Act of	should be applied from the NHC. No person shall destroy, damage, excavate, alter, remove from its original site or export from	development is not within any known monument site both movable or immovable as specified in the Act, however

1979	stone or a petroglyph known or commonly believed to have been executed by any people who inhabited or visited Namibia before the year 1900 AD; or (c) any implement, ornament or structure known or commonly believed to have been used as a mace, used or erected by people referred to in paragraph; or (d) the anthropological or archaeological contents of graves, caves, rock shelters, middens, shell mounds or other sites used by such people; or (e) any other archaeological or palaeontological finds, material or object; except under the authority of and in accordance with a permit issued under this section.	material or sites or archeologic importance are identified, it will be the responsibility of the developer to take the required route and notify the relevant commission.
Public Health Act (No. 36 of 1919)	Under this act, in section 119: "No person shall cause a nuisance or shall suffer to exist on any land or premises owned or occupied by him or of which he is in charge any nuisance or other condition liable to be injurious or dangerous to health."	The proponent will ensure that all legal requirements of the project in relation to protection of the health of their employees and surrounding residents is protected and will be included in the EMP. Relevant protective equipment shall be provided for employees in construction. The development shall follow requirements and specifications in relation to water supply and sewerage handling and solid waste management so as not to threaten public health of future residents on this piece of land.
Soil Conservation Act (No. 76 of 1969)	The objectives of this Act are to: Make provisions for the combating and prevention of soil erosion; Promote the conservation, protection and improvement of the soil, vegetation, sources and resources of the Republic;	Only the area required for the operations should be cleared from vegetation to ensure the minimum impact on the soil through clearance for construction.
Air Quality Act (N0. 39 of 2004)	• •	The proponent and contractor should adhere to the Air Quality Act.

	spheres of government; for	
	specific air quality measures; and	
	for matters incidental thereto.	
Vision 2030	Namibia's overall development	The proposed project is an
and National	ambitions are articulated in the	important element in
Development	Nation's Vision 2030. At the	employment creation.
Plans	operational level, five-yearly	
	national development plans	
	(NDP's) are prepared in extensive	
	consultations led by the National	
	Planning Commission in the Office	
	of the President. Currently the	
	Government has so far launched a	
	4th NDP which pursues three	
	overarching goals for the	
	Namibian nation: high and	
	sustained economic growth;	
	increased income equality; and	
	employment creation.	

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

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

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

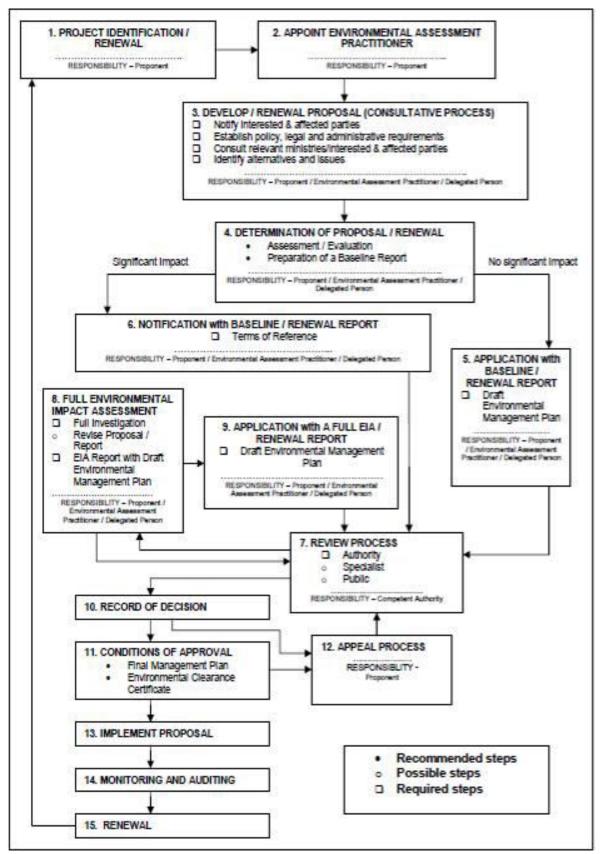


Figure 8: Flowchart of the Impact Process

13. AFFECTED RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

13.1. BIODIVERSITY AND VEGETATION

Erf 6253, Walvis Bay is located within the already established industrial area. The habitat for fauna is therefore fragmented. There is no noteworthy fauna or flora present at the site. The site also shows signs of human intervention as there are an informal road and tracks over the site.

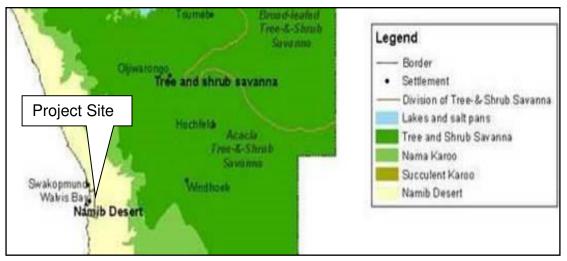


Figure 9: Biomes in Namibia (Atlas of Namibia, 2002)

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

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

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

13.2. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Groundwater is not abstracted for human consumption in Walvis Bay. The Municipality of Walvis Bay currently purchases fresh/potable water from NamWater, which source water from the Kuiseb Water Supply Scheme. See *Map* below:

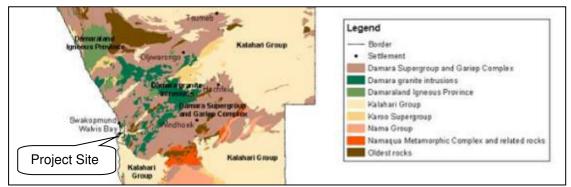


Figure 10: Geology of Namibia (Atlas of Namibia Project, 2002)

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The activities will not impact on the geology, soils and geohydrology of the area. The surface drainage canals will be kept open in order that water can flow through.

13.3. WALVIS BAY'S WATER RESOURCES

From figures provided by the Municipality, it is projected that the population will grow from the current 79 500 (2014) to 180 000 by 2030. The population will thus more than double in 16 years' time. The Municipality of Walvis Bay currently purchases fresh/potable water from NamWater, which source water from the Kuiseb Water Supply Scheme. This area does not fall within a Water Control Area, but groundwater remains the property of the Government of Namibia. The development of Erf 6253, Walvis Bay poses no threat to the potable water supply as it is not located close to the Kuiseb Water Supply Scheme.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The activities will have a low impact on the water resources.

13.4. CORROSION

Since the project site is located in Walvis Bay, which is known for extensive corrosion, it is believed that the equipment constructed and used on site will be exposed to corrosion to a large degree. The corrosion is due to the salty nature of the soil and nearby ocean where fog and winds distribute it. Corrosion causes equipment (especially metal such as pipelines and concrete buildings) to deteriorate over time.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The infrastructure will have to be inspected and maintained.

13.5. SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

The proposed development falls within the Erongo Region with a population of 150,400 and a density of 2.4 people/km² (*National Planning Commission, 2012*). The Erongo Region shows promise in terms of socio-economic factors. It has one of the lowest unemployment rates of all regions in Namibia (22.6%), and only 5.1% of households in the Erongo Region are considered poor. Furthermore, 97% of the population is considered literate and 72%, the highest for any Namibian region, has some form of education at secondary level.

From figures provided by the Municipality, it is projected that the population of Walvis Bay will grow from the current 79 500 (2014) to 180 000 by 2030. The population will thus more than double in 16 years' time. The current growth rate is 4.7%.

The largest part of Walvis Bay's population resides in the Kuisebmond area (\pm 33 790) and secondly in Narraville (\pm 6668) (2012 figures). This high growth is anticipated to expected high influx of people due to the expansion of port, establishment of many industries etc.

The National unemployment rate is 34% although the Erongo Region has an unemployment rate of 23%. The fishing industry is the major employer of low skilled workers on a permanent and seasonal basis. The total employment of this sector is estimated at 2.2% of the total Namibian workforce (*Namibia Statistics Agency, 2009/2010*). The major constraints of industrial development are the lack of sufficient water supply, the lack of a large enough local market and the excessive focus on the fishing industry. Most industries that exist at the coast are either secondary or tertiary suppliers to the fishing industry or linked to port-related activities.

Walvis Bay will benefit from more employment opportunities, skills and technology transfer during construction and operations of the development. The spending power of locals is likely to increase because of employment during the construction and operational phase.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

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

13.6. CLIMATE

A summary of climate conditions is presented below:

Classification of climate	Desert
Precipitation	0-50
Variation in annual rainfall (%)	<100
Average annual evaporation (mm/a)	2400-2600
Water deficit (mm/a)	1701-1900
Fog	Approximately 900 hours of fog per year

Temperature	Average maximum: Between 24ºC in
	March/April and 19.3ºC in September
	Average minimum: Between 16.5°C in
	February and 9°C in August Average
	annual >16ºC

Strong winds in the coastal areas may aggravate dust impacts during the construction phase. The structures to be constructed must meet all prescribed Municipal requirements and therefore should not pose any environmental threat due to Walvis Bay's climatic conditions.

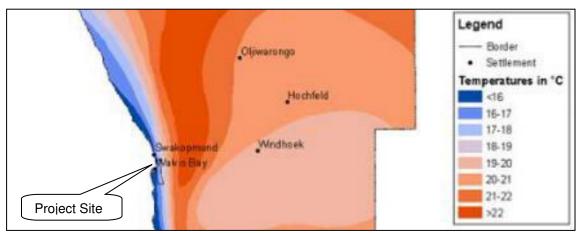


Figure 11: Average annual temperatures in Namibia (Atlas of Namibia, 2002)

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The activities will not have an impact on the climate.

13.7. CULTURAL HERITAGE

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

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The activities will have a low impact on cultural heritage.

14. IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

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

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

Table 2: Impact Evaluation Criterion (DEAT 2006)

Probability:	Duration:		
5 – Definite/don't know	5 - Permanent		
4 – Highly probable	4 – Long-term (impact ceases)		
3 – Medium probability	3 – Medium term (5 – 15 years)		
2 – Low probability	2 – Short-term (0 – 5 years)		
1 – Improbable	1 - Immediate		
0 - None			
Scale:	Magnitude:		
5 – International	10 – Very high/don't know		
4 – National	8 - High		
3 – Regional	6 - Moderate		
2 – Local	4 - Low		
2 – Local 1 – Site only	4 - Low 2 - Minor		

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

14.1.IMPACTS DURING THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

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

14.1.1. WATER USAGE

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

Impact Evaluation

Aspe ct	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Signific	ance
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Water	-	2	2	4	2	М	L

14.1.2. ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS

The proposed infrastructure will be constructed in a semi disturbed natural area which is partly covered with vegetation. Special care should be taken to limit the destruction or damage of the vegetation. However, impacts on fauna and flora are expected to be minimal. Disturbance of areas outside the designated working zone is not allowed.

Impact Evaluation

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

14.1.3. DUST POLLUTION AND AIR QUALITY

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

Impact evaluation

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

14.1.4. NOISE IMPACT

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

Impact evaluation

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

14.1.5. HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY

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

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

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

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

Impact evaluation

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

14.1.6. CONTAMINATION OF GROUNDWATER

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

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Signif	cance
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Groundwater	-	2	2	2	2	М	L

14.1.7. SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION

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

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

Impact Evaluation

14.1.8. GENERATION OF WASTE

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

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

Impact Evaluation

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

14.1.9. CONTAMINATION OF SURFACE WATER

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

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

Impact Evaluation

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

14.1.10. TRAFFIC AND ROAD SAFETY

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

Impact Evaluation

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

14.1.11. FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS

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

Impact Evaluation

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

14.1.12. SENSE OF PLACE

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

Impact Evaluation

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

14.2. IMPACTS DURING THE OPERATIONAL PHASE

14.2.1. ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS

Staff and visitors should only make use of walkways and existing roads to minimise the impact on vegetation. Minimise the area of disturbance by restricting movement to the designated working areas during maintenance and drives. Impact Evaluation

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

14.2.2. DUST POLLUTION AND AIR QUALITY

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

Impact Evaluation

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

14.2.3. CONTAMINATION OF GROUNDWATER

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

Impact Evaluation

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

14.2.4. GENERATION OF WASTE

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

Impact Evaluation

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

14.2.5. FAILURE IN RETICULATION PIPELINES

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

Impact Evaluation

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

14.2.6. FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS

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

Impact Evaluation

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

14.2.7. HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY

The safety, security and health of the labour force, employees and neighbours are of great importance, workers should be orientated with the maintenance of safety and health procedures and they should be provided with PPE (Personal Protective Equipment). Workers should be warned not to approach or chase any wild animals occurring on the site. No open flames, smoking or any potential sources of ignition should be allowed at the project location. Signs such as 'NO SMOKING' must be

prominently displayed in parts where inflammable materials are stored on the premises.

Impact Evaluation

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

14.3. CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

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

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

Impact Evaluation

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

15. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

The objectives of the EMP are:

- ✓ to include all components of the proposed project.
- ✓ to prescribe the best practicable control methods to lessen the environmental impacts associated with the project.

- ✓ to monitor and audit the performance of the project personnel in applying such controls.
- ✓ To ensure that appropriate environmental training is provided to responsible project personnel.

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

16. CONCLUSION

The EIA has been completed in line with the requirements of the Environmental Management Act, 2007 and Regulations and it is concluded and recommended that the specific site identified namely Erf 6253, Walvis Bay, Extension 19, Erongo Region, has the full potential to be used for the proposed activities. The identified environmental and social impacts can be minimized and managed through implementing preventative measures and sound management systems. It is recommended that the environmental performance be monitored regularly to ensure compliance and that corrective measures be taken if necessary.

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

17. **RECOMMENDATION**

It is therefore recommended that the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism through the Environmental Commissioner support and approve the Environmental Clearance for the Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) of Rent-a-Drum (Pty) Ltd on Erf 6253, Walvis Bay, Extension 19, Erongo Region and to issue an Environmental Clearance for the following 'Listed Activities':

WASTE MANAGEMENT, TREATMENT, HANDLING AND DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES

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

2.2 Any activity entailing a scheduled process to in the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance, 1976.

2.3 The import, processing, use and recycling, temporary storage, transit or export of waste.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE

9.1 The manufacturing, storage, handling or processing of a hazardous substance defined in the Hazardous Substances Ordinance, 1974.

9.2 Any process or activity which requires a permit, license or other form of authorization, or the modification of or changes to existing facilities for any process or activity which requires an amendment of an existing permit, license or authorization or which requires a new permit, license or authorization in terms of a law governing the generation or release of emissions, pollution, effluent or waste.

9.4 The storage and handling of a dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid petroleum gas or paraffin, in containers with a combined capacity of more than 30 cubic meters at any one location.

9.5 Construction of filling stations or any other facility for the underground and aboveground storage of dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid, petroleum, gas or paraffin.

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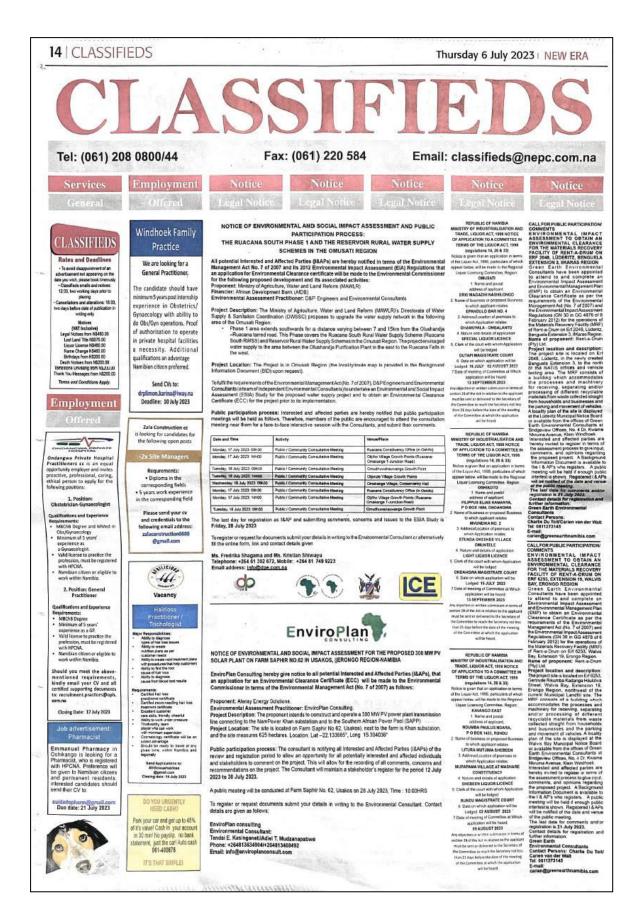
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APPENDIX A: NEWSPAPER NOTICES



THE NAMIBIAN

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• Legal •

Name Change
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BIRTHDAY IN HEAVEN MEME VICTORIA JASON

FRIDAY 07 JULY 2023

33

WETU MAY THE HEAVENLY ANGELS SING HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO YOU AS WE

DO THE SAME HERE ON EARTH. YOU ARE

ALWAYS LOVED FORGOTTEN.

MAY YOUR SOUL CONTINE PEACE" 金花花香.



lsaac Nahum. 0811247372

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John Kanyowa "Uncle" Naanda WE ARE HONOURING OUR DEAR HUSBAND, SON, FATHER, BROTHER AND UNCLE: Memorial Service: Funeral Service: 7 July 2023 8 July 2023 3 500 PM 7000 AM Hallelujah Parish (opposite 7 Davin Street Hakahana Service Statlon) Pioneerspark Ext. 1 Katutura Proceed to Pioneerspark Cemetery Enquiries: Amb. Peuda Naanda (+264 81 470 7133), Ndahafa Shaali (+264 81 124 7717), Steven Namalema (+264 81 151 5151)

OSHIKUKU TOWN COUNCIL PUBLIC NOTICE GENERAL VALUATION COURT HEARING

In terms of the provisions of Section 69 of the Local Authonities Act, 1992 (Act 23 of 1992) as amended, notice is hereby given that the Provisional Valuation Roll will be lying open for inspection during ordinary office hours at the Oshkuku Town Council office as from the 10th July 2023.

All owners of rateable properties in respect of which a valuation is contained in the Provisional Valuation RoT may lodge objections within 21 days from the 10th July 2023 against any of the valuations in the Provisional Valuation Rot With the Chief Executive Office in writing on the prescribed form available at the reception on or before 7th August 2023, at 17th00. The objections must state the grounds on which the objections will be lodged and must be accompanied by a valuation report.

The valuation court hearing will sit on the 21st August 2023 at 10H00 in the Oshikuku To Council Boardroom to consider the valuations as contained in such provisional valuation roll to hear any objections lodged in respect of the valuation contained in such roll.

No late objections will be considered. Cbjections to be delivered or send to: The Chief Executive officer 229-230 lipumbu Tshilongo Road PO Box 5070 Oahlikuku

ajuiries: Ms Alli Ileka, Tel. 065-254 719, Fax. 065-254 718 tarvin.

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Notices Notices

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Harburg No. 1, Okcinjim Nis.
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I have finished the race. I have kept the faith"

MEMORIAL SERVICE: Friday 30 June 2023, 17h00 at home Erf 1158. Orwetoveni Otjiwarongo,

FUNERAL SERVICE. Saturday 01 July 2023, 07h00 am at home Erf 1158, Otjiwarongo. 09h00 at Roman Catholic Church, Otjiwarongo.

> ENQUIRIES: Nancy 0817475184 Rudolph 0811247725

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Notices

• Legal •

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Date: Friday, 7 July 2023 Time: 10100 Venue Okahao Fire Brigade Hall

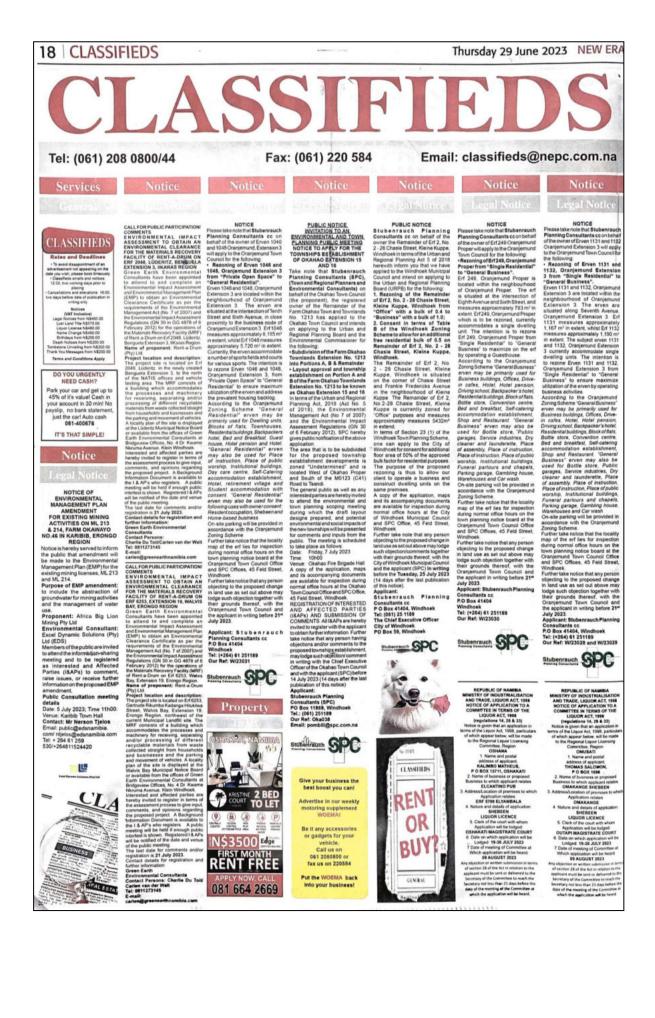
A copy of the application maps and its accompanying documents are avail-able for inspection during normal office hours at the Okahao Town Council Office and SPC Office, 45 Feid Street, Windhoek

sumed are used to TREER STORAGE VIOLATIONS. REGISTRATION OF INTERESTED AND APTECTED PARTIES (IGAP) AND SUBMISSION OF COMMENTA AF IGAPS are hereby invited to register with having objections and/or comments to the proposed boundies establishment wij udap such aptication comment and with the application (IGAP) and multiple and and and with the application (IGA) before 14 July 2022 (14 days after the application relation)

Applicant: Stubenrauch Planning Consultants (SPC) PO Box 41404, Windheek Tat. (061) 231180 Our Ref. Oka038 Email: pembli@spc.com.ne ment SPC

Obituaries Obituaries

THE NAMIBIAN



APPENDIX B: COMMENTS FROM PUBLIC

Comments

Dear Green Earth Consultants

I hereby request to be registered as an I&AP for the EIA:

- Environmental Impact Assessment to obtain an Environmental Clearance for the material recovery facility of Rent-A-Drum on Erf 6253, Extension 19, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region, as issued in your public notice in the New Era newspaper on the 29th of June 2023.

Kindly forward me the Background Information Documents (BID).

Regards

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Nelimona lipinge EIA Tracking and Monitoring in Namibia Namibian Environment and Wildlife Society 0814138822

APPENDIX C: MUNICIPALITY OF WALVIS BAY APPROVAL

Planet	Civic Centre • Nangolo Mbumba Drive • Private Bag 5017 • Walvis Bay • Namil Phone +264 (0)64 201 3111 • Fax +264 (0)64 204 528 • www.walvisbaycc.org.		
Ren P O Pior Win	e Chief Executive Officer LEnquiries Selma T Satchipia ht-A-Drum Phone +264 (0)64 201 3232 b Box 30735 L		
Sub	ar Mr Louw Dject: Application to purchase Erf 6253 Walvis Bay, Extension 19 . No. PTN 196 & 6253 W		
We 09 M	are pleased to inform you that Council at its Ordinary Council Meeting, which was held on May 2023 resolved under item 11.16, inter alia, as follows:		
1.	That erf 6253 Walvis Bay, Extension 11,790 m ² in extent, be sold by private transaction to Rent-A-Drum (the applicant) at a purchase price of N\$30.00 (Thirty Namibian Dollars) per m ² .		
2.	That the Ministry of Urban and Rural Development be consulted on the proposed sale and its conditions in terms of Section 30 (t) read with section 63 (2) of the Local Authorities Amendment Act, 2018 (Act No.3 of 2018).		
3.	t the applicant, at its own cost, advertises the sale by private transaction for ctions in terms of the provisions of Section 63(2)(b) of the Local Authorities Act, 1992 23 of 1992), as amended.		
4.	That after all approvals have been obtained, the agreement of sale be signed and a 10% deposit of the purchase price be paid on the date of sale, and the balance be paid within 120 days from the date of sale.		
5.	That the applicant shall commence with development within twenty-four (24) months from the date of transfer in the Deeds Office, and that such development be completed within thirty-six (36) months from such date of transfer; failing to comply would result in the undeveloped erf/erven to revert back to Council at the cost of the applicant.		
6.	That any outstanding electrical requirements/services and/or any other information in this regard, be taken up with Erongo RED and be provided by the applicant to their satisfaction.		
7.	That applicant attends to any outstanding Town Planning matters at its own cost.		
8.	That the applicant reimbursed Council for planning cost already incurred for the development of erf 6253 Walvis Bay, Extension 19.		
	page 1 of 4		

9.	That the applicant contributes actual cost in the provision of any outstanding bulk services.				
10.	That the applicant contributes towards the road that leads to erf 6253 Walvis Bay.				
11.	11. That the applicant further contributes 10% of the purchase price towards landscaping and establishment of a green belt.				
12. That the applicant, at own cost, do all and/or or any required ground works, provides a outstanding services and adheres to the guidelines/standard requirements for a services, i.e. water connection, water/sewerage/electrical reticulation, tarred roads and that such services be donated to Council, free of charge.					
13.	That the applicant be invited for informal discussions to present their development proposal to full Council.				
14.	That the applicant be informed that the business relationship and transaction can only be concluded and become effective once Section 21 of the Financial Intelligence Act, 2012 (Act No.13 of 2012) read together with Section 26 of the said Act, is complied with, and that it is required from the applicant to provide such information at such time and in such format as instructed by the Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer of the Municipality of Walvis Bay.				
Seeing that the land is to be sold by private transaction, section 63(2)(b) of the Local Authorities Act, 1992 (Act 23/1992), as amended, requires that a notice be published in at least two newspapers circulating in Walvis Bay on one occasion in a week for two consecutive weeks.					
[For example publication in newspapers A and B on Friday 02 June 2023 and again on Friday 09 June 2023.]					
Full particulars pertaining to the sale will lie for inspection at our offices for a period of not less than seven (7) days (Saturdays and Sundays excluded) after the last date of the second publication.					
[For	[For example until Tuesday 20 June 2023]				
Interested persons are called upon to lodge any objections to such sale with the Municipality in writing within a period of not less than ten (10) days after the last date of the second publication.					
[For	[For example before or at 12:00 Friday 23 June 2023]				
An e the n	xample of the notice to be published is attached for your convenience. You must arrange notices and copies of the publications thereof must be furnished to this office. It is of the				
	page 2 of 4				

utmost importance that you bring to the attention of the relevant newspapers to send their accounts to you for settlement and not to the Municipality of Walvis Bay.

You are requested to acknowledge receipt and accept the conditions of this letter within fourteen (14) days from date thereof.

Should you require further information or clarity in this matter please feel free to contact Mrs S Satchipia at telephone 064 - 2013294 during office hours.

Yours faithfully

John Esterhuizen Acting Chief Executive Officer

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APPENDIX D: CURRICULUM VITAE OF CHARLIE DU TOIT

- 1. Position: Environmental Practitioner
- 2. Name/Surname: Charl du Toit
- **3. Date of Birth:** 29 October 1960
- 4. Nationality: Namibian

5.	Education:	Name of Institution	University of Stellenbosch, South Africa
		Degree/Qualification	Hons B (B + A) in Business
			Administration and Management
		Date Obtained	1985-1987
		Name of Institution	University of Stellenbosch, South Africa
		Degree/Qualification	BSc Agric Hons (Chemistry, Agronomy
			and Soil Science)
		Date Obtained	1979-1982
		Name of Institution	Boland Agricultural High School, Paarl,
			South Africa
		Degree/Qualification	Grade 12
		Date Obtained	1974-1978

EAPAN Member (Membership Number: 112)

6. Membership of Professional Association:

7. Languages: Writing Speaking Reading English Good Good Good Afrikaans Good Good Good 8. Employment From То Employer Position(s) held **Record:** 2009 Present Green Earth Environmental Practitioner Environmental Consultants 2008 2005 Elmarie Du Toit Manager Town Planning Consultants 2003 2005 Pupkewitz General Manager Megabuild 1995 2003 Agra Cooperative Manager Trade Limited Namibia Chief Agricultural 1989 1995 Consultant Development Corporation Ministry of Agricultural 1985 1988 Agriculture Researcher

Certification:

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

IMA.

Charl du Toit

APPENDIX E: CURRICULUM VITAE OF CARIEN VAN DER WALT

Environmental Consultant

Carien van der Walt

- 1. Position:
- 2. Name/Surname:
- **3. Date of Birth:** 6 August 1990
- 4. Nationality: Namibian
- 5. Education:

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

6. Membership of Professional Associations:

EAPAN Member (Membership Number: 113)

7. Languages:

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

8. Employment Record:

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

9. Detailed Tasks Assigned:

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

Certification:

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

Carien van der Walt

APPENDIX F: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN