

***ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
FOR THE SUBDIVISION OF FARM 291,
OKATJORUTE, OKAHANDJA,
OTJOZONDJUPA REGION INTO 38
PORTIONS AND THE REMAINDER
(STREET)***

2022

App - 221110000300

<p>Project Name:</p>	<p>ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE SUBDIVISION OF FARM 291, OKATJORUTE, OKAHANDJA, OTJOZONDJUPA REGION INTO 38 PORTIONS AND THE REMAINDER (STREET)</p>
<p>The Proponent:</p>	<p>Farm Okatjorute CC P O Box 31761 Windhoek</p>
<p>Prepared by:</p>	<div data-bbox="573 926 1451 1163" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="573 1163 1451 1262" data-label="Text"> <p>1st floor Bridgeview Offices & Apartments, No. 4 Dr Kwame Nkrumah Avenue, Klein Windhoek, Namibia PO Box 6871, Ausspannplatz, Windhoek</p> </div>
<p>Release Date:</p>	<p>November 2022</p>
<p>Consultant:</p>	<p>C. Du Toit C. Van Der Walt Cell: 081 127 3145 Email: charlie@greenearthnamibia.com</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Green Earth Environmental Consultants were appointed by the Proponent, Farm Okatjorute CC, to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment to obtain an Environmental Clearance for the completion of the Town Planning procedures for the subdivision of Farm 291, Okatjorute, Okahandja, Otjozondjupa Region, into 38 Portions and the Remainder (street) to create an Agricultural Township Development. The land within the immediate vicinity of the project site is predominately characterized by residential, commercial, and farming activities. In terms of the Regulations of the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) an Environmental Impact Assessment must be done to address the following 'Listed Activities':

LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

5.2 The establishment of land resettlement schemes.

INFRASTRUCTURE

10.1 The construction of-

(b) public roads;

10.2 The route determination of roads and design of associated physical infrastructure where -

(a) It is a public road

(b) the road reserve is more than 30m wide, or

(c) the road caters for more than one lane of traffic in both directions

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

Impact on environment	Nature of impact
More efficient and intensive use of land.	Positive for Okahandja and Namibia in general.
Creation of employment and transfer of skills.	Positive as employment will be created during construction and operation.
Provision of additional agricultural land.	Positive as agricultural land is required.
Impact on utilization of municipal and other infrastructure and facilities.	Negative during construction due to municipal infrastructure which must be relocated to accommodate the facilities but positive due to the better utilization of existing municipal infrastructure.
The creation of dust.	Negative during construction and use as some of the roads will be gravel roads.
There will be an impact on traffic.	Negative during construction and once operational as the site will result in the increase in traffic in the town and on the main roads in the area.
The creation of noise.	Negative during construction but low and on par with the noise levels associated with the residential uses on the neighbouring land.

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

The 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 during the alignment and construction of roads. However, mitigation measures will be provided that can control the extent, intensity, and frequency of these named impacts in order not to have substantial negative effects or results.

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

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

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

1. Accept the Environmental Impact Assessment.
2. Approve the Environmental Management Plan.
3. Issue an Environmental Clearance for the subdivision of Farm 291, Okatjorute, Okahandja, Otjozondjupa Region, into 38 Portions and the Remainder (street) in order to create an Agricultural Township Development and for the following "listed activities":

LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

5.2 The establishment of land resettlement schemes.

INFRASTRUCTURE

10.1 The construction of-

(b) public roads;

10.2 The route determination of roads and design of associated physical infrastructure where -

(a) It is a public road

(b) the road reserve is more than 30m wide, or

(c) the road caters for more than one lane of traffic in both directions

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES	8
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.....	9
1. INTRODUCTION	10
2. TERMS OF REFERENCE	10
3. NEED, DESIRABILITY AND MOTIVATION.....	11
4. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON PROJECT	13
4.1. PROPOSED PROJECT.....	13
4.2. SITE INFORMATION.....	13
4.3. STATUS QUO INFORMATION ON FARM 291.....	14
5. DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL	15
5.1. DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES	15
5.2. DESCRIPTION OF LAYOUT	15
5.3. MANAGEMENT OF COMMON PROPERTY.....	16
5.4. PROVISION OF INFRASTRUCTURE	17
5.5. IMPACT ON SURROUNDING NEIGHBOURHOOD	17
6. BULK SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE	17
6.1. ACCESS.....	17
6.2. WATER SUPPLY.....	18
6.3. ELECTRICITY.....	18
6.4. SEWAGE DISPOSAL.....	18
6.5. STORM WATER AND DRAINAGE	19
6.6. SOLID WASTE	19
7. APPROACH TO THE STUDY	19
8. ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS.....	20
9. ADMINISTRATIVE, LEGAL AND POLICY REQUIREMENTS	20
10. AFFECTED RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT	32
10.1. BIODIVERSITY AND VEGETATION.....	32
10.2. GEOLOGY AND SOILS	33
10.3. SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT	33
10.4. CLIMATE.....	34
10.5. CULTURAL HERITAGE.....	34
11. IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION.....	35
11.1. IMPACTS DURING THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY	36

11.1.1.	WATER USAGE.....	36
11.1.2.	ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS.....	36
11.1.3.	DUST POLLUTION AND AIR QUALITY.....	36
11.1.4.	NOISE IMPACT.....	37
11.1.5.	HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY	37
11.1.6.	CONTAMINATION OF GROUNDWATER	38
11.1.7.	SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION.....	38
11.1.8.	GENERATION OF WASTE.....	39
11.1.9.	CONTAMINATION OF SURFACE WATER.....	39
11.1.10.	TRAFFIC AND ROAD SAFETY	40
11.1.11.	FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS	40
11.1.12.	SENSE OF PLACE	40
11.2.	IMPACTS DURING THE OPERATIONAL PHASE	41
11.2.1.	ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS.....	41
11.2.2.	DUST POLLUTION AND AIR QUALITY.....	41
11.2.3.	CONTAMINATION OF GROUNDWATER	41
11.2.4.	GENERATION OF WASTE.....	42
11.2.5.	FAILURE IN RETICULATION PIPELINES	42
11.2.6.	FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS	42
11.2.7.	HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY	43
11.3.	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS	43
12.	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN	44
13.	CONCLUSION.....	44
14.	RECOMMENDATION	45
	APPENDIX A: NOTICE ON SITE	47
	APPENDIX B: NOTICE ON OKAHANDJA MUNICIPALITY BOARD.....	48
	APPENDIX C: NEWSPAPER NOTICES	49
	APPENDIX D: CURRICULUM VITAE OF CHARLIE DU TOIT	53
	APPENDIX E: CURRICULUM VITAE OF CARIEN VAN DER WALT	55
	APPENDIX F: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN	56

LIST OF FIGURES

<i>Figure 1: Farm 291, Okatjorute location.....</i>	13
<i>Figure 2: Project Farm with neighbouring farm names.....</i>	14
<i>Figure 3: Entrance gate to Project Site</i>	18
<i>Figure 4: Flowchart of the Impact Process.....</i>	31
<i>Figure 5: Biomes in Namibia (Atlas of Namibia, 2002).....</i>	32
<i>Figure 6: Project Site vegetation, bushes and trees</i>	32
<i>Figure 7: Geology of Namibia (Atlas of Namibia Project, 2002).....</i>	33
<i>Figure 8: Average temperatures (Atlas of Namibia Project, 2002)</i>	34

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

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

1. INTRODUCTION

The Proponent, Farm Okatjorute CC, appointed Green Earth Environmental Consultants to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment and develop an Environmental Management Plan to obtain an Environmental Clearance for the completion of the town planning procedures for the subdivision of Farm 291, Okatjorute, Okahandja into 38 Portions and the Remainder (street) in order to create an Agricultural Township Development.

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:

LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

5.2 The establishment of land resettlement schemes.

INFRASTRUCTURE

10.1 The construction of-

(b) public roads;

10.2 The route determination of roads and design of associated physical infrastructure where -

(a) It is a public road

(b) the road reserve is more than 30m wide, or

(c) the road caters for more than one lane of traffic in both directions

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

2. TERMS OF REFERENCE

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

The aim of the environmental impact assessment was:

- To ascertain existing environmental conditions on the site to determine its environmental sensitivity.
- To inform I&APs and relevant authorities of the details of the proposed development and to provide them with an opportunity to raise issues and concerns.

- To assess the significance of issues and concerns raised.
- To compile a report detailing all identified issues and possible impacts, stipulating the way forward and identify specialist investigations required.
- To outline management guidelines in an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to minimize and/or mitigate potentially negative impacts.
- To comply with Namibia's Environmental Management Act (2007) and its regulations (2012).

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

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

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

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

3. NEED, DESIRABILITY AND MOTIVATION

The Proponent, Farm Okatjorute CC, appointed Willie Schutz Town and Regional Planning Consultant to prepare and submit an application to Okahandja Town Council for the approval of the subdivision of the Farm. The following information was obtained from Willie Schutz Town and Regional Planning Consultant (2022):

Urbanisation and overcrowding in the major urban centres of Namibia have resulted in some residents aspiring to live in more tranquil and natural surroundings on larger portions of land. This resulted in the rise of several 'upmarket smallholding' developments where specific aspects of a more rural and closer to nature style of living are provided.

This area of Okahandja has a strategic location. The town lies conveniently close to the capital of the country and on the main access to the coastal areas. This strategic location provides ample opportunities to attract various types of private investment. Small Agricultural units also contribute to food security and job creation and is part of the natural growth of a town.

The area of Okahandja has been identified by the developer as an area with immense potential to accommodate an agricultural zoned development due to the pristine unspoilt nature of the area, good soils and sufficient water.

According to the information mentioned above, it is believed that there is a need and desirability for the project. The proposed project is desirable as the study area is suitable for the proposed operations, the activities will have a limited impact on the bio-physical environment, enough water is available for construction and proper accesses can be provided to the proposed operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON PROJECT

4.1. PROPOSED PROJECT

The following information was obtained from Willie Schutz Town and Regional Planning Consultant (2022):

It is the intention of the Proponent to subdivide Farm 291, Okatjorute, Okahandja to create 37 low density 'Agriculture' portions (Portions 1 to 37) and two street Portions (Portions 38 and Remainder) with areas ranging from 42ha to 100ha. A Street (Remainder) of 15m and 20m will give access to the portions. Portion 38 will accommodate the National B2 road leading from Okahandja to the coast.

4.2. SITE INFORMATION

Farm 291 is located in the Okahandja Municipal Area on the northern side of the National B2 Road leading to Swakopmund in the west and Okahandja in the east. To the north is the railway line. See below the locality plans of the project site:

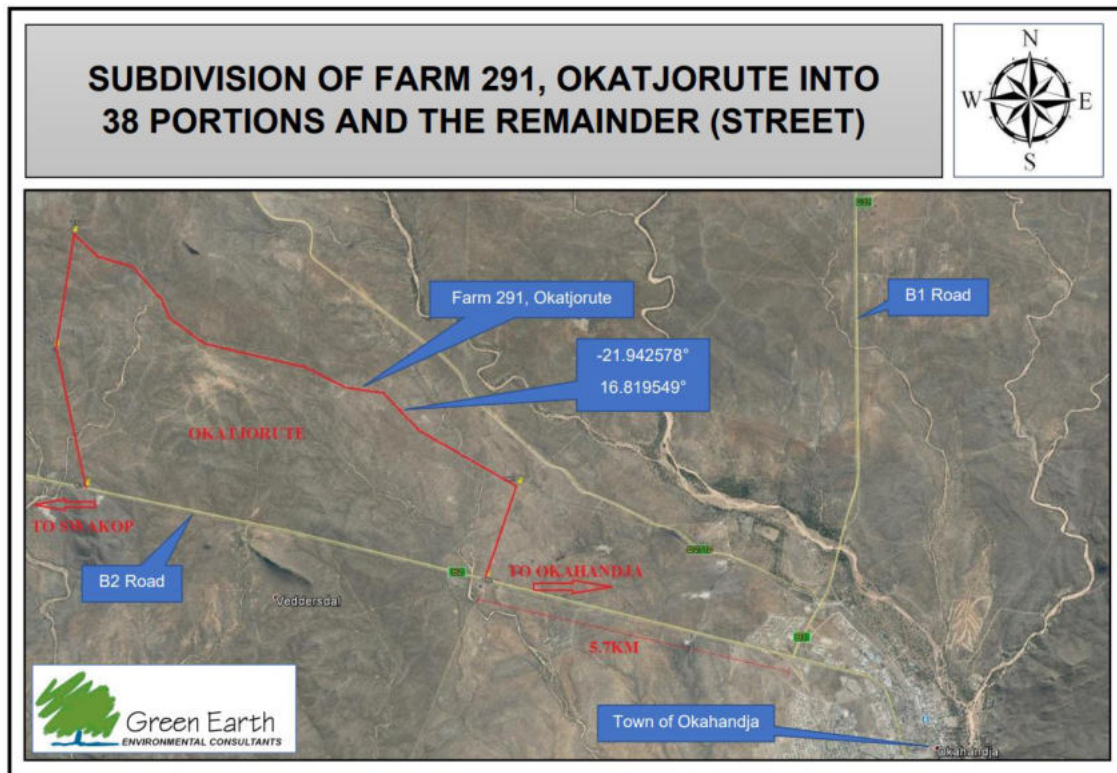


Figure 1: Farm 291, Okatjorute location

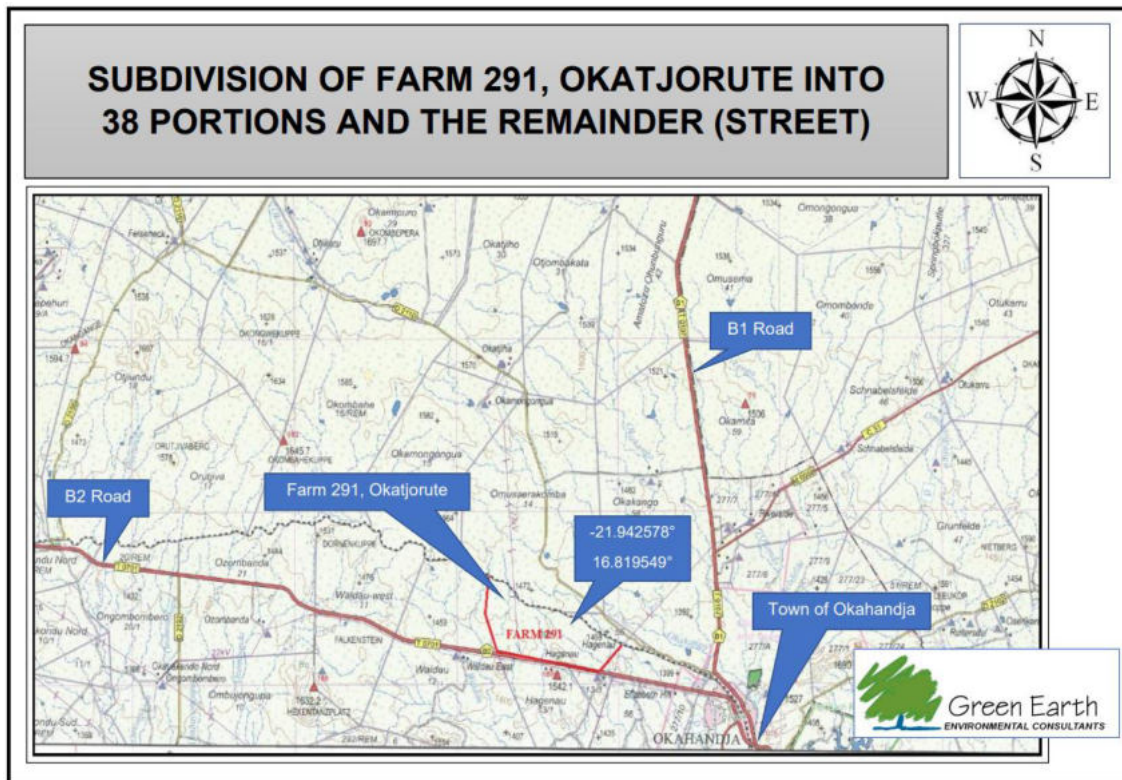


Figure 2: Project Farm with neighbouring farm names

The portion is bordered on the western side by the Farm Waldau No. 12 and on the eastern side by the Farm Ongombe Omuriu No. 56.

4.3.STATUS QUO INFORMATION ON FARM 291

The following information was obtained from Willie Schutz Town and Regional Planning Consultant (2022):

Farm 291 is situated within the townland boundaries of the Okahandja Municipality. The Portion is currently not included into the zoning scheme boundaries of Okahandja. The Scheme must still be extended to include the Farm. The Farm is currently being used for “agriculture” which is also the proposed future land use. Farm 291 is 2 311 hectares in extent in terms of Title Deed 5073/2001. The Portion is presently utilised for mixed agricultural purposes and well suited for a low-density agriculture development.

Access to the Farm is obtained from two existing accesses off the National B2 Road. An application has been lodged to the Roads Authority to reconfirm the two accesses. The site is characterised by rolling hills with gentle slopes and perennial streams flowing from southwest to northeast. A mixture of mica and sand makes the site ideal for development and construction.

5. DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL

The following information was obtained from Willie Schutz Town and Regional Planning Consultant (2022):

One of the unique assets that Namibia has to offer to its people is its pristine natural environment. The vision for this development is to use the natural environment to develop the site as a peaceful and tranquil living environment.

The intended development comprises 37 “agriculture” portions of between 42ha and 100ha. Streets measuring 15m and 20m, respectively provides access within the development.

The development compares with several similar life style developments on private land inside towns such as the Cities of Windhoek, Otjiwarongo as well as Stampriet to mention a few. These types of developments are popular due to the fact that they provide living areas closer to nature while not being too far from urban centres where the necessary social, health and economic services are available. It also contributes to the economic utilisation of the undeveloped land with further downstream and upstream economic and socio economic inputs. These economic inputs will trickle down to create economic wealth in the town and region.

5.1.DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES

The following information was obtained from Willie Schutz Town and Regional Planning Consultant (2022):

It has been identified that there is a market for smallholding sized properties providing ample space and a farm ambience in the tranquillity of a natural setting but not too far from existing urban areas. The Agricultural Portions will allow the residents to do small scale farming and provide Okahandja with fresh produce, ultimately contributing to food security and job creation.

This development is ideally suited for this market segment since it is situated in a natural rural setting while the nearby urban centres provide for services like doctors, shops and schools.

With this in mind, it is the intention to develop the site as a peaceful and tranquil living environment where residents can safely go about their daily lives while contributing to the local economy and create much needed jobs.

5.2.DESCRPTION OF LAYOUT

The layout comprises 37 low density “agriculture” portions of sizes between 42ha and 100ha. Additionally the remainder of Farm 291 (street) provides access to Portions 1 to 37. Portions of Road B2 running over the farm is accommodated within Portion 38. The layout is influenced by the longitudinal form as well as the railway line on the northern border and Road B2 on the southern border.

The layout is simplistic in nature to meet the intention of a low density development accommodating the agricultural development.

A 15m and 20m wide street allows access to the portions. A 5m wide Right of Way Servitude will be registered over the outer boundaries of Portions 1 to 7, 35 to 27, 22 to 21, 18 to 17 and 13 (all the portions on the outer boundaries except 8 and 14 which is separate) in favour of the Home Owners Association to allow for maintenance of fences as well as security patrols. Additionally a 15m wide Right of Way Servitude (Service Road) will be registered parallel to the southern boundaries of Portions 8 and 14 in favour of Portions 1 to 37 to allow for better traffic flow from the two access points.

The two existing access points off the B2 Road was incorporated into the layout. A letter was written to the Roads Authority to reconfirm the existing accesses.

Table 1: Portion information

Number	Area (Ha)	Zoning	Number	Area (Ha)	Zoning
1	100	Agriculture	20	50	Agriculture
2	100	Agriculture	21	52	Agriculture
3	100	Agriculture	22	50	Agriculture
4	100	Agriculture	23	52	Agriculture
5	50	Agriculture	24	51	Agriculture
6	53	Agriculture	25	50	Agriculture
7	53	Agriculture	26	50	Agriculture
8	50	Agriculture	27	50	Agriculture
9	50	Agriculture	28	50	Agriculture
10	50	Agriculture	29	50	Agriculture
11	50	Agriculture	30	50	Agriculture
12	50	Agriculture	31	50	Agriculture
13	102	Agriculture	32	50	Agriculture
14	52	Agriculture	33	50	Agriculture
15	100	Agriculture	34	50	Agriculture
16	102	Agriculture	35	50	Agriculture
17	51	Agriculture	36	42	Agriculture
18	50	Agriculture	37	42	Agriculture
19	60	Agriculture	38	29	Road (B1)
			Remainder	70.4	Remainder (Street)

5.3.MANAGEMENT OF COMMON PROPERTY

All erven will have membership of, and contribute to a Home Owners Association maintaining fences and other shared projects. The management thereof will function much like a body corporate. The main business of the Association shall be the general management and administration of the Development, which business shall amongst others include:

- the employment or contracting of security guards or security services to man the gate and patrol the development.
- the maintenance and upgrading of the security fence and access gate.
- the collection of levies in respect of expenditure incurred by the Association.
- the payment of Municipal accounts in respect of services rendered to the Estate (which cannot be levied by the Municipality to the members individually).
- the entering into contracts with third parties on behalf of the Association which could include contracts for maintenance of roads, services etc.

5.4. PROVISION OF INFRASTRUCTURE

It is important to note that services will not be transferred to the Municipality of Okahandja but will be maintained by the residents through their Association until such time as the Municipality can take over the services. Infrastructural services will be provided by the developer according to municipal standards.

5.5. IMPACT ON SURROUNDING NEIGHBOURHOOD

It is believed that the proposed use of the new subdivided portions will not impact negatively on the surrounding landowners. The business area is located next to the road and away from the farming area. It will also be separated on the western side by the large residential erven to be created. No objections or comments were received from affected neighbours during the public consultation process.

6. BULK SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The following information was obtained from Willie Schutz Town and Regional Planning Consultant (2022):

6.1. ACCESS

The existing two access points off the B2 road will give access to the newly created portions via a 15m and 20m wide street. An application letter was directed to the Roads Authority to reconfirm the access roads. Internal streets will be low impact gravel roads with widths limited to a maximum of 15m and 20m respectively. The roads will be shaped in place to maintain the natural character and 'farm-lifestyle' as far as possible. Provision is made for river crossings and other minor storm water structures.



Figure 3: Entrance gate to Project Site

6.2.WATER SUPPLY

Water will be supplied by the Municipality of Okahandja as well as from existing boreholes on site. Three existing boreholes with sufficient capacity to supply households are existing while owners will be supported to drill boreholes upon obtaining the required permits from Okahandja Municipality.

6.3.ELECTRICITY

As the current NamPower bulk supply line is running parallel to the southern boundary (on the opposite side of the B2 road) of Farm 291, electricity can be sourced from there. One access point is already available to the existing farmhouse. Where possible, solar energy will be utilised.

6.4.SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The collection of waterborne sewage is not economically viable for this type of development given extremely long pipe runs and the risk of blockages and polluting spills not to mention the cost of constructing and maintaining such infrastructure.

It is envisaged to provide each house with a septic tank which will be provided with a well-designed "French Drain" or percolation ditch which will infiltrate the treated effluent

from the septic tanks. The final specifications of the waterborne sewage will be discussed and approved by the Municipality, in line with current prescribed standards.

6.5. STORM WATER AND DRAINAGE

As it is a low-density development, the natural flow of storm water and drainage will be minimally disturbed and the natural flow accommodated where possible. Smaller bridges and storm water structures will be constructed where necessary to allow the natural flow of storm water.

6.6. SOLID WASTE

Solid waste removal will be contracted to a private contractor who will remove and dispose the waste at the municipal dumping site.

6.7. FIRE PROTECTION

The Proponent will put in the necessary fire protection infrastructure as per requirements.

7. 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 were invited to give input, comments and opinions regarding the proposed project. Notices were placed in the Republikein and New Era (see Appendix) on two consecutive weeks (20 and 27 October 2022) inviting public participation and comments on the proposed project. Notices were also displayed on the Okahandja Municipal notice board (see Appendix). A notice was also placed at the project site (see Appendix). The closing date for any questions, comments, inputs or information was 4 November 2022.

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.

8. ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

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

9. ADMINISTRATIVE, LEGAL AND POLICY REQUIREMENTS

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

- The Namibian Constitution
- The Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007)
- The Okahandja 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, Farm Okatjorute CC (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:

LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

5.2 The establishment of land resettlement schemes.

INFRASTRUCTURE

10.1 The construction of-
(b) public roads

10.2 The route determination of roads and design of associated physical infrastructure where -

(a) It is a public road

(b) the road reserve is more than 30m wide, or

(c) the road caters for more than one lane of traffic in both directions

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

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

Cradle to Grave Responsibility

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

Precautionary Principle

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

The Polluter Pays Principle

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

Public Participation and Access to Information

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

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The proposed activity will fit in with the surrounding activities and not have a negative impact on the prevailing environment. It will be ensured that all protected trees and plant species will be retained where possible.

THE OKAHANDJA TOWN PLANNING SCHEME

To ensure that the development of Okahandja Town is driven and guided, Okahandja Municipality has endorsed Okahandja Town Planning Amendment Scheme No. 5, approved in terms of section 26 (1) of the then Town Planning Ordinance of 1954. The

Scheme makes provision for the subdivision of land located in Council's area of jurisdiction as well as to use the land for 'agricultural' purposes. Okahandja Town Planning Amendment Scheme No. 5 defines 'agricultural use' as follows:

"AGRICULTURAL USE" Land or buildings used in connection with, and which would ordinarily be incidental to, or reasonably necessary in connection with the use of the site of that building as agricultural land, and includes a dwelling unit, but excludes an agricultural industry and feedlots except with consent of Council.

In terms of the Town Planning Scheme Clauses, the primary and consent use permitted under the zoning 'agriculture' are listed in the *Table* below:

8.12: AGRICULTURAL ZONE					
	ZONE	MAP REFERENCE		PRIMARY USE <i>(Purposes for which land may be used)</i>	CONSENT USE <i>(Purposes for which land may be used with consent from Council and subject to Clause 7)</i>
M	Agriculture	Light fill	Green	Agricultural Building; Dwelling Unit	Tourist Facility; Farm Stall; Guest Farm; Lodge; Resort; Permanent Tented Camps and Tented Lodges; Agricultural Industry; Camping and Caravan Park, Aquaculture; Service Industry; Agriculture Industry; Resident Occupation; Home Based Shop

In this zone, except with the special consent of the Council, only one dwelling unit together with such agricultural buildings which are normally associated with such land use may be erected on each farm portion or agricultural holding.

The Proponent appointed Willie Schutz Town and Regional Planning Consultant to attend to the subdivision of Farm 291, Okatjorute, Okahandja. The Town Planners already submitted an application for the subdivision to Okahandja Municipality. The proposed subdivision and use of the site will be considered by Okahandja Town Council against the stipulations of the Town Planning Scheme. The approval of the subdivision is subject to obtaining an Environmental Clearance for the proposed activity. Okahandja Town Council will be informed once the ECC has been obtained.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

Given that the Farm is within the Okahandja Municipal Boundaries and that the developmental intentions of the client and intended use is in line with the stipulations of the Okahandja Town Planning Scheme, there is no reason to anticipate detrimental effects to the surroundings of Okahandja in the support of this application by Council. The proposed operations are also subject to an Environmental Clearance which will only be given if there are limited effects on the surrounding area and that it can be mitigated.

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 (No. 4 of 2007)	In accordance with the Electricity Act (No. 4 of 2007) which provides for the establishment of the Electricity Control Board and provide for its powers and functions; to provide for the requirements and conditions for obtaining licenses for the provision of electricity; to provide for the powers and obligations of licenses; and to provide for incidental matters: the necessary permits and licenses will be obtained.	The Proponent must abide to the Electricity Act.
Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill (guideline only)	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	The Proponent must adhere to the Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill.

	maintain a register of substances notified in accordance with that section and the register shall be maintained in accordance with the provisions. Part 8 provides for emergency preparedness by the person handling hazardous substances, through emergency response plans.	
Water Resources Management Act	The Water Resources Management Act (No. 11 of 2013) stipulates conditions that ensure effluent that is produced to be of a certain standard. There should also be controls on the disposal of sewage, the purification of effluent, measures should be taken to ensure the prevention of surface and groundwater pollution and water resources should be used in a sustainable manner.	The Act must be consulted. Fresh water abstraction and waste-water discharge permits should be obtained when required.
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Regulations: Local Authorities 1992	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	The proponent should adhere to the stipulations of the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance.

	practical means are being adopted for preventing or reducing the escape into the atmosphere of noxious or offensive gases produced by the scheduled process.	
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 2001) specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The protection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry Act especially stipulates that no living tree, bush, shrub or indigenous plants within 100m from any river, stream or watercourse, may be removed without the necessary license.	No removal of protected tree species or removal of mature trees should happen. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism should be consulted when required.
EU Timber Regulation: FSC (2013)	Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) came into effect in March 2013, with the aim of preventing sales of illegal timber and timber products in the EU market. Now, any actor who places timber or timber products on the market for the first time must ensure that the timber used has been legally harvested and, where applicable, exported legally from the country of harvest.	The Proponent is advised to adhere to the regulation.
Labour Act	The Labour Act (No. 11 of 2007) contains regulations relating to the Health, Safety and Welfare of employees at work. These regulations are prescribed for among others safety relating to hazardous substances, exposure limits and physical hazards. Regulations relating to the Health	The proponent and contractor should adhere to the Labour Act.

	and Safety of Employees at Work are promulgated in terms of the Labour Act 6 of 1992 (GN156, GG1617 of 1 August 1997).	
Communal Land Rights	Communal land is land that belongs to the State and is held in trust for the benefit of the traditional communities living in those areas. Communal land cannot be bought or sold, but one can be given a customary land right or right of leasehold to a part of communal land in accordance with the provisions of the Communal Land Reform Act (No. 5 of 2002) and Communal Land Reform Amendment Act (No. 13 of 2013) . The Communal Land Reform Act provide for the allocation of rights in respect of communal land to establish Communal Land Boards to provide for the powers of Chiefs and Traditional Authorities and boards in relation to communal land and to make provision for incidental matters. Consent and access to land for the proposed project should be requested from the relevant traditional authority through the Regional Council and Regional Communal Land Boards.	Consent should be obtained from Traditional Authorities, Communal Boards, Chiefs, Kings, Queens etc. if required.
Traditional Authorities Act (No. 17 of 1995)	The Traditional Authorities Act (No. 17 of 1995) provide for the establishment of traditional authorities, the designation and recognition of traditional leaders; to define their functions, duties and powers; and to provide for matters incidental thereto.	Traditional Authorities should be consulted when required.
Public and Environmental Health Act	The Public and Environmental Health Act (No. 1 of 2015) provides with respect to matters of public health in Namibia. The objects of this Act are to: (a) promote public health and wellbeing; (b) prevent injuries, diseases and disabilities; (c) protect individuals and	The proponent and contractor should adhere to the Public and Environmental Health Act.

	communities from public health risks; (d) encourage community participation in order to create a healthy environment; and (e) provide for early detection of diseases and public health risks.	
Coronavirus (Covid-19) Pandemic	The current global Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic and the associated State of Emergency and health restrictions globally may result in some delays and logistic disruptions. The pandemic might have an impact on obtaining equipment, specialist workforce mobilisation and implementation of the project. The health restrictions may have an impact on campsite set-up, traveling of personal/workers and building of the infrastructure. The proponent, contractor and subcontractors should adhere to all the international, regional and local Covid-19 health restrictions and protocols.	The proponent, contractor and workforce should adhere to the restrictions and regulations.
National Heritage Act (No. 27 of 2004)	All protected heritage resources discovered need to be reported immediately to the National Heritage Council (NHC) and require a permit from the NHC before it may be relocated. This should be applied from the NHC.	The National Heritage Council should be consulted when required.
National Monuments Act of Namibia (No. 28 of 1969) as amended until 1979	No person shall destroy, damage, excavate, alter, remove from its original site or export from Namibia: (a) any meteorite or fossil; or (b) any drawing or painting on stone or a petroglyph known or commonly believed to have been executed by any people who inhabited or visited Namibia before the year 1900 AD; or (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	The proposed site for development is not within any known monument site both movable or immovable as specified in the Act, however in such an instance that any material or sites or archeologic importance are identified, it will be the responsibility of the developer to take the required route and notify the relevant commission.

	<p>(d) the anthropological or archaeological contents of graves, caves, rock shelters, middens, shell mounds or other sites used by such people; or</p> <p>(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.</p>	
Public Health Act (No. 36 of 1919)	<p>Under this act, in section 119: “No person shall cause a nuisance or shall suffer to exist on any land or premises owned or occupied by him or of which he is in charge any nuisance or other condition liable to be injurious or dangerous to health.”</p>	<p>The proponent will ensure that all legal requirements of the project in relation to protection of the health of their employees and surrounding residents is protected and will be included in the EMP.</p> <p>Relevant protective equipment shall be provided for employees in construction.</p> <p>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.</p>
Soil Conservation Act (No. 76 of 1969)	<p>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;</p>	<p>Only the area required for the operations should be cleared from vegetation to ensure the minimum impact on the soil through clearance for construction.</p>
Air Quality Act (NO. 39 of 2004)	<p>The Air Quality Act (No. 39 of 2004) intends to provide for national norms and standards regulating air quality monitoring, management and control by all spheres of government; for specific air quality measures; and for matters incidental thereto.</p>	<p>The proponent and contractor should adhere to the Air Quality Act.</p>
Vision 2030 and National Development Plans	<p>Namibia’s overall development ambitions are articulated in the Nation’s Vision 2030. At the operational level, five-yearly national development plans</p>	<p>The proposed project is an important element in employment creation.</p>

	(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.

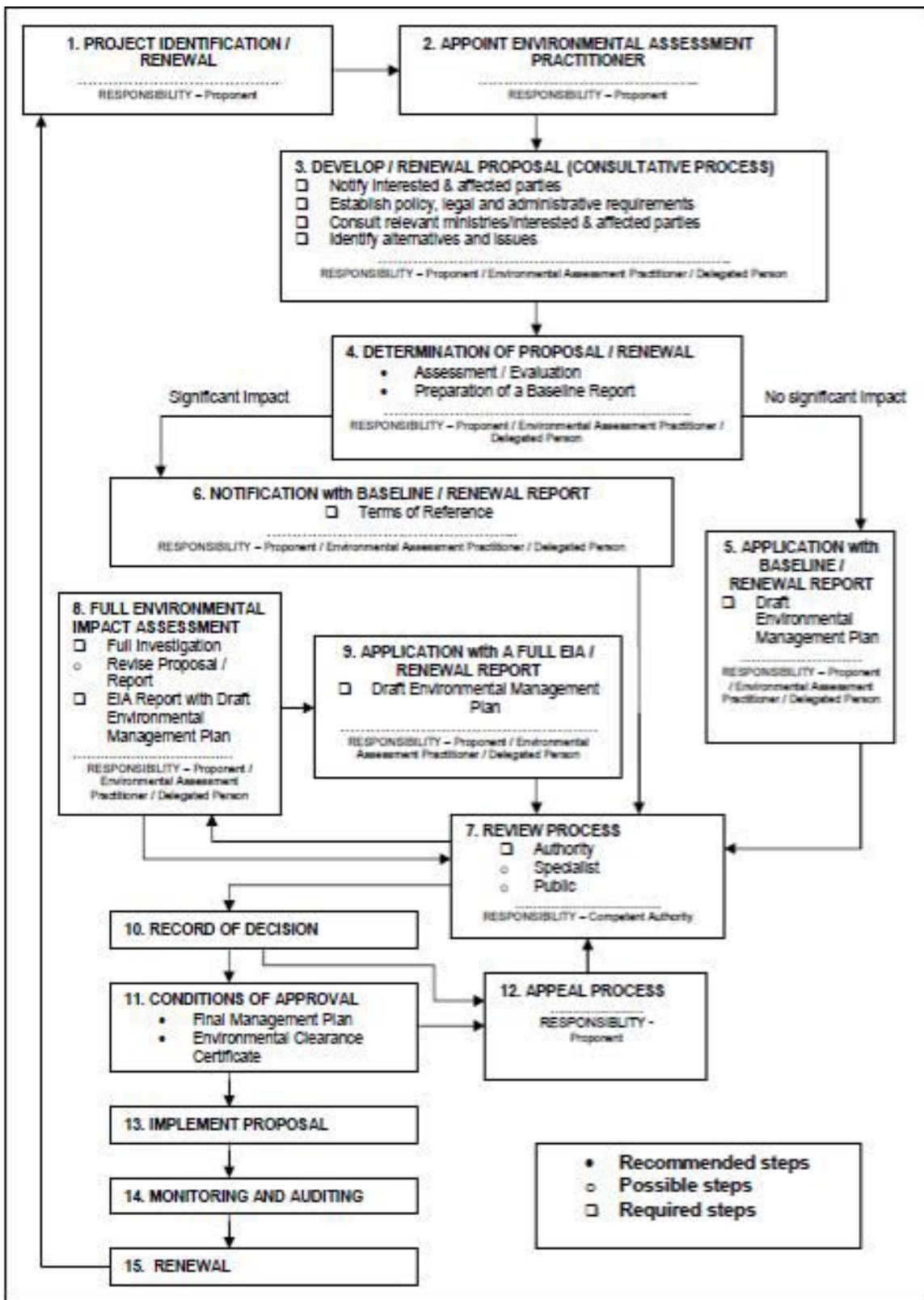


Figure 4: Flowchart of the Impact Process

10. AFFECTED RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

10.1. BIODIVERSITY AND VEGETATION

Farm 291, Okatjorute forms part of the Tree and Shrub Savannah Biome (specifically the Highland Savannah). The project site is showing evidence of some human interference namely informal tracks are present and vegetation was cleared on some areas of the farm and a few gravel roads are present on the site.

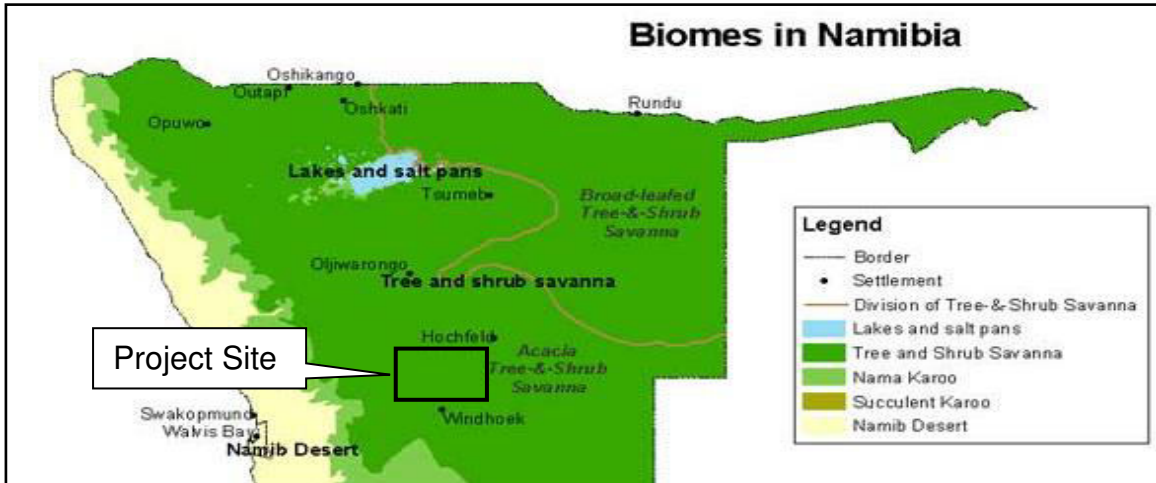


Figure 5: Biomes in Namibia (Atlas of Namibia, 2002)



Figure 6: Project Site vegetation, bushes and trees

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.

10.2. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Farm 291, Okatjorute is located in the Khomas Trough on a geological area classified as Damara Supergroup and Gariiep Complex. The surface geology of the area also consists of formations of Damara granite intrusions. See Map below:

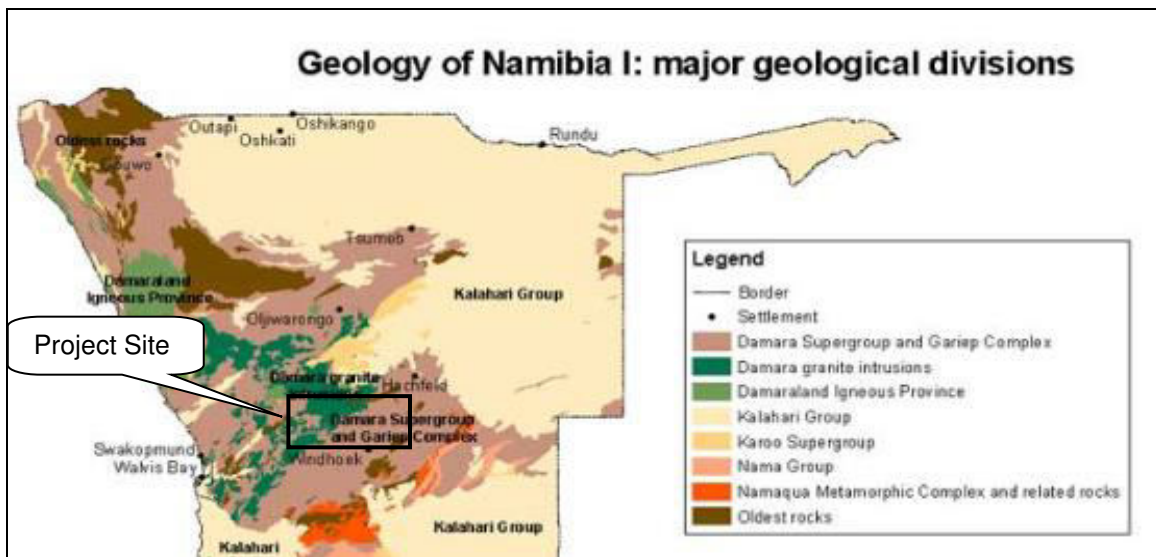


Figure 7: Geology of Namibia (Atlas of Namibia Project, 2002)

The Khomas Trough was formed during sedimentation of the Late Proterozoic Damara Sequence. The basin that was filled by a thick sequence, now preserved as metagreywackes and pelites of the Kuiseb Formation, which were subsequently multiply deformed and thrust during the Damaran Orogeny. Minor lithologies included are graphite schists, calc-silicates and scapolite schists (Grunert, 2003).

The project site is generally even with some higher areas at places. Natural slopes are seen near natural drainage courses on the project site. The soil is suitable for development however the soil is also erodible and should not be cleared unnecessarily from vegetation if not required for the placement of buildings or roads. Unnecessary clearing of soil will lead to erosion (Grunert, 2003).

10.3. SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

The majority of land uses in and around Okahandja are characterized by residential, commercial, farming and business activities, therefore the development will not have a negative impact on the social environment. The socio-economic characteristics of the area changed as more economic activities were established within the Okahandja area.

11. IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

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

Table 2: Impact Evaluation Criterion (DEAT 2006)

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

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

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

11.1. IMPACTS DURING THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

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

11.1.1. WATER USAGE

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

Impact Evaluation

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

11.1.2. ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS

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

Impact Evaluation

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

11.1.3. DUST POLLUTION AND AIR QUALITY

Dust generated during the transportation of building materials; construction and installation of bulk services, and problems thereof are expected to be low and site specific. Dust is expected to be worse during the winter months when strong winds occur. Release of various particulates from the site during the construction phase and exhaust fumes from vehicles and machinery related to the construction of bulk services are also expected to take place. Dust is regarded as a nuisance as it reduces visibility,

affects the human health and retards plant growth. It is recommended that regular dust suppression be included in the construction activities, when dust becomes an issue.

Impact evaluation

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

11.1.4.NOISE IMPACT

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

Impact evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Noise	-	2	1	4	2	M	L

11.1.5.HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY

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

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

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

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

Impact evaluation

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

11.1.6. CONTAMINATION OF GROUNDWATER

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

Impact Evaluation

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

11.1.7. SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION

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

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Erosion and Sedimentation	-	1	2	4	2	M	L

11.1.8.GENERATION OF WASTE

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

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

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Waste	-	1	2	4	2	M	L

11.1.9. CONTAMINATION OF SURFACE WATER

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

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

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Surface water	-	2	2	4	3	M	L

11.1.10. TRAFFIC AND ROAD SAFETY

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

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Traffic	-	2	2	4	3	M	L

11.1.11. FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS

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

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Fires and Explosions	-	2	2	4	2	M	L

11.1.12. SENSE OF PLACE

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

Impact Evaluation

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

11.2. IMPACTS DURING THE OPERATIONAL PHASE

11.2.1. ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS

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

Impact Evaluation

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

11.2.2. DUST POLLUTION AND AIR QUALITY

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

Impact Evaluation

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

11.2.3. CONTAMINATION OF GROUNDWATER

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

Impact Evaluation

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

11.2.4. GENERATION OF WASTE

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

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Waste Generation	-	1	2	2	2	M	L

11.2.5. FAILURE IN RETICULATION PIPELINES

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

Impact Evaluation

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

11.2.6. FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS

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

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Fires and Explosions	-	2	1	4	2	M	L

11.2.7. HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY

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

Impact Evaluation

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

11.3. CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

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

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

Impact Evaluation

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

12. 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.

13. 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 Farm 291, Okatjorute (Otjozondjupa 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.

14. 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 subdivision of Farm 291, Okatjorute (Otjozondjupa Region) into 38 Portions and the Remainder (street) in order to create an Agricultural Township Development and to issue an Environmental Clearance for the following 'Listed Activities':

LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

5.2 The establishment of land resettlement schemes.

INFRASTRUCTURE

10.1 The construction of-

(b) public roads;

10.2 The route determination of roads and design of associated physical infrastructure where -

(a) It is a public road

(b) the road reserve is more than 30m wide, or

(c) the road caters for more than one lane of traffic in both directions

LIST OF REFERENCES

Atlas of Namibia Project, 2002. *Directorate of Environmental Affairs, Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism*.
<http://www.unikoeln.de/sfb389/e/e1/download/atlasnamibia/pics/climate/temperature-annual.jpg>
[accessed: February 19, 2014].

Christelis, G.M. & Struckmeier, W. 2001. Groundwater in Namibia, an Explanation of the Hydrogeological Map. *Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Rural Development*. Windhoek. Namibia, pp 128.

Commencement of the Environmental Management Act, 2012. *Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism*. Windhoek. Namibia, pp. 3 – 22.

Constitution of the Republic of Namibia, 1990. National Legislative Bodies. Namibia, pp. 6 – 63.

DEAT. 2006 Guideline 4: *Public Participation in support of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2006. Integrated Environmental Management Guideline Series*, Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT), Pretoria.

DEAT. 2006 Guideline 5: *Assessment of Alternatives and Impacts in support of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2006. Integrated Environmental Management Guideline Series*, Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT), Pretoria.

Environmental Management Act, 2007. *Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism*. Windhoek. Namibia, pp. 4 - 32.

Forestry Act, 2001. *Office of the Prime Minister*. Windhoek. Namibia, pp. 9 – 31.

Grunert, N. 2003. *Namibia Fascination of Geology: A Travel Handbook*. Windhoek. Klaus Hess Publishers. pp. 35 – 38.

Mannheimer, C. & Curtis, B. 2009. *Le Roux and Muller's Guide to the Trees & Shrubs of Namibia*. Windhoek: Macmillan Education Namibia, pp. 249 – 439.

Namibian Environmental Assessment Policy, 1995. *Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism*. Windhoek. Namibia, pp. 3 – 7.

Nature Conservation Ordinance, 1975. Windhoek. Namibia, pp. 4 – 47.

Soil Conservation Act, 1969. *Office of the Prime Minister*. Windhoek. Namibia, pp. 1 – 14.

Water Resource Management Act, 2004. *Office of the Prime Minister*. Windhoek. Namibia, pp. 6 – 67.

Weather - the Climate in Namibia, 2012. <http://www.info-namibia.com/en/info/weather> [accessed: June 24, 2013].

APPENDIX A: NOTICE ON SITE



Notice **Notice**
 Legal Notice Legal Notice



CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION COMMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR THE SUBDIVISION OF FARM 291, OKATJORUTE INTO 38 PORTIONS AND THE REMAINDER (STREETS)

Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMIP) in order to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4578 of 6 February 2012) for the subdivision of Farm 291, Okatjorute into 38 Portions and the Remainder (streets) in order to create an Agricultural Township Development.

Name of respondent: Farm Okatjorute CC
Project location and description: Farm 291 Okatjorute is located within the town side of the National R2 Road (leading to Swakopmund in the west and Okahandja in the east). To the north is the railway line. Farm 291 is situated within the townland boundaries of the Okahandja Municipality. It is the intention of the Proprietor to create 37 low density 'Agriculture' portions (Portions 1 to 37) two street Portions (Portions 38 and Remainder) with areas ranging from 42ha to 1000ha. A Street (Remainder) of 15m and 20m will give access to the portions. Portion 38 will accommodate the National R2 road leading from Okahandja to the coast. A locality plan of the site is available at the offices of Green Earth Environmental Consultants at 8 Bridgeview Offices, No. 4 Dr. Kwame Ninsin Avenue, Klein Windhoek.

Interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register in terms of the assessment process to give input, comments, and opinions regarding the proposed project. A public meeting will be held only if there is enough public interest. Only ISAPs that registered will be notified of the possible public meeting to be held. The last date for comments and/or registration is 4 November 2022. Contact details for registration and further information: Green Earth Environmental Consultants Contact Persons: Charlie Du Toit/Carlen van der Walt Tel: 061 240010 E-mail: carlen@greenearthambie.com

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA
 MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALIZATION AND TRADE LIQUOR ACT, 1998 NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998 (Regulation 14, 28 & 31)
 Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998, particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region Oshana.
 1. Name and postal address of applicant: TURANDULINE MIMANUEL, PO BOX 8936, BACHIBESICHE, WINDHOEK
 2. Name of business or proposed business to which applicant relates: VISKOTHEK INVESTMENT CC
 3. Address/location of premises to which Application relates: 89F 894/F, UMBINDI ROUTE, OSHAKATI
 4. Nature and details of application: BAR LIQUOR LICENCE
 5. Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged: OSHAKATI MAGISTRATE COURT
 6. Date on which application will be lodged: 14-30 NOVEMBER 2022
 7. Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard: 11 JANUARY 2023
 Any objection or written submission in terms of section 28 of the Act in relation to the applicant must be sent or delivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.

Messi, Mbappe both score twice as PSG win

PARIS St Germain's Lionel Messi and Kylian Mbappe both scored twice with Neymar also on target as the French club's fearsome attack tore apart Maccabi Haifa in a 7-2 win to send them into the last-16 of the Champions League on Tuesday.

The irrepressible trio were too much for a Maccabi side to handle, although the Israelis showed great heart in the Group H clash with Abdoulaye Seke scoring twice.

Messi got the ball rolling in the 19th minute with a sumptuous opening goal with the outside of his left foot, and Mbappe curled in his side's second in the 32nd.

Mbappe and Messi then combined to play in Neymar three minutes later, with the Brazilian's shot going in off the post.

Seke replied almost immediately with a header, but Messi dispatched a left-footed shot inside the post just before halftime after linking with Neymar again.

Maccabi again reduced the arrears in the 50th minute with a looping header, but PSG were not done and Mbappe sent another curler past goalkeeper Joshua Cohen before Neymar's low cross was turned into his own goal by Sean Goldberg.

Messi, who was denied a ninth Champions League hat-trick by the crossbar, then set up Carlos Soler to wrap up the scoring with six minutes remaining.



On target... Messi and Mbappe were both on target during the Champions league game. Photo: Nanga/AFP

PSG top the group on goal difference with 11 points with Benfica in second place, well ahead of Juventus and Haifa, who are both on three points. Barcelona have lost nine of their 12 Uefa Champions League matches against Bayern Munich (W2 D1), including the last five in a row. Only Bayern Munich themselves against Real Madrid (10) have lost more games against a single opponent in Champions League history.

Bayern Munich have won three of their five away Uefa Champions League matches against Barcelona (L2), the most of any side in the competition's history. Along with Juventus and Real Madrid, they are one of three teams to have won more than they've lost away at Barca in the Champions League.

Barcelona have lost their last two home games against German opponents in European competition - 0-3 v Bayern Munich in September 2021 in the Uefa Champions League, and 2-3 v Eintracht Frankfurt in April this year in the

Uefa Europa League. They have never previously lost three in a row at home to German opposition.

Bayern have only suffered defeat on one of their previous five away trips to face Spanish sides in the Uefa Champions League (W2 D2), although that loss came on the most recent one - 0-1 v Villarreal in last season's quarterfinal first leg.

Barcelona could be eliminated in the group stage in consecutive Uefa Champions League campaigns for just the second time, having previously done so in 1997-98 and 1998-99 under Louis van Gaal.

If Bayern Munich win this game, it will be just the fifth time that Barcelona have been beaten twice by the same team in a Uefa Champions League campaign. Indeed, Bayern have been responsible for three of the previous four (1998-99, 2012-13 and 2021-22), with Dynamo Kyiv being the only other side to manage it (in 1997-98).

- Supersport.com

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

OSHANA REGIONAL COUNCIL

INVITATION FOR BIDS (OPEN NATIONAL BIDDING)

Bid Reference No	Description	Levy (Non-Refundable)
G/ONB/ONARC-08/2022/2023	Supply and Delivery of one 4x4 D/C Vehicle to Oshana Regional Council.	N\$ 100.00

Documents: Available at Oshana Regional Council, PMU Office.

Payment method: Cash payment or Direct Deposit (Provide proof of payment when collecting the bid document)

Banking Details: Oshana Regional Council Revenue Account
 Bank Windhoek
 Current Account
 Oshakati
 Branch code 482 673
 Account No: 3000226406

Date of issue: 27th of October 2022

Closing Date and time: 08th of December 2022 at 11h00

Submission of Bids: Sealed envelopes to be deposited in bid box at the PMU Office, Oshana Regional Council Office, Leo Shopela Street, Oshakati.

Enquires: Nicky Paavo or Alma Kamulilo, Tel: 065-2288200, Fax: 065-221292 or email: PMU@oshanarc.gov.na

german cooperation DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT

implemented by giz Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit

TENDER INVITATION

The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH is owned by the Federal Republic of Germany and works worldwide in the fields of international cooperation for sustainable development and international education. GIZ provides viable, forward-looking solutions for political, economic, ecological and social development in a globalized world. Our corporate objective is to improve people's lives on a sustainable basis

The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH supports the Namibian Government in terms of sustainable development. In accordance with the interests of the government of Namibia, GIZ's work today focuses on these focal areas:

- Economic Development
- Transport
- Management of Natural Resources

In light of the above, GIZ is inviting eligible and professional companies to participate in the following Tender:
 Bid No: 91167545 – Printing of Cookbooks

Bid Document to be requested via email to: NA_Inquiry@giz.de

The deadline for submission of Bids is 08 November 2022 at 11h00 a.m. Bids must be hand delivered to the following address: Procurement Unit, GIZ-Office Namibia, No. 88 John Meinert Street, Windhoek West.

035 Regskennisgewings Legal Notices

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998 (Regulation 14, 26 & 33) Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998...

035 Regskennisgewings Legal Notices

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998 (Regulation 14, 26 & 33) Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998...

035 Regskennisgewings Legal Notices

NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN DECEASED ESTATES All persons having claims against the abovementioned Estate are required to lodge their claims with the undersigned within 30 days after the date of publication hereof.

035 Regskennisgewings Legal Notices

CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION / COMMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR THE SUBDIVISION OF FARM 291, OKAJOTRIE INTO 38 PORTIONS AND THE REMAINDER (3 STRIPS).

035 Regskennisgewings Legal Notices

IN THE High Court Of Namibia (Main Division) Case No. HC-MD-CIV-ACT-CON-2021/00782 In the matter between: NAMIBIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION, Execution Creditor and MENDUSALEM SHILONGO, Execution Debtor.

035 Regskennisgewings Legal Notices

NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN DECEASED ESTATES All persons having claims against the abovementioned Estate are required to lodge their claims with the undersigned within 30 days after the date of publication hereof.

LOSING CONTROL? AA logo with text 'ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS NAMIBIA' and 'WHAT IS MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS?'.

Aucor Namibia LIVE WEBCAST AUCTION BANK REPO & FLEET AUCTION Thursday 26 October 2022 @ 10:00 Windhoek Prosperita

Aucor Namibia BANK REPO & SALVAGE AUCTION Thursday 3 November 2022 @ 10:00 Aucton On Air GWA

Multiple Sclerosis WHAT IS MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS? A chronic disease of the brain and central nervous system.

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS NAMIBIA WHAT IS MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS? A chronic disease of the brain and central nervous system.

Aucor Namibia WEBCAST AUCTION NAMPORT ASSET DISPOSAL AUCTION Friday 21 October 2022 @ 10:00 Namport Walvisbay

Market Watch Om te adverteer skakel: Kleinadvertensies t: 061-297 2055

Market Watch To advertise call: The Classifieds t: 061-297 2055

WINDHOEK: 081 325 6144 SWAKOPMUND: 081 243 2649 E-MAIL: info@msnamibia.org

035 Regskennisgewings Legal Notices

REZONING OF ERF 740, OLOF PALME STREET, EROSPARK FROM 'RESIDENTIAL' TO 'GENERAL RESIDENTIAL' WITH A DENSITY OF 1700m² DU TOIT TOWN PLANNING CONSULTANTS...

Consent to use the erf in accordance with the new zoning and density while the rezoning is formally being completed as the increase in density is only one category higher which is in line with Council's Policy...

Further take notice that the locality plan of the site lies for inspection on the Town Planning Notice Board in the Customer Care Centre, Municipal Offices, Rev. Michael Scott Street, Windhoek...

DU TOIT TOWN PLANNING CONSULTANTS P O BOX 6871 AUSSANPLATZ WINDHOEK

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998

Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998, particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region KARAS...

035 Regskennisgewings Legal Notices

REZONING NOTICE DUNAMIS CONSULTING TOWN AND REGIONAL PLANNING CONSULTANTS... REZONING OF ERF 1189 JOHANN STREET, WINDHOEK FROM 'RESIDENTIAL' TO 'OFFICE' WITH A DENSITY OF 1900 TO 'OFFICE'...

Further take notice that the locality name of the proponent: Farm Okatjorute CC Project location and description: Farm 291, Okatjorute is located on the northern side of the National B2 Road leading to Swakopmund in the west and Okahandja in the east...

DM0202200404214

035 Regskennisgewings Legal Notices

CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/COMMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR THE SUBDIVISION OF FARM 291, OKATJORUTE INTO 38 PORTIONS AND THE REMAINDER (STREET)...

Interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register in terms of the assessment process to give input, comments, and opinions regarding the proposed project. A public meeting will be held only if there is enough public interest...

DM0202200404223

035 Regskennisgewings Legal Notices

IN THE High Court Of Namibia Case No: HC-MD-CIV-ACCT-0TH-2022/00927 IN THE MATTER between: FLORENSA SONDOG AMADHILA, Execution Creditor and MUNICIPAL COUNCIL FOR THE MUNICIPALITY OF WINDHOEK, First Execution Debtor...

AL-ANON Help for relatives of Alcoholics AL-ANON Family offer help for friends and relatives of alcoholics. They provide assistance for people who live with alcoholics.

TE KOOP Skoon rolle wit koerantpapier vir vele gebruike. Paneelkloppers, Nywerhede, Restaurante, Skole, Verpakkingsmateriaal per kg. Prys op aanvraag. SKAKEL 330 500 2-4 EIDERSTRAAT, LAFREZ INDUSTRIEEL

035 Regskennisgewings Legal Notices

IN THE High Court Of Namibia Case No: HC-MD-CIV-ACCT-0TH-2022/00927 IN THE MATTER between: FLORENSA SONDOG AMADHILA, Execution Creditor and MUNICIPAL COUNCIL FOR THE MUNICIPALITY OF WINDHOEK, First Execution Debtor...

TE KOOP Skoon rolle wit koerantpapier vir vele gebruike. Paneelkloppers, Nywerhede, Restaurante, Skole, Verpakkingsmateriaal per kg. Prys op aanvraag. SKAKEL 330 500 2-4 EIDERSTRAAT, LAFREZ INDUSTRIEEL

TE KOOP Skoon rolle wit koerantpapier vir vele gebruike. Paneelkloppers, Nywerhede, Restaurante, Skole, Verpakkingsmateriaal per kg. Prys op aanvraag. SKAKEL 330 500 2-4 EIDERSTRAAT, LAFREZ INDUSTRIEEL

LIVE WEBCAST AUCTION Aucor Namibia BANK REPO & SALVAGE AUCTION Thursday 3 November 2022 @ 10:00 Aucor Ondangwa

AUTOMOTIVE # AUTOMOTIVE BEDDAN'S SUV'S & OTHER VARIOUS SALVAGE VEHICLE NO: 2018 SCARABAWA TRUCK SCANIA VOLVO TOYOTA 2019 VW GOLF NISSAN ISUZU AUDI QWAM FORD VOLKSWAGEN JEEP CHEVROLET MBENZ & MANY MORE!

TRUCK & SALVAGE AUCTION Thursday 10 November 2022 Aucor, Brakwater

AUTOMOTIVE # AUTOMOTIVE TRUCKS, TRAILERS & BUSES: 2014 SCARABAWA TRUCK SCANIA VOLVO TOYOTA 2 X 2012 AFRT TIPPER TRAILER BARRIS BEDDAN'S & SUV'S FORD VOLKSWAGEN JEEP CHEVROLET MBENZ & MANY MORE!

Multiple Sclerosis NAMIBIA WHAT IS MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS? A chronic disease of the brain and central nervous system. OFFICE HOURS: Monday - Friday: 09h00 - 17h00 info@msnamibia.org

CLASSIFIEDS

Tel: (061) 2080844 Fax: (061) 220584 Email: Classifieds@nepc.com.na

Services Offered	Employment Offered	Employment Offered	Employment Offered	Notices Legal Notices	Notices Legal Notices	Notices Legal Notices
------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------

CLASSIFIEDS

Rates and Deadlines

- To avoid disappointment of an advertisement not appearing on the date you wish, please book in timeously
- Classifieds starts and notices: 12:00, two working days prior to placing
- Cancellations and alterations: 18:00, two days before date of publication in writing only

Notices (VAT Inclusive)

Legal Notice NS460.00
Lost Land Title NS402.50
Lower License NS402.50
Name Change NS402.50
Birthdays from NS200.00
Death Notices from NS200.00
Tombstone Unwiring from NS200.00
Thank You Messages from NS200.00
Terms and Conditions Apply.

2 BED TO LET

NS3500 Edgemoor

FIRST MONTH RENT FREE

APPLY NOW, CALL 081 664 2669

Notices

Legal Notices

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

Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998 particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region: KHOMAS

- Name and postal address of applicant: ANGELIKA JUSUKU, P O BOX 18470, KHATUTSIRA
- Name of business or proposed business to which applicant relates: MAHPI BAR
- Address/location of premises to which application relates: ERP 1507 MOUREN STREET, GORANAB
- Name and details of application: SHEBEN LIQUOR LICENCE
- Clerk of the court with whom application will be lodged: WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE
- Date on which application will be lodged: 12 NOVEMBER 2022
- Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard: 14 NOVEMBER 2022

Any objection or written submission in terms of section 23 of the Act in relation to the application must be sent or delivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.

DAPP Namibia

The representative in Namibia of Development Aid from People to People in Denmark through DAPP Namibia is seeking qualified staff member to ensure both continuity and transfer of skills in relation to the association's operations, development and sustainability. The following position to work in DAPP Namibia is available:

National Coordinator / Technical Advisor for Development, Economy and Expansion

DAPP Namibia registered as an Incorporated Association Not for Gain 2190045 and as a Welfare Organisation WO 85. DAPP Namibia implements projects in the areas of health, education, community development and climate change action and operates in the 14 regions of Namibia.

Key areas of responsibility:

- Oversee the work of 700+ employees and directly manage approximately 25 critical leaders
- Conduct overall project planning using work plans, budgets and other organisational tools
- Oversee project budget tracking and project M&E
- Develop, revise and implement internal controls for the organisation
- Provide training of project leaders and key staff
- Take responsibility for grant administration of US government and other international grants including expenditure analysis and other requirements
- Provide technical assistance to the managing director regarding financial management, administration and expansion
- Participate in fundraising for the association

Requirements:

- Relevant education qualification, ACCA or equivalent
- At least ten years of experience in project management in the fields of HIV/AIDS, TB, Malaria, educational projects, community development including climate change activities in Namibia
- Proven track record and experience in creating community-based programs in line with Government policies and plans
- Extensive insight and understanding of DAPP in Denmark, the Humana People to People Movement, their objectives and history
- At least ten years' experience in successful management and training of staff in project leadership including planning, budgeting and monitoring
- Proven track record in grant management for partners like USG, Global Fund, UN, EU
- Proven track record in overseeing external audit processes to international standards
- Must be flexible to work odd hours when needed
- Must have national, regional and international work experience

The application marked "National Coordinator" including motivation letter, ID, CV, certified proof of education and references can be e-mailed to: dpv-namiba@way.na

Deadline: 28.10.2022.
Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.

Heartmuch Tyres & Accessories

Call: +264 81 831 1169 / 81 381 7391
Email: info@heartmuchinvestments.com

We Supply

- New Tyre sales
- Truck tyres
- Earth moving and heavy machinery tyres
- 24 HOUR SERVICE
- Tyre repairs
- New tyre fitment

Applications and CV to be addressed to: Svetlana Bauer@heartmuch1.com

Closing date: 31 October 2022

Headspring Investments (PTY) Ltd is seeking for:

VACANCY DIRECTOR

The ideal candidate should have a diploma and degree in Mechanical Engineering, over 10 years working experience, International and Regional as Director of Mining and Exploration Projects HR, Economics and Finance Management of Mining and Geological Explorations.

The perfect candidate will have the following responsibilities:

- Developing and executing business strategies to achieve short and long term goals
- Reporting to the board, providing market insights and strategic advice
- Developing and implementing business plans to improve profitability
- Maintaining positive and trust-based relations with business partners, shareholders, and authorities
- Overseeing the company's business operations, financial performance, investments, and ventures
- Supervising, guiding, and delegating executives in their duties
- Ensuring company policies and legal guidelines are clearly communicated
- Assessing, managing, and resolving problematic developments and situations
- Building and enhancing the company's public profile at events, speaking engagements, etc.

The successful candidate must be fluent in English and Russian

- Fast and accurate in decision-making and operational management
- Logical reasoning ability linked with an analytical approach
- Analysis, independent and critical thinking and problem-solving skills to review systems, find problems and pose solutions to those problems
- Professional and strategic leadership
- Good administrative and scheduling ability
- Stakeholders' engagement and negotiation ability
- Presentation skills
- Proactive and self-motivated with excellent organisational skills and attention to detail
- Laboratory equipment operation and safety procedures
- Computer literate (proficient in Microsoft Office Excel, Word, Outlook and internet functions)

Applications and CV to be addressed to: Svetlana Bauer@heartmuch1.com

Closing date: 31 October 2022

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING ASSESSMENT (ESA) FOR THE PROPOSED EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES ON THE EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENSE (EPL) No. 8878 LOCATED NORTHWEST OF FRANZFOERTEN WITHIN THE KAMANJAB & KHORUKAS DISTRICT OF THE KHUMBE REGION, NAMIBIA

Under the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) Application will be submitted to the Environmental Commission. The project is a hotel activity that cannot be carried out without an ECC from the Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF).

Project Type & Location: The proposed prospecting & exploration of Base & Rare Metals, Dimensional Silica, Industrial Minerals, Semi-precious metal and Precious Metals. The EPL covers the following farms such as: Leighorn - No. 10, Mosepoort No. 12, Gosa Omaruru No. 20, Elovib, Krynhoek No. 275, Haab - No. 281, Sabra - No. 264, Teyhl - No. 273, Heia No. 217, Aardkruis No. 540, Auld No. 583, Smanuggers No.684, Choroongo Game Reserve - No.684, Emswambel No. 259, Oorvloed No. 260 and Aletsrusel No. 374

Proprietor: Salute Trading CC
Environmental Consultant: Ecol Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd

Members of the public are invited to register as interested and affected parties (I&APs), in order to communicate concerns or provide further information on the Environmental Assessment process. Public consultation meeting details will be communicated with all the registered I&APs in due course.

Registration requests and comments should be forwarded to Ecol Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd on the contact details below.
Email: public@edsnamibia.com
Tel: +264 81 259 330

Ecol Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd

CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR MINERAL EXPLORATION ON EPL 8283

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

Project: The licence is located 42 km north-east of Omaruru, accessible along the C30 road. The proponent intends to explore for Base Metals. Exploration methods may include geological mapping, geophysical surveys, sampling, and drilling.

Proprietor: Mr. Gordon Auzob
All interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register and submit their comments regarding the proposed project on or before 31/10/2022. Contact details for registration and further information: Impala Environmental Consulting, Mr. S. Anzjamba
Email: esa@impala.com, Tel: 0886435998

IMPALA Environmental Consultants

CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR MINERAL EXPLORATION ON EPL 8435

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

Project: The licence is located 65 km south of Karibia, accessible along the C32 road. The proponent intends to explore for Lithium. Exploration methods may include geological mapping, geophysical surveys, sampling, and drilling.

Proprietor: Qualcom Investments CC
All interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register and submit their comments regarding the proposed project on or before 31/10/2022. Contact details for registration and further information: Impala Environmental Consulting, Mr. S. Anzjamba
Email: esa@impala.com, Tel: 0886435998

IMPALA Environmental Consultants

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

Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998 particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region: OSHANOTA

- Name and postal address of applicant, TIMOTIUS NAMBILA, P O BOX 155, OSHANOTA
- Name of business or proposed business to which applicant relates: NON-ALCOHOLIC TRADING
- Address/location of premises to which application relates: ONALINKI - OSHETU
- Name and details of application: LIQUOR LICENCE
- Clerk of the court with whom application will be lodged: OSHANOTA MAGISTRATE
- Date on which application will be lodged: 31 OCTOBER 2022
- Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard: 14 DECEMBER 2022

Any objection or written submission in terms of section 23 of the Act in relation to the application must be sent or delivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.

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

Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998 particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region: OSHANA

- Name and postal address of applicant, MARTHA MAMBALI ANERIAS, P O BOX 2392, OSHAKATI
- Name of business or proposed business to which applicant relates: OSHANOTA TRADING
- Address/location of premises to which application relates: ERP 6686, ONSHILA, OSHAKATI
- Name and details of application: SHEBEN LIQUOR LICENCE
- Clerk of the court with whom application will be lodged: OSHAKATI MAGISTRATE
- Date on which application will be lodged: 17-31 OCTOBER 2022
- Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard: 14 DECEMBER 2022

Any objection or written submission in terms of section 23 of the Act in relation to the application must be sent or delivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.



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		

6. **Membership of Professional Association:** EAPAN Member (Membership Number: 112)

7. **Languages:**

	<u>Speaking</u>	<u>Reading</u>	<u>Writing</u>
English	Good	Good	Good
Afrikaans	Good	Good	Good

8. **Employment Record:**

	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Employer</u>	<u>Position(s) held</u>
	2009	Present	Green Earth Environmental Consultants	Environmental Practitioner
	2005	2008	Elmarie Du Toit Town Planning Consultants	Manager
	2003	2005	Pupkewitz Megabuild	General Manager
	1995	2003	Agra Cooperative Limited Namibia	Manager Trade
	1989	1995	Development	Chief Agricultural Consultant

		Corporation	
		Ministry of	Agricultural
1985	1988	Agriculture	Researcher

Certification:

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



Charl du Toit

APPENDIX E: CURRICULUM VITAE OF CARIEN VAN DER WALT

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

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

6. Membership of Professional Associations:

EAPAN Member (Membership Number: 113)

7. Languages:

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

8. Employment Record:

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

9. Detailed Tasks Assigned:

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

Certification:

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

Carien van der Walt

APPENDIX F: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN