



***ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT  
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES  
AND STORAGE AND HANDLING OF  
PETROLEUM/FUEL PRODUCTS ON  
THE REMAINDER OF FARM NO. 775,  
GOBABIS, OMAHEKE REGION***

***December 2021***

***App - 003370***

Project Name:	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES AND STORAGE AND HANDLING OF PETROLEUM/ FUEL PRODUCTS ON THE REMAINDER OF FARM NO. 775, GOBABIS, OMAHEKE REGION</b>
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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**Green Earth Environmental Consultants** have been appointed by Extreme Bulk Fuel Services (Pty) Ltd to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in order to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate for the proposed construction of facilities and storage and handling of petroleum/fuel products on the Remainder of Farm 775, Gobabis, Omaheke Region as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012).

In accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012) of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007), the activities listed below, which forms part of the proposed operations, may not be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance:

### **ENERGY GENERATION, TRANSMISSION AND STORAGE ACTIVITIES**

- *The construction of facilities for the refining of gas, oil and petroleum products.*

### **HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE**

- *The storage and handling of dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid petroleum gas or paraffin, in containers with a combined capacity of more than 30 cubic meters at any one location.*
- *Construction of filling stations or any other facility for the underground and aboveground storage of dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid, petroleum, gas or paraffin.*

Other Acts, Regulations and Policies will also be consulted to ensure that the proposed project is in legal compliance.

The key characteristics of the proposed project are as follows:

<b>Construction activities:</b>	<b>Operational activities:</b>
Preparation of the site as per civil and geotechnical requirements.	Storage of petroleum products.
Construction of infrastructure like offices, workshops, guard houses, storage tanks, bund walls, pipelines, fuel handling/ dispensing facilities, access roads and parking areas.	Filling of storage tanks, trucks and vehicles, loading and offloading of commodities transported for customers, parking, and servicing of vehicles.
Installation of water, electrical and sewer networks, and facilities.	Administrative activities.
Installation of fire protection equipment.	Safety and security activities.
Installation of spill control facilities.	Support services for tanker berth.

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

<b>Impact on environment:</b>	<b>Nature of impact:</b>
Creation of employment and transfer of skills.	Positive as employment will be created during construction and operations which will also result in the transfer of skills which is important in the current economic climate.
More efficient use of vacant land.	Currently the site is in a deteriorated condition.
Reduction of bulk road fuel tankers on road between Walvis Bay and Gobabis. Improve/shorten delivery time of fuel to Botswana from Namibia.	Improve road safety on Walvis Bay-Gobabis Road. Less pressure on the road infrastructure. More efficient use of the Namibian Railway infrastructure.
Impact on utilization of municipal and other infrastructure and facilities.	Positive due to the better utilization of existing municipal infrastructure.
Fire hazards associated with storage and handling of products.	The unlikely event of a fire from operations or products stored onsite will have a serious negative impact on neighbouring properties.
Dust	Negative only during construction, once facility is constructed all access roads and parking areas will be paved or tarred to mitigate dust emissions.
Impact on traffic	Limited as the site is surrounded by streets.
Noise	Negative during construction but low and on par with the noise levels associated with the uses of an industrial area during operation.
Cultural/Heritage	No items of archeologic value or graves were observed during the site visit which means the impact will be low, if however, any such items or graves are found during construction the impact will be high and irreversible.
Visual impact	Low as the facility will be constructed in an existing industrial area.
Impact on groundwater, surface water and soil.	The impact will be negative in case of spilling of petroleum products during handling and storage, the risk should be mitigated through the installation of spilling control infrastructure and equipment.
Health and safety.	Low if mitigated during construction and operation.



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

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

Impact evaluation criteria for the aspects:

<b>IMPACT EVALUATION CRITERION (DEAT 2006):</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Rating (Severity)</b>	
<b>Impact Type</b>	+	Positive
	O	No Impact
	-	Negative
<b>Significance of impacts</b>	L	Low (Little or no impact)
	M	Medium (Manageable impacts)
	H	High (Adverse impact)

The Remainder of Farm No. 775 is located in the municipal boundaries of Gobabis. Thus, the land within the immediate vicinity of the proposed project area is in various stages of being cleared of vegetation, levelled, build up and used for industrial, business, open spaces and residential purposes.

The type of activities that will be carried out on the site will not negatively affect the amenity of the locality and the activities will not adversely affect the environmental quality of the area. 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 managers and the proponent. 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.

It is believed that the overall cumulative impact on the biophysical environment will be low and there will be a positive impact on the socio-economic environment.

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, the Environmental Commissioner of the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism is herewith requested to:

1. Accept and approve the Environmental Impact Assessment.
2. Accept and approve the Environmental Management Plan.
3. Issue an Environmental Clearance for the proposed construction of facilities and storage and handling of petroleum/fuel products on the Remainder of Farm No. 775, Gobabis, Omaheke Region and for the following listed activities:

***ENERGY GENERATION, TRANSMISSION AND STORAGE ACTIVITIES***

- *The construction of facilities for the refining of gas, oil and petroleum products.*

***HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE***

- *The storage and handling of dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid petroleum gas or paraffin, in containers with a combined capacity of more than 30 cubic meters at any one location.*
- *Construction of filling stations or any other facility for the underground and aboveground storage of dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid, petroleum, gas or paraffin.*

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## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

EC	Environmental Clearance
ECO	Environment Control Officer
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
I&APs	Interested and Affected Parties
MAWLR	Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform
MEFT	Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism

# 1. INTRODUCTION

**Green Earth Environmental Consultants** have been appointed by the Proponent (Extreme Bulk Fuel Services (Pty) Ltd) to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in order to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate for the construction of facilities and storage and handling of petroleum/fuel products on the Remainder of Farm No. 775, Gobabis, Omaheke Region as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012).

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

The following Environmental Impact Assessment contains information on the project and the surrounding areas and activities.

# 2. TERMS OF REFERENCE

To be able to implement the 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 is:

- 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 activities 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, social, 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. An Environmental Clearance will only be obtained (from the DEA) once the EIA and EMP has been examined and approved for the listed activities.

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 area from the proponent and identified stakeholders. 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. 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 area in general were reviewed to determine potential environmental issues and concerns.

#### b) Site assessment (site visit)

The proposed project site and the immediate area 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) 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.



## 4. SITE INFORMATION AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### 4.1. SITE LOCALITY, SIZE AND USE

The Remainder of Farm No. 775 is located in Gobabis. The Portion 17,6468ha in extent and zoned 'civic'. The Remainder of Farm No. 775, Gobabis belongs to Trans Namib Holdings and accommodates the Gobabis railway station. Large portions of Farm No. 775 are vacant whilst some portions are let to third parties like Cengas Namibia, South East Africa Hides and Skins and Scrap Metal, the office of the Ministry of Finance and others. See below images of the buildings in proximity:



*Figure 1: Other buildings observed on site*



*Figure 2: Ministry of Finance Offices*



*Figure 3: Hides, Skins and Scrap Metal*



*Figure 4: Railway Station buildings*

This railway station has not been used for some time as the railway line between Windhoek and Gobabis was closed some time ago. Trans Namib is now busy repairing and upgrading the railway line connecting Windhoek and Gobabis with the intention to open and use it from early 2022. It is their intention to transport bulk fuel from Walvis Bay to Gobabis (for supplying Botswana) once the railway line is in operation.

The locality of the Remainder of Farm No. 775, Gobabis is shown on the maps below:



Figure 5: Locality of Gobabis



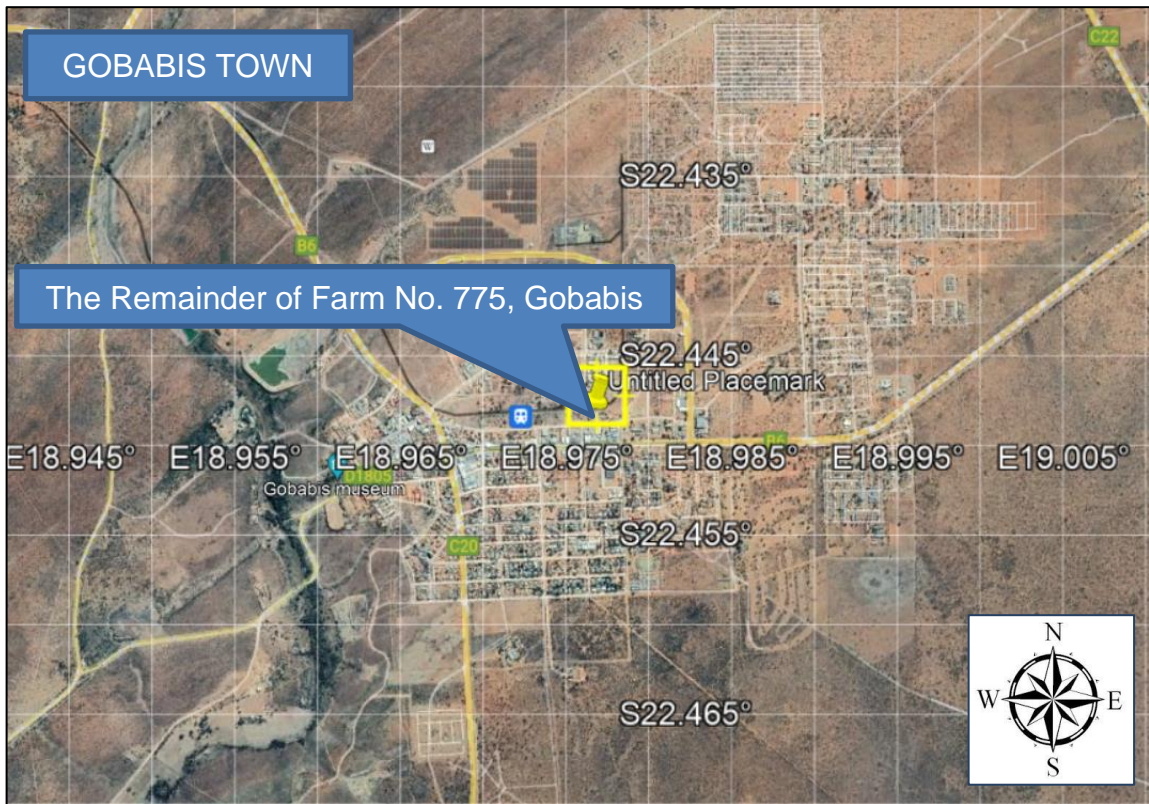



Figure 6: Locality Map of the Remainder of Farm 775, Gobabis

## 5. LEASE AGREEMENT

The Proponent, Extreme Bulk Fuel Services (Pty) Ltd, signed a Lease Agreement with Trans Namib Holdings, the owner of the Remainder of Farm No. 775, Gobabis, to lease a portion of the site for the storage of fuel tankers, loading and offloading of fuel and related activities. The area to be leased include a piece of open land and rail siding collectively measuring 6804m<sup>2</sup> in extent, respectively 930m<sup>2</sup> siding and 5874m<sup>2</sup> vacant land.



**MEMORANDUM**

**OF**

**AGREEMENT OF LEASE**

**File reference no: 5/5/2/1/174/35**





**TRANSNAMIB HOLDINGS LIMITED**

**REG NO: 99/114**

PRIVATE BAG 13204

WINDHOEK

TEL NO: 061 298 2222

(Hereinafter referred to as the LESSOR)

Herein represented by

**JOHNY SMITH**

being duly authorized

in his capacity as **CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

**AND**

**EXTREME BULK FUEL SERVICES (PTY) LTD**

**REG NO: 2016/0744**

Address: P O Box 4152

WALVIS BAY

Tel: +264 64221845

Mobile: +264 811246835

E-mail: Julius@xcs.com.na

(Hereinafter referred to as the LESSEE)

Herein represented by **LAURENSIUS JULIUS** in his capacity as  
**REPRESENTATIVE** duly authorized in to enter into this agreement

2  


The locality of the area to be leased is shown on the plan below:



Figure 7: Fuel facility location

## 5.1. THE PROPONENT

The Proponent, Extreme Bulk Fuel Services (Pty) Ltd, is a reputable Transport Company in SADC, covering South Africa, Namibia and Botswana. They are in the business of bulk fuel storage, transportation and petroleum distribution. They offer a complete supply chain of fuel products and transport services. It is their aim to move their customer's cargo with the objective to deliver the goods to the destination timely, safely and securely, adhering to the Health and Safety standards and to be excellent about efficiency.

Their fleet consist of well-maintained bulk fuel tankers with different configurations. All trucks and trailers comply with the Road Traffic Act for transportation of Dangerous Goods.



*Figure 8: Fuel being transported*

The Proponent currently deliver fuel to various fuel retailers based in Botswana. Fuel collected in Walvis Bay is delivered via road into Botswana. This fuel is transported over long distances which influences service levels and turnaround time as well as the safety of other road users.

## **5.2. THE PROJECT**

The Proponent identified Gobabis as a locality to base a fuel depot from which their Botswana clients can be supplied. The Proponent intends to create storage capacity of  $\pm 800\,000$ -liter for diesel storage. The facility will consist of  $\pm 10 \times 83\,000$ -liter tanks/vessels to be installed above ground. The tanks will be installed on a concrete basis provided with bund walls to prevent diesel from leaking into the ground or neighbouring areas in case of a tank leak, spillage, or a tank failure. Facilities for the storage and handling of petrol will be added at a later stage. The facility will initially be supplied by road but eventually, once the railway line is operational, by rail from Walvis Bay. That is why a portion of the Remainder of Farm No. 775, Gobabis was identified for the site.



*Figure 9: Examples of the proposed storage facilities to be constructed*

The site layout will provide for the storage area for the fuel, pipe connections to the railway siding to allow fuel to be pumped directly from the rail tankers into the storage tanks, a dispensing area linked to the storage tanks to fill up the road tankers, office and admin facilities, staff amenities (ablution and overnight facilities) and a parking area for the bulk road fuel tankers. See photo below for a proposed site layout:



*Figure 10: An architectural impression of the site layout*

No fuel will be sold to the public. The site will only be used as a bulk storage facility from which wholesale fuel merchants and retailers will be supplied. The site will thus not be open to the public, will be fenced in with strict access control and under 24hour security procedures and control.





Figure 11: 24h security to be provided on site

### 5.3. STRUCTURE AND ACTIVITIES ON THE SITE

The proposed fuel facility will consist of the following:

- Facilities for the storage, handling and dispensing of diesel and eventually unleaded petrol (ULP).
- The total tank capacity proposed for the site will be  $\pm 800000$  L.
- The tanks will be installed above ground in accordance with the MME standards.
- There will be dispensers for filling of the tanks and the trucks.
- Spill containment infrastructure, including bund walls and oil/water separators will be installed to protect against spillages.
- A concrete slab will be constructed around the dispensing facilities.
- The refuelling area will be covered by an overhead canopy.
- The entire driveway area, the area surrounding the dispensing points and area below the canopy will be raised by land infill and sloped and landscaped and provided with proper drainage in order not to be subject to storm water damage/flooding.
- The site will initially only operate during normal business hours but eventually it will be a 24h operation.

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

- Entrance and exit of heavy and light vehicles to and from the site.
- Circulation and parking of vehicles on the site, at the filling points, and the office.
- Movement of people on the site.



- Filling of storage tankers and road tankers with fuel.
- Filling of fuel into the aboveground tanks by direct closed transfer.
- Administrative activities related to the business.

An Environmental Clearance Certificate is required for the proposed construction and operation of facilities for storage and handling of dangerous goods, including diesel and gas on the Remainder of Farm No. 775, Gobabis.

## **6. BULK SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE PROVISION**

The site is supported by the following services:

### **6.1. ACCESS TO THE SITE**

The Project Site will get vehicular access from Kalahari Street on the southern side of the site. The site has also rail access from the northern side of the site where it borders directly on to the railway line.

### **6.2. WATER SUPPLY**

The Project Site will obtain water from the existing municipal reticulation network of Gobabis.

### **6.3. ELECTRICITY RETICULATION**

The site will obtain electricity from the Gobabis electricity network.

### **6.4. SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

Only household sewer will be generated on site from the ablution facilities for the staff. The sewer will be connected to the sewer system of the town.

### **6.5. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL/REFUSE REMOVAL**

The solid waste generated on the site will be stored in a proper place, to prevent it from being blown away or accessed by scavengers/animals, to be collected by the Municipality via their solid waste collection and management system to be disposed of at an approved landfill site.

### **6.6. FIRE PROTECTION**

The capacity and pressure of the Municipal water supply network does not allow for utilising the Municipal water network for onsite fire protection. The Proponent must therefore design and construct onsite water storage facilities to provide water for fire protection equipment with an emergency plan in case of a fire on site.

## **7. NEED AND DESIRABILITY**

Need - Walvis Bay provides the shortest route for landlocked countries in southern Africa with regards to imports and exports. Fuel is delivered to Walvis Bay by sea and stored in large quantities in bulk storage facilities. This fuel (diesel and petrol) is one of the main products supplied to landlock countries like Botswana by road. All the fuel currently supplied to Botswana from Walvis Bay is done directly by road bulk fuel tankers. These trucks contribute to a high percentage of the traffic flow on the road between Walvis Bay and Gobabis. Supplying Botswana by road over such a long distance is costly, means a long turn around time for the trucks delivering the fuel, increase the traffic volumes on the roads and is a serious safety issue for the road users and the environment. There is thus a serious need for replacing the trucks by transporting this fuel by rail which is more efficient from a cost and volumes perspective and safer to both road users and the environment. Having the bulk facility in Gobabis will drastically reduce the delivery time to Botswana clients improving their service levels and reducing their stockholding making their businesses operating more efficiently.

Desirability – The Remainder of Farm No. 755, Gobabis is 17,5468ha in extent and zoned light 'civic'. The site is flat and large enough to accommodate the proposed activities and to ensure that the facility and operations are a safe distance from the surrounding activities. The site has good street access which allows good and safe access to the vehicles entering or exiting the site. The site is located on the Trans Namib Railway site which makes it possible to supply the proposed storage facility directly from rail bulk fuel tankers. The site is also surrounded by other industrial, and business uses and thus suited for the proposed activity.

There is thus a need for the Proponent to develop the proposed bulk fuel storage and handling facility and it is desirable to do it on this site.

## **8. EXPECTED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**

From previous experience with developments of this nature and comments received from Affected Parties, the fuel storage and handling facility might have the following key impacts on the receiving environment:

### **8.1. POTENTIAL SURFACE AND GROUNDWATER POLLUTION**

Prevention of potential leakages that could lead to surface water and groundwater pollution is crucial. Proper containment mechanisms must be installed to contain any release that might take place from spillages during loading/offloading of vehicles. These mechanisms include the following:

- All loading and offloading should be done on surfaces with adequate spillage control.
- Spillage control procedures must be in place according to SANS 10089 (1) standards.

- These include bunding around the loading areas with appropriate slopes (1:100), as well as the construction of bund walls and floors that are liquid tight and that are not prone to deterioration under the effects of any petroleum product.
- Because of the water table in the area, the bunded areas must be sealed using industry approved methods (SANS).
- The procedures followed to prevent environmental damage during service and maintenance, and compliance with these procedures, including the correct use of sumps and regular reporting of spillages, must be audited and corrections made where necessary.
- The condition of the fuel reticulation system, both existing and new, will have to be checked regularly and repaired if necessary to prevent leakages.
- Proper training of operators must be conducted on a regular basis.
- Any spillage of more than 200l must be reported to the relevant authorities and remediation implemented.
- Spill clean-up equipment must be available on site.

## **8.2. SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS**

- Additional employment will be created during construction and operation.
- Noise and dust pollution from construction operations.
- Community health issues - transmission of diseases from construction team and support staff to local community.
- Increase in criminal activities.
- Cultural/heritage impacts.
- Increase of traffic on nearby roads.

## **8.3. BIOPHYSICAL IMPACTS**

- Surface drainage and stormwater impacts including sedimentation and erosion (flow of surface draining systems might be disturbed).
- Impact on surface water resources.
- Possibility of air pollution (dust during construction).
- Possibility of noise pollution.
- Visually the site might be unpleasing.
- Effect on natural and general ambiance of the area and surroundings.
- Effect on vegetation (grass, shrubs and trees in areas to be cleared for construction of infrastructure).
- Concerns if the area can be restored / rehabilitated to an acceptable status once the infrastructure have been constructed and / or removed.
- Impact of construction waste on the environment.
- Storage of hazardous substances on site.

The above-named aspects will be covered in the Environmental Management Plan to be mitigated.

These impacts and others which was identified during the environmental scoping procedures and the engagement with the interested and affected parties will be evaluated to determine the significance of impact and if and how these impacts can be mitigated.

## **9. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

Public notices informing the public of the proposed project and inviting Interested and Affected Parties to provide comments on the proposed activities appeared in the New Era and the Republikein of 20 and 27 October 2021. See copies attached. Notices were also displayed on the Notice Board of the Gobabis Municipality and at the project site. The final date for comments/inputs/registration was 12 November 2021.

## **10. ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS**

It is assumed that the information provided by Extreme Bulk Fuel Services (Pty) Ltd, Trans Namib Holdings and Gobabis Municipality is accurate. The proposed site was chosen due to the availability of vacant/undeveloped land, the proximity to the town and the availability of supporting bulk services and structures. The assessment is 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 construction activities.

## **11. 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
- The Gobabis 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).

#### **CONCLUSION AND IMPACT**

In considering the environmental rights, Extreme Bulk Fuel Services (Pty) Ltd should consider the following in devising an action plan in response to the articles:

- Implement a “zero-harm” policy 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 Extreme Bulk Fuel Services (Pty) Ltd’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:

##### ***ENERGY GENERATION, TRANSMISSION AND STORAGE ACTIVITIES***

- *The construction of facilities for the refining of gas, oil and petroleum products.*

##### ***HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE***

- *The storage and handling of dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid petroleum gas or paraffin, in containers with a combined capacity of more than 30 cubic meters at any one location.*
- *Construction of filling stations or any other facility for the underground and aboveground storage of dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid, petroleum, gas or paraffin.*

Cumulative impacts associated with the project must be included as well as public consultation. The Act further requires all major industries 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. They 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**

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.

## **THE GOBABIS TOWN PLANNING SCHEME**

The Gobabis Town Planning Scheme (Amendment Scheme No. 4 Approved 23/1/2006) applies to the area as indicated on the scheme maps and corresponds with the Townlands Diagram for Gobabis Town and Townlands. The Remainder Farm No. 775, Gobabis falls within the area of the Scheme.

The general purpose of this Scheme is to create an environment to better the socio-economic standard of residents and promote the co-ordinated and harmonious development of the area of Gobabis including, where necessary, the reconstruction and redevelopment of any part which has already been subdivided whether there are buildings on it or not in such a way as will most effectively tend to promote health, safety, order, amenity, convenience and general welfare as well as efficiency and economy and conservation of the existing character of the town, in the process of such development.

According to the Town Planning Scheme, the Remainder of Farm No. 775, Gobabis is zoned 'civic'. The Town Planning Scheme allows the primary uses as is stipulated in the table below on an erf which is zoned 'civic':



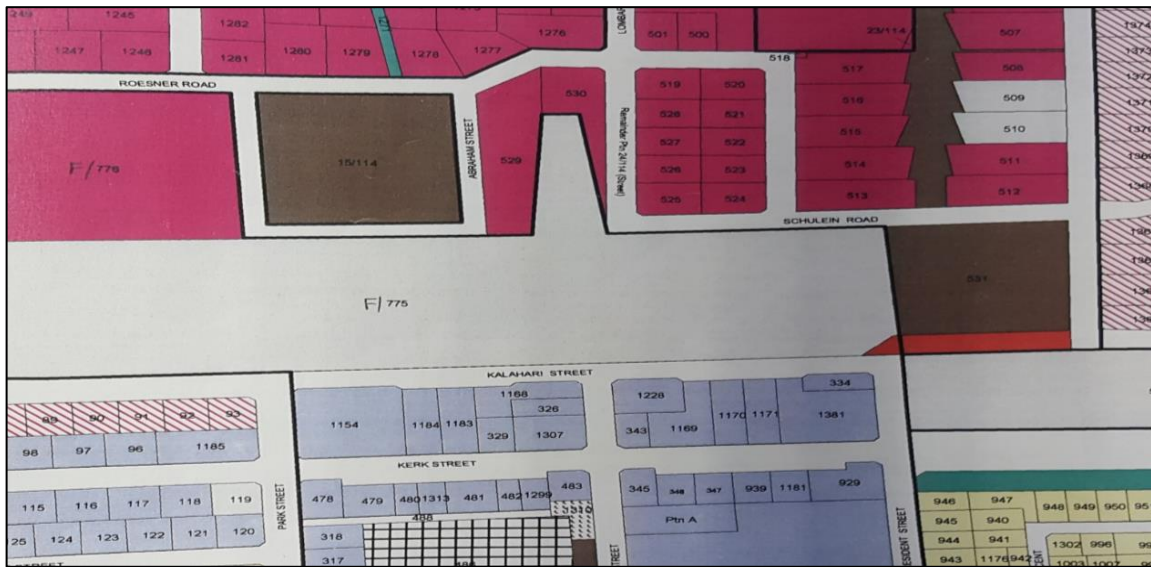


Figure 12: Zoning Map

8.10: LOCAL AUTHORITY & CIVIC				
	ZONE	MAP REFERENCE	PRIMARY USE (purposes for which land may be used)	CONSENT USE (purpose for which land may be used and building may be erected and use with the special consent of the council only)
K	Local Authority	Dark brown fill	Local authority, SME	None
L	Civic	Grey fill	Civic, Parastatal	Local Authority, SME, Office

“CIVIC” means the exclusive use of any land or building within an area designated as such, for the functions and duties of the Government of the Republic of Namibia, or any semi-state corporation, including TransNamib, Namibia Broadcasting Corporation, Nampost, Nampower, Namwater, Telecom or any other utility service provider, but excludes the renting or use of such land or building, or part thereof for commercial or non-governmental functions, further provided that it will not be in conflict with the general

purpose of the town planning scheme and that building plans for any future development on such land will be submitted to Council, except in a case where the confidentiality of the plans are protected by laws outside the jurisdiction of Council.

According to these stipulations, a bulk fuel storage facility may be constructed and operated on the Remainder of Farm No. 775, Gobabis with the consent of Gobabis Municipality. The Proponent appointed Du Toit Town Planning Consultants to obtain the consent from the Municipality. The consent approval is subject to obtaining an ECC for the proposed activity.

## CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The proposed construction and operation of the bulk fuel depot on the project site have been assessed in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Regulations (2012). From the assessment, it can be concluded that the activities can be accommodated under the zoning 'civic' of the Gobabis Town Planning Scheme with the consent of the Town Council. The negative impacts can be sufficiently mitigated and managed by following the Environmental Management Plan which is part of this document.

Table 1: Other laws, acts, regulations and policies

<b>Laws, Acts, Regulations &amp; Policies consulted:</b>		
<b>Electricity Act (No. 4 of 2007)</b>	In accordance with the Electricity Act (No. 4 of 2007) which provides for the establishment of the Electricity Control Board and provide for its powers and functions; to provide for the requirements and conditions for obtaining licenses for the provision of electricity; to provide for the powers and obligations of licenses; and to provide for incidental matters: the necessary permits and licenses will be obtained.	The Proponent must abide to the Electricity Act.
<b>Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill (guideline only)</b>	The <b>Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill</b> is currently in preparation and is therefore included as a guideline only. Of reference to the mining, Parts 2, 7 and 8 apply. Part 2 provides that no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, any pollutant to the 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	The Proponent must adhere to the Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill.

	shall notify the competent authority, in accordance with subsection (2), of the presence and quantity of those substances. The competent authority for the purposes of section 74 shall maintain a register of substances notified in accordance with that section and the register shall be maintained in accordance with the provisions. Part 8 provides for emergency preparedness by the person handling hazardous substances, through emergency response plans.	
<b>Water Resources Management Act</b>	The <b>Water Resources Management Act (No. 11 of 2013)</b> stipulates conditions that ensure effluent that is produced to be of a certain standard. There should also be controls on the disposal of sewage, the purification of effluent, measures should be taken to ensure the prevention of surface and groundwater pollution and water resources should be used in a sustainable manner.	The Act must be consulted. Fresh water abstraction and waste-water discharge permits should be obtained when required.
<b>Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Regulations: Local Authorities 1992</b>	Provides for management and handling of industrial, business and domestic waste.	The Proponent must abide to the solid waste management provisions.
<b>Hazardous Substances Ordinance (No. 14 of 1974)</b>	The <b>Ordinance</b> applies to the manufacture, sale, use, disposal and dumping of hazardous substances, as well as their import and export and is administered by the Minister of Health and Social Welfare. Its primary purpose is to prevent hazardous substances from causing injury, ill-health or the death of human beings.	The Proponent must abide to the Ordinance's provisions.
<b>Atmospheric Pollution Prevention</b>	Part 2 of the <b>Ordinance</b> governs the control of noxious or offensive gases. The Ordinance prohibits	The proponent should adhere to the stipulations of the

<b>Ordinance of Namibia (No. 11 of 1976)</b>	anyone from carrying on a scheduled process without a registration certificate in a controlled area. The registration certificate must be issued if it can be demonstrated that the best practical means are being adopted for preventing or reducing the escape into the atmosphere of noxious or offensive gases produced by the scheduled process.	Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance.
<b>Nature Conservation Ordinance</b>	The <b>Nature Conservation Ordinance (No. 4 of 1975)</b> covers game parks and nature reserves, the hunting and protection of wild animals, problem animals, fish and indigenous plant species. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board.	The proposed project implementation is not located in a demarcated conservation area, national park or unique environments.
<b>Forestry Act</b>	The <b>Forestry Act (No. 12 of 2001)</b> specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The protection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry Act especially stipulates that no living tree, bush, shrub or indigenous plants within 100m from any river, stream or watercourse, may be removed without the 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.
<b>EU Timber Regulation: FSC (2013)</b>	Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) came into effect in March 2013, with the aim of preventing sales of illegal timber and timber products in the EU market. Now, any actor who places timber or timber products on the market for the first time must ensure that the timber used has been legally harvested and, where applicable, exported legally from the country of harvest.	The Proponent is advised to adhere to the regulation.
<b>Labour Act</b>	The <b>Labour Act (No. 11 of 2007)</b> contains regulations relating to the Health, Safety and Welfare of	The proponent and contractor should adhere to the Labour Act.

	<p>employees at work. These regulations are prescribed for among others safety relating to hazardous substances, exposure limits and physical hazards. Regulations relating to the Health and Safety of Employees at Work are promulgated in terms of the Labour Act 6 of 1992 (GN156, GG1617 of 1 August 1997).</p>	
<b>Communal Land Rights</b>	<p>Communal land is land that belongs to the State and is held in trust for the benefit of the traditional communities living in those areas. Communal land cannot be bought or sold, but one can be given a customary land right or right of leasehold to a part of communal land in accordance with the provisions of the <b>Communal Land Reform Act (No. 5 of 2002)</b> and <b>Communal Land Reform Amendment Act (No. 13 of 2013)</b>. The Communal Land Reform Act provide for the allocation of rights in respect of communal land to establish Communal Land Boards to provide for the powers of Chiefs and Traditional Authorities and boards in relation to communal land and to make provision for incidental matters. Consent and access to land for the proposed project should be requested from the relevant traditional authority through the Regional Council and Regional Communal Land Boards.</p>	<p>Consent should be obtained from Traditional Authorities, Communal Boards, Chiefs, Kings, Queens etc. if required.</p>
<b>Traditional Authorities Act (No. 17 of 1995)</b>	<p>The <b>Traditional Authorities Act (No. 17 of 1995)</b> provide for the establishment of traditional authorities, the designation and recognition of traditional leaders; to define their functions, duties and powers; and to provide for matters incidental thereto.</p>	<p>Traditional Authorities should be consulted when required.</p>



<p><b>Public and Environmental Health Act</b></p>	<p>The Public and Environmental Health Act (No. 1 of 2015) provides with respect to matters of public health in Namibia. The objects of this Act are to: (a) promote public health and wellbeing; (b) prevent injuries, diseases and disabilities; (c) protect individuals and communities from public health risks; (d) encourage community participation in order to create a healthy environment; and (e) provide for early detection of diseases and public health risks.</p>	<p>The proponent and contractor should adhere to the Public and Environmental Health Act.</p>
<p><b>Coronavirus (Covid-19) Pandemic</b></p>	<p>The current global <b>Coronavirus (Covid-19)</b> pandemic and the associated State of Emergency and health restrictions globally may result in some delays and logistic disruptions. The pandemic might have an impact on obtaining equipment, specialist workforce mobilisation and implementation of the project. The health restrictions may have an impact on campsite set-up, traveling of personal/workers and building of the infrastructure. The proponent, contractor and subcontractors should adhere to all the international, regional and local Covid-19 health restrictions and protocols.</p>	<p>The proponent, contractor and workforce should adhere to the restrictions and regulations.</p>
<p><b>National Heritage Act (No. 27 of 2004)</b></p>	<p>All protected heritage resources discovered need to be reported immediately to the National Heritage Council (NHC) and require a permit from the NHC before it may be relocated. This should be applied from the NHC.</p>	<p>The National Heritage Council should be consulted when required.</p>
<p><b>National Monuments Act of Namibia (No. 28 of 1969) as amended until 1979</b></p>	<p>No person shall destroy, damage, excavate, alter, remove from its original site or export from Namibia:  (a) any meteorite or fossil; or  (b) any drawing or painting on stone or a petroglyph known or commonly believed to have been</p>	<p>The proposed site for development is not within any known monument site both movable or immovable as specified in the Act, however in such an instance that any material or sites or archeologic importance are identified, it</p>

	<p>executed by any people who inhabited or visited Namibia before the year 1900 AD; or</p> <p>(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</p> <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>	<p>will be the responsibility of the developer to take the required route and notify the relevant commission.</p>
<p><b>Public Health Act (No. 36 of 1919)</b></p>	<p>Under this act, in section 119: “No person shall cause a nuisance or shall suffer to exist on any land or premises owned or occupied by him or of which he is in charge any nuisance or other condition liable to be injurious or dangerous to health.”</p>	<p>The proponent will ensure that all legal requirements of the project in relation to protection of the health of their employees and surrounding residents is protected and will be included in the EMP. Relevant protective equipment shall be provided for employees in construction. The development shall follow requirements and specifications in relation to water supply and sewerage handling and solid waste management so as not to threaten public health of future residents on this piece of land.</p>
<p><b>Soil Conservation Act (No. 76 of 1969)</b></p>	<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>
<p><b>Air Quality Act (NO. 39 of 2004)</b></p>	<p>The <b>Air Quality Act (No. 39 of 2004)</b> intends to provide for national norms and standards regulating air quality monitoring, management and control by all</p>	<p>The proponent and contractor should adhere to the Air Quality Act.</p>

	spheres of government; for specific air quality measures; and for matters incidental thereto.	
<b>Road Traffic and Transport Act 22 of 1999</b>	To provide for the establishment of the Transportation Commission of Namibia; for the control of traffic on public roads, the licensing of drivers, the registration and licensing of vehicles, the control and regulation of road transport across Namibia's borders; and for matters incidental thereto.	The proponent should adhere to the Road Traffic and Transport Act for the transportation of dangerous goods.
<b>Vision 2030 and National Development Plans</b>	Namibia's overall development ambitions are articulated in the Nation's Vision 2030. At the operational level, five-yearly national development plans (NDP's) are prepared in extensive consultations led by the National Planning Commission in the Office of the President. Currently the Government has so far launched a 4th NDP which pursues three overarching goals for the Namibian nation: high and sustained economic growth; increased income equality; and employment creation.	The proposed project is an important element in employment creation.

#### **CONCLUSION AND IMPACT**

It is believed the above administrative, legal and policy requirements which 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:

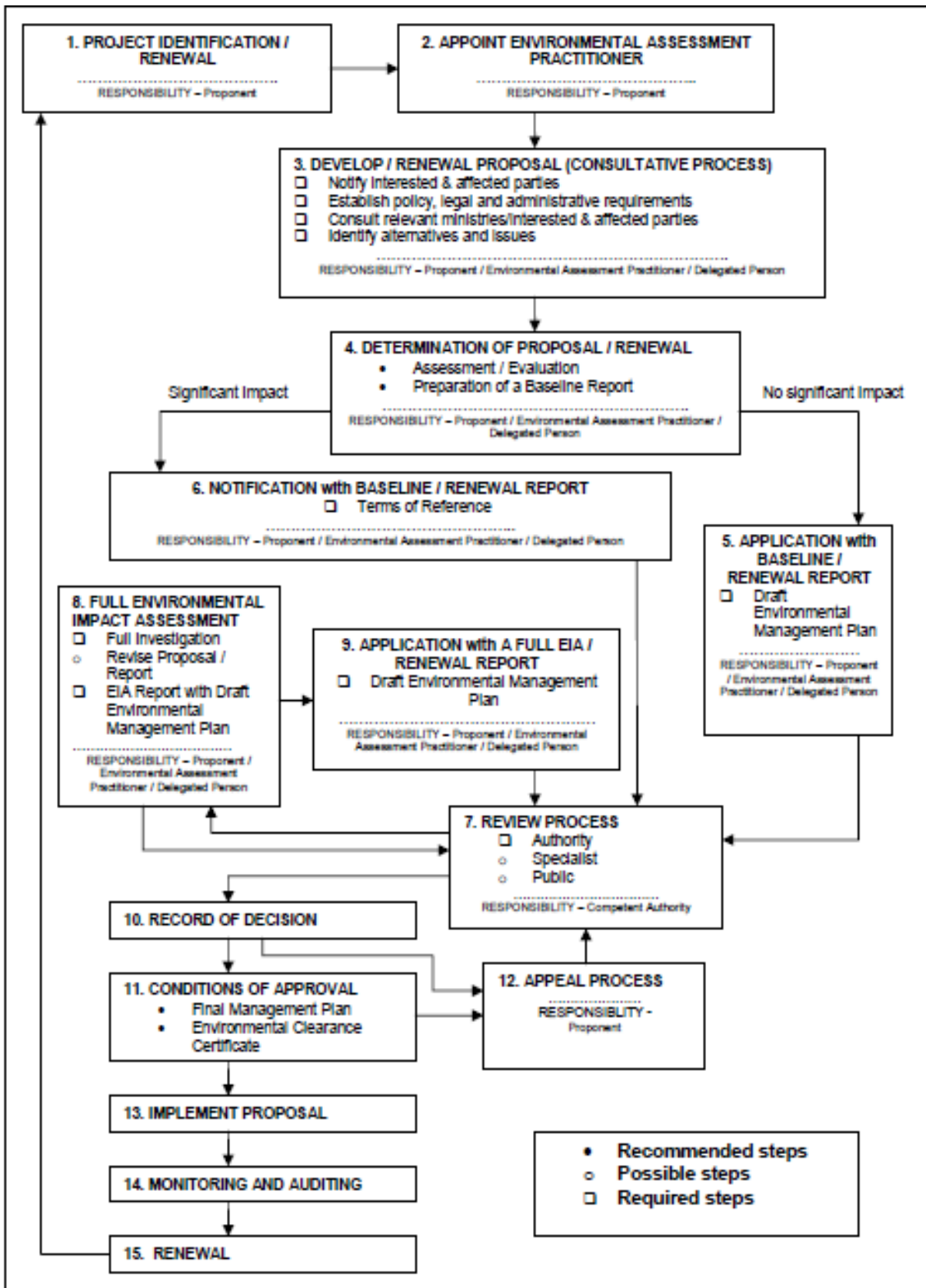


Figure 13: Flowchart of the assessment Process

## 12. AFFECTED NATURAL AND SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT

### 12.1. CLIMATE

No specific climate data is available for the project site. Gobabis and surroundings in general are characterized with a semi-arid highland savannah climate typified as very hot in summer and moderate dry in winter. The highest temperatures are measured in December with an average daily temperature of maximum 31°C and a minimum of 18°C. The coldest temperatures, conversely, are measured in July with an average daily maximum of 20°C and minimum 3°C (*Weather - the Climate in Namibia*, 1998 – 2012). The area therefore has low frost potential.

Rainfall in the form of thunderstorms is experienced in the area during the summer months between October and April. The annual average rainfall for the area is 124mm however the average evaporation rate is 3 400mm a year (*Weather - the Climate in Namibia*, 1998 – 2012). Over 70% of the rainfall occurs in the summer months' period between November and March. Rainfall in the area is typically sporadic and unpredictable however the average highest rainfall months are January to March.

Wind is expected to prevent the spread of any nuisance namely noise and smell. The predominant wind in the region is easterly with westerly winds from September to December (*Weather - the Climate in Namibia*, 1998 – 2012). Extreme winds are experienced in the months of August and September and thus significant wind erosion on disturbed areas is visible.

Gobabis has a *semi-arid climate* (BSH, according to the Köppen climate classification), with hot summers and cool winters (with mild days and chilly nights). The average annual precipitation is 370 mm (15 in). [hide]

Climate data for Gobabis, Namibia													
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Average high °C (°F)	31.4 (88.5)	31.0 (87.8)	30.1 (86.2)	27.9 (82.2)	25.6 (78.1)	22.0 (71.6)	21.9 (71.4)	25.4 (77.7)	29.0 (84.2)	31.0 (87.8)	32.1 (89.8)	32.3 (90.1)	28.3 (82.9)
Average low °C (°F)	18.5 (65.3)	17.6 (63.7)	15.9 (60.6)	12.4 (54.3)	7.7 (45.9)	3.8 (38.8)	3.2 (37.8)	5.6 (42.1)	10.3 (50.5)	14.0 (57.2)	16.4 (61.5)	18.1 (64.6)	12.0 (53.6)
Average precipitation mm (inches)	80.7 (3.177)	86.8 (3.417)	53.7 (2.114)	37.0 (1.457)	6.1 (0.24)	2.7 (0.106)	0.2 (0.008)	0.5 (0.02)	7.7 (0.303)	16.2 (0.638)	37.1 (1.461)	40.6 (1.598)	369.3 (14.539)
Average relative humidity (%)	45	51	54	53	45	44	40	31	27	29	34	37	40.8

Source: Ministry of Works and Transport (Meteorological Service Division)  
 "Ministry of Works & Transport: Tabulation of Climate Statistics for Selected Stations in Namibia" (PDF). 2012.



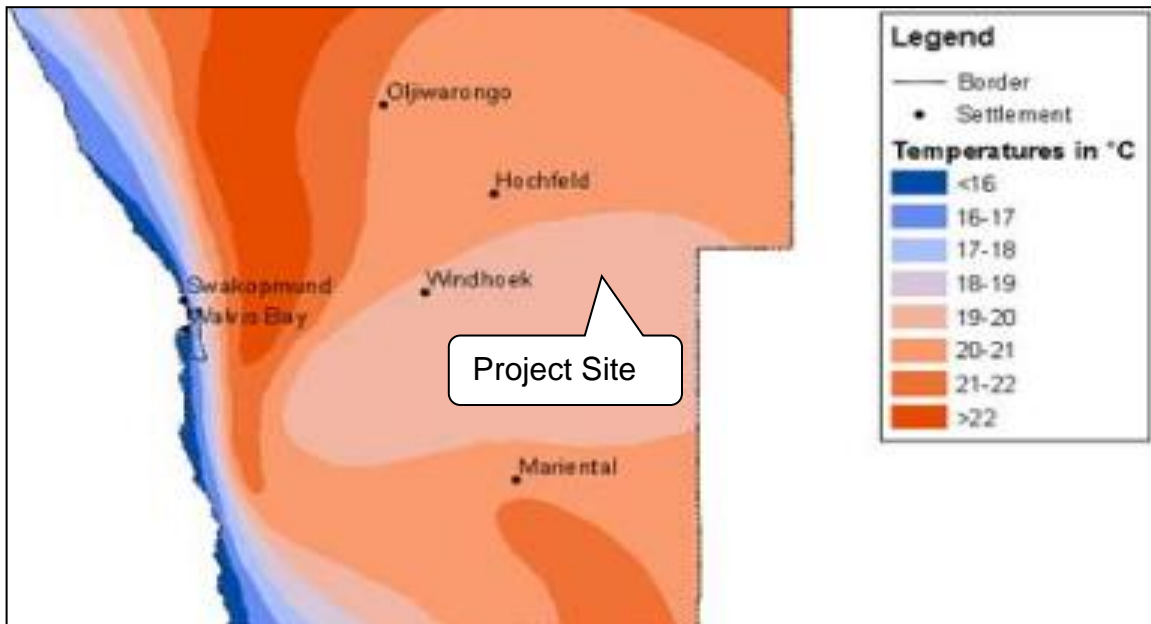


Figure 14: Temperatures in Namibia (Atlas of Namibia Project, 2002)

**CONCLUSION AND IMPACT**

The project will not have a negative impact on the climate.

**12.2. GROUNDWATER, GEOLOGY AND SOILS**

The site for the proposed fuel facility project is in the geological area classified as Damara Supergroup and Gariep Complex. See map below:

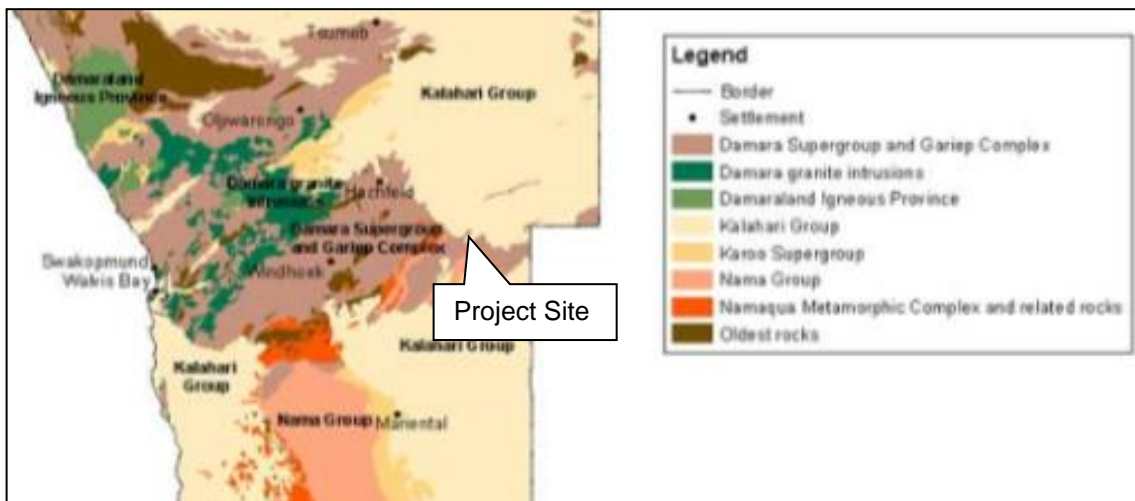


Figure 15: Geology of Namibia (Atlas of Namibia Project, 2002)

Groundwater pollution can have a negative effect on the receiving environment as well as on the surrounding areas. Soil, geological and geo-hydrological characteristics of the site

indicate that the potential significance that water resources will be damaged is very small. For ground water to be contaminated, large amounts of oil or fuel will have to seep through the soil over a period. The Water Resource Management Act (No. 24 of 2004) stipulates that even the potential source of pollution still requires attention namely planning, controlling and managing the possible pollution of the receiving environment as the cumulative impact of many environmentally harmful incidents will in the long run have a detrimental impact on the downstream water sources, resources and users. With precautionary measures that are in place, groundwater contamination is easily prevented, and the proposed operations are not expected to have a detrimental impact on water resources in the area.

### CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

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

### 12.3. BIODIVERSITY AND VEGETATION

The vegetation in Gobabis and surroundings where the fuel facility will be constructed and operated forms part of the Tree and Shrub Savanna Biome. The project site is showing evidence of human inference, informal tracks are present on some areas of the site and a few gravel roads are present and some vegetation was cleared.

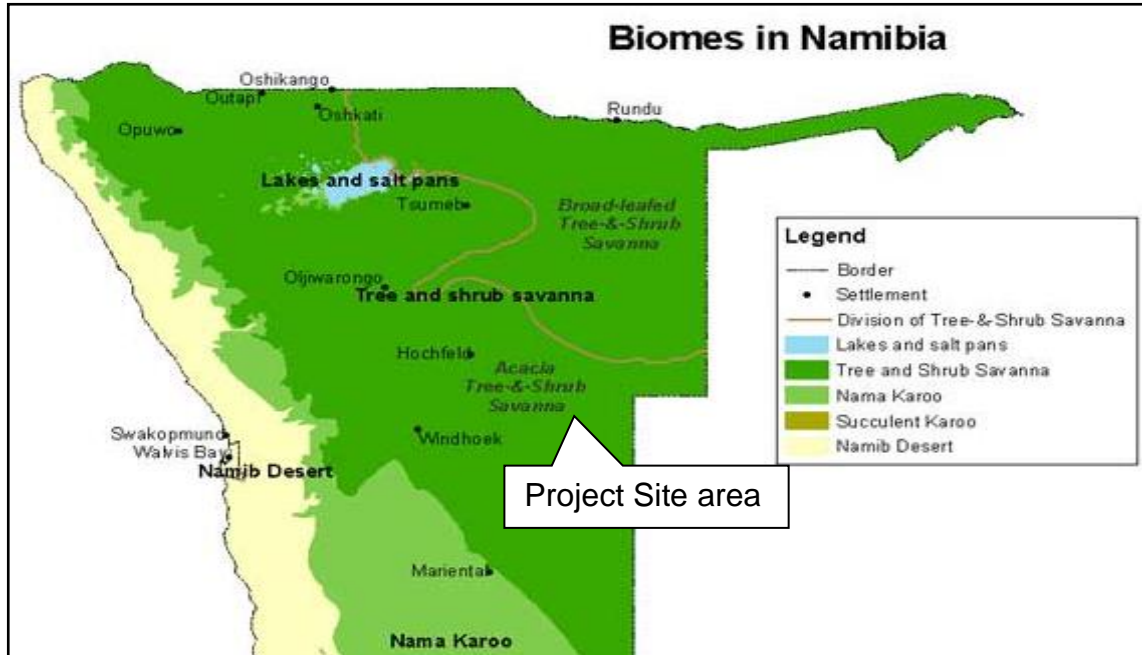


Figure 16: Biomes of Namibia (Atlas of Namibia, 2002)

Small birds and insects were observed during the site visit. Only the area needed will be cleared for the construction activity. 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. Vegetation on the site should not be removed if not required.

#### **CONCLUSION AND IMPACT**

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

### **12.4. SURFACE WATER**

Surface water flow in a catchment is largely determined by rainfall (quantity and intensity), potential evapotranspiration and catchment relief. A drainage system comprises all the elements of the landscape through which or over which water travels within that drainage basin. These elements include the soil, vegetation growing on it, geological materials underlying the soil, stream channels carrying surface water and the zones where water is held in the soil and moves below the surface. It also includes constructed elements such as pipes and culverts, cleared and compacted land surfaces, and pavement and other impervious surfaces unable to absorb water. The hydrology of a region is thus characterised by the collection, movement and storage of water through a drainage basin.

Alteration of a natural drainage basin through for instance urbanisation can impose dramatic changes in the movement and storage of water. These changes can have negative impacts on other parties that use water for industrial, business, domestic and livestock watering purposes in the immediate vicinity or downstream.

Increased storm water and run-off due to vegetation removal during construction can cause pollution. Potential pollution can also be due to storage, handling or spillage of hazardous substances and chemicals, potential pollution due to transportation and due to sewage disposal and storm water.

Erosion and sedimentation could result from soils that are being exposed during the clearing of land, grading and the installation of underground utilities namely water pipes or related infrastructure, etc. Erosion and sedimentation could further result in the degradation of habitats in the rainy season. Severe impacts may occur if erosion and sedimentation impacts are not taken into consideration namely loss of valuable topsoil, vegetation and habitat.

#### **CONCLUSION AND IMPACT**

The infrastructure that will be constructed on the site is believed to have a limited impact on erosion and sedimentation since drainage channels will be kept open and will be incorporated in the operations.

## 12.5. SOCIAL-ECONOMIC COMPONENT

A large amount of the town's economy relies on the farming community (game, cattle, sheep and goat farming) as well as the supporting infrastructure to farmers and includes grocery stores, the banks, the service stations as well as numerous other small businesses. Gobabis will benefit from more employment opportunities, skills and technology transfer during construction and operations of the fuel facility. The spending power of locals is likely to increase because of employment during the construction and operational phase.

The area where the Project Site is located has already been developed and is fully serviced with municipal bulk services. The buildings erected in this area are mainly used for warehousing, retail and residential purposes. The proposed fuel facility will not have a negative impact on the social environment as it is in line with the current uses in this area. It will thus have a positive impact on the social environment. The socio-economic characteristics of the area are continuously changing as more economic activities are established within the area.

The proposed fuel facility will have a positive impact on the socio-economic environment because of employment creation and the provision of fuel. Apart from the proponent's intention to make a profit out of the proposed activities, advantages to the area are numerous. The proposed operations will create the need for more business activities such as building maintenance, vehicle maintenance and additional support for existing businesses etc.

### CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The proposed project will create semi-permanent and permanent employment. Since most land use in and around the area is characterised by retail and industrial activities, the operations will not have a negative impact on the neighbours or the surrounding areas.

## 12.6. CULTURAL HERITAGE

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

### CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

No heritage resources or graveyards were observed on the site or in the area.

## 12.7. SENSE OF PLACE

The proposed fuel facility will not have a large/negative impact on the sense of place in the area. An untidy or badly managed site can detract from the ecological well-being and individuality of the area. Unnecessary disturbance to the surroundings could be caused by poorly planned or poorly managed operational activities. The site should be kept neat and clean where possible. Vegetation should not be removed or harmed if not necessary since it covers topsoil which prevents erosion. Noise and dust should be limited in the operational phase.

### CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The impact on the sense of place will be low.

## 12.8. HEALTH

The safety, security and health of the labour force, employees and neighbours are of great importance, workers should be orientated with the maintenance of safety and health procedures and they should be provided with PPE (Personal Protective Equipment). A health and safety officer should be employed to manage, coordinate and monitor risk and hazard and report all health and safety related issues in the workplace. The introduction of external workers into the area is sometimes accompanied with criminal activities posing security risks for neighbours. However, the proponent will take certain measures to prevent any activity of this sort. The welfare and quality of life of the neighbours and workforce needs to be considered for the project to be a success on its environmental performance.

### CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The proposed fuel facility will have a low impact on the health of the affected community.

## 12.9. ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE

Development is usually associated with an increase in vehicles to and from the site since worker busses, delivery vehicles and trucks are needed for construction and operations. It is important that all vehicle drivers be informed of their potential impact on the environment and on the roads, and that the necessary measures should be taken to prevent any accidents because of increased traffic.

### CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The proposed fuel facility will have a medium impact on the road infrastructure.



### 13. INCOMPLETE OR UNAVAILABLE INFORMATION

The number of people that will be employed on the site in the construction and operational phases will depend on the type and scope of the construction and operational activities. Currently no exact figures are available.

### 14. IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

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

*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)

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

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

## 14.1. IMPACTS DURING CONSTRUCTION

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

### 14.1.1. WATER USAGE

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

Impact Evaluation

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

### 14.1.2. ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS

The project will be constructed in a disturbed natural area which is home to little vegetation. Therefore, the impact on fauna and flora will 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	1	2	1	L	L

### 14.1.3. DUST POLLUTION AND AIR QUALITY

Dust generated during the transportation of building materials; construction and installation of bulk services, and problems thereof are expected to be low. 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	4	3	M	L

### 14.1.4. NOISE IMPACT

An increase of ambient noise levels at the proposed site is expected due to the construction and operation activities. Noise pollution due to heavy-duty equipment and machinery might be generated.

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	2	4	2	M	L

### 14.1.5. HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY

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

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

Sensitize operators of earthmoving equipment and tools to switch off engines of vehicles or machinery not being used. The contractor is advised to ensure that the team is equipped with first aid kits and that they 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

### 14.1.6. CONTAMINATION OF GROUNDWATER

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

#### Impact Evaluation

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

### 14.1.7. SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION

The area/project site is sparsely covered by vegetation. The proposed construction and operational activities will not increase the number of impermeable surfaces. The amount of storm water during rainfall events could increase erosion. Proper storm water management measures should be implemented.

#### Impact Evaluation

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

### 14.1.8. GENERATION OF WASTE

This can be in the 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	-	2	2	4	2	M	L

### 14.1.9. CONTAMINATION OF SURFACE WATER

Contamination of surface water might occur through oil leakages, lubricants and grease from the equipment and machinery during the installation, construction and maintenance of bulk services at the site.

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	2	M	L

### 14.1.10. TRAFFIC AND ROAD SAFETY

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

#### Impact Evaluation

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

### 14.1.11. FIRES

There should be sufficient water available for firefighting purposes. Ensure that all firefighting 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	-	2	2	4	2	M	L

### 14.1.12. SENSE OF PLACE

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

#### Impact Evaluation

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

## 14.2. IMPACTS DURING THE OPERATIONAL PHASE

### 14.2.1. ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS

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

#### Impact Evaluation

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

### 14.2.2. DUST POLLUTION AND AIR QUALITY

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

### Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Dust & Air Quality	-	2	2	4	3	L	L

### 14.2.3. CONTAMINATION OF GROUNDWATER

Spillages might also occur during maintenance. This could have impacts on groundwater especially in cases of large sewer spills. Proper containment should be used in cases of sewerage system maintenance. 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

### 14.2.4. GENERATION OF WASTE

Household waste from the activities at the site and from the staff working at the site will be generated. The 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	L	L

### 14.2.5. FAILURE IN RETICULATION PIPELINES

There may be a potential release of sewage, stormwater or water into the environment due to pipeline/system failure. As a result, the spillage could be released into the environment and could potentially be a 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	-	2	2	4	2	L	L

## 14.2.6. FIRES

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	-	2	2	4	2	M	L

## 14.2.7. HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY

The safety, security and health of the labour force, employees and neighbours are of great importance, workers should be orientated with the maintenance of safety and health procedures and they should be provided with PPE (Personal Protective Equipment). 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	L	L

## 14.3. CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

These are impacts on the environment, which results from the incremental impacts of the construction and operation of the project when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of which 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 construction include sewer damages/maintenance, uncontrolled traffic and destruction of the vegetation or the 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	-	2	3	4	2	L	L

## 15. CONCLUSION

In line with the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007), *Green Earth Environmental Consultants* have been appointed to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment for the proposed construction of facilities and storage and handling of petroleum/fuel products on the Remainder of Farm No. 775, Gobabis, Omaheke Region. It is believed that the proposed project can largely benefit the employment and economical needs of the area. The land is suitable for the intended project.

Negative impacts that can be associated with construction in the area are most likely to include production of solid and liquid waste, dust emissions, atmospheric emissions, noise pollution, movement of soils, increased wastewater generation and the disruption of groundwater from the foundation or other structures. The negative environmental impacts that may be visible in the operational phase of the project include increases in solid waste generation for example increased stress on waste disposal facilities, increase in water consumption and waste water generation, can result in an increase in traffic on the nearby roads and there can be an impact on the occupational health and safety of workers. However, this project is believed to be an asset to this area. Facilities, employment and electricity will be made available for which there is a need.

After assessing all information available on this project, *Green Earth Environmental Consultants* believe that the project is required.

## 16. 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 proposed construction of facilities and storage and handling of petroleum/fuel products on the Remainder of Farm No. 775, Gobabis, Omaheke Region and for the following listed activities:

### ***ENERGY GENERATION, TRANSMISSION AND STORAGE ACTIVITIES***

- *The construction of facilities for the refining of gas, oil and petroleum products.*

### ***HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE***

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

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



## LIST OF REFERENCES

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.

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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.

## APPENDIX A: 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	Manager Trade
1989	1995		Chief Agricultural Consultant

		Namibia	
		Development	Agricultural
1985	1988	Corporation	Researcher
		Ministry of	
		Agriculture	

**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.



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**Charl du Toit**

## APPENDIX B: 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.

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Carien van der Walt

# APPENDIX C: NOTICES IN NEWSPAPERS

WEDNESDAY 20 OCTOBER 2021
Republikein Sun Allgemeine Zeitung
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**Regskennisgewings Legal Notices**

**IN THE** Magistrate's Court for the District of Windhoek. Case No: 9985 of 2018. In the matter between: **FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NAMIBIA LIMITED**, Execution Creditor and **JAZMINA METJAVI**, First Execution Debtor. **MERVIN VEVANGUANE METJAVI**, Second Execution Debtor. **NOTICE OF SALE**. In Execution of Default Judgment of the Magistrate's Court for the District of Windhoek, given on 17 December 2018 in the abovementioned case, a judicial sale by public auction will be held on Saturday, 6 November 2021 at 09:30 at the premises of No. 422 Independence Avenue, Windhoek, of the following: 1x TV, 1x Lounge suite. **CONDITIONS OF SALE:** 1. The sale will be held without reserve and goods will be sold to the highest bidder. 2. The goods will be sold "voetstoots". 3. Payment shall be made in cash or by bank guaranteed cheque. Dated at Windhoek on this 18th day of October 2021. **CH Visser** Estafica Namibia Incorporated, 45 Lorentz Angula Incorporated Legal Practitioners for Execution Creditor. Unit 4, 3rd Floor, LA Chambers Dr Agostinho Neto Road Windhoek. Ref: EFB1816.

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES AND STORAGE AND HANDLING OF PETROLEUM/FUEL PRODUCTS ON A PORTION OF ERF 775, GOBABIS, OMAHEKE REGION** Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in order to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012) for the construction of facilities and storage and handling of petroleum/fuel products on a Portion of Erf 775, Gobabis, Omaheke Region. Name of proponent: Extreme Bulk Fuel Services (Pty) Ltd. Project location and description: It is the intention of the proponent to construct and operate facilities for the storage and handling of petroleum/fuel products on a Portion of Erf 775, Gobabis, Omaheke Region. A lease agreement has been signed between Trans Namib and the Proponent to lease a portion of Erf 775, Gobabis for the proposed fuel handling and storage facility. Above ground diesel tanks with bund walls will be installed with a 2800 000-liter capacity. A locality plan of the site is displayed on the Notice Board of Gobabis Municipality and is available at the offices of Green Earth Environmental Consultants at Divanweg Offices, No. 4 Dr. Heine Nkruma Avenue, Klein Windhoek. Interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register in terms of the assessment process to give input, comments, and opinions regarding the proposed project. A public meeting will be held only if there is enough public interest. Only ISAPs that registered will be notified of the possible public meeting to be held. The last date for comments and/or registration is 12 November 2021. Contact details for registration and further information: Green Earth Environmental Consultants. Contact Persons: Charlie Du Toit/Carlen van der Walt. Tel: (081) 127 3145. Email: charlie@greenearth-namibia.com and carlen@greenearthnamibia.com

**Regskennisgewings Legal Notices**

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT** Rita Khiba Planning Consultants cc hereby gives notice to all potential interested and Affected Parties (ISAPs) that an application will be made to the Environmental Commissioner in Terms of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012) for the following: Project Title: Proposed re-development of Erf 492 Divundu Extension 1, to accommodate various business land uses (Tourism and Hospitality related activities) and Institutional (Private School). Project Description: Rezoning of Erf 492 Divundu Extension 1 from "Public OpenSpace" to "Business" to accommodate business land uses (Tourism and Hospitality related activities) and Institutional (Private School). Project Location: Erf 492 is located in Extension 1, Divundu, to the south west of Divundu Proper off the B8 National Road, Coordinates: 5310611'S, 213251'E. Proponent: Kamparo Property Development Enterprise cc & Mr. Romanus Kandjimi, Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP): Rita Khiba Planning Consultants CC. Interested and Affected Parties (ISAPs) are hereby invited to register and submit any comments or issues regarding the project to Rita Khiba Planning Consultants cc on or before the 12th of November 2021. Furthermore, we wish to inform all the ISAPs that the public meeting will take place 13th November 2021, Divundu Community Hall, Divundu. Kindly contact Rita Khiba Planning Consultants CC at the following numbers: P.O. Box 22543, Windhoek. Tel: +264 61 225062 | Fax: 081814935. Cell: +264815788154 | Email: rkhiba@gmail.com | info@rkpc.com.na

**REGINA GAMESSE**, Execution Creditor and **ANNA HAIHAMBOMBA T/A PROSPER CASH LOAN**, Execution Debtor. **NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION**. In Execution of a Judgment granted against the Execution Debtor by the above Court and signed by the above Honourable Court on 4th day of November 2019 the following movable properties will be sold on the 6th of November 2021 by the Deputy Sheriff of the Court at 09H00 at Erf 1488, Lacheiner Street, Biyiwango, Republic of Namibia of the under mentioned movable property of Execution Debtor: 1x KIC fridge, 1x silver door fridge with dispenser, 1x Salton silver and black slow cooker, 1x Dely microwave, 1x light brown kitchen 2-piece unit, 1xlgd big wall mirror, 1x black corner caad, 1x Telefunken TV, 1x glass top coffee table, 1x red and black carpet, 1x Panasonic stand system and speakers, various portraits and decorations, 1x grey dressing table with large mirror, 1x grey headboard with 2 drawers, 1x black small room chairs, 1x Beyond fan, 1x brown small chest of drawers, 1x SCE white fan, 1x Dely washing machine, 1x black wall mirror, 1x cupboard with 4 drawers, 1x black headboard. **CONDITIONS OF SALE:** 1. The sale will be held without reserve and goods will be sold "voetstoots". 2. The goods will be sold in cash or by bank guaranteed cheque. Dated at Otiwarongo this 15th day of October 2021. **APPLICANTS:** SHIMAKELI LAWYERS. **LEGAL PRACTITIONER FOR THE EXECUTION CREDITOR:** C/O TIJJA HARASES LEGAL PRACTITIONERS. **CORNER RIKUMBI KANDANGA & ST. GEORGES STREET OTIWARONGO**. REF: GAM/023. DM0202100392843

**Market Watch**

**AUGEGAS NO 34: ESTABLISHMENT OF THE TOWNSHIP - MUNICIPALITY OF WINDHOEK**. Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 10(7)(1) of the Urban and Regional Planning Act, 2018 (Act No. 5 of 2018), that application has been made for the establishment of the township Augegas No 34 situated on Portion 24 of the Farm Augegas No. 34 and that the application is lying open for inspection at the Office of the Ministry of Urban and Rural Development. Division: Planning, 2nd Floor, Room No. 237, GRN Office Park in Windhoek, the Office of the Surveyor-General in Windhoek, at the Office of the Chief Executive Officer, Municipality of Gobabis, and at the Office of Rita Khiba Planning Consultants, Erf 1012 Virgo Street Dorparok. Any person who wishes to object to the application or who desires to be heard in the matter may give personal evidence before the Urban and Regional Planning Board at the Offices of the Ministry of Urban and Rural Development in Windhoek, Decentralization Board Room or submit written evidence to the Urban and Regional Planning Board, Private Bag 13289, Windhoek. Provided that such written evidence shall be filed with the Secretary of the Urban and Regional Planning Board not later than 29 October 2021 before 12:00. **LD. UYIPA** CHAIRPERSON **URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING BOARD**. DM0202100392860

**NOTICE: AMENDMENT OF TITLE CONDITIONS OF ERF 12, ONETHINDI PROPER FROM "SINGLE RESIDENTIAL" PURPOSES TO "SINGLE RESIDENTIAL" WITH A DENSITY OF 1:300 FOR SUBDIVISION PURPOSES.** Take notice that Toya Urban Planning Consultants CC, has applied to the Onipa Town Council and intends on applying to the Urban and Regional Planning Board on behalf of the Onipa Town Council, the registered owner of Erf 12, Onethindi Proper for the following: **AMENDMENT OF TITLE CONDITIONS OF ERF 12, ONETHINDI PROPER FROM "SINGLE RESIDENTIAL" PURPOSES TO "SINGLE RESIDENTIAL" WITH A DENSITY OF 1:300 FOR SUBDIVISION PURPOSES** Erf 12, is located in the neighbourhood of Onethindi Proper (i.e. in the vicinity of Punyu Hotel), and measures approximately 19,498 m<sup>2</sup> in extent. According to the Conditions of Establishment of the township of Onethindi, Erf 12 is reserved for "Business" purposes. The purpose of the application is to enable the Onipa Town Council to avail the property to a private developer for "Single Residential" purposes. The private developer intends to subdivide Erf 12 and construct houses on single plots. Take notice that the application, locality map and its supporting documents lie open for inspection during normal office hours at the Onipa Town Council (Town Planning Office) and with TOYA Urban Planning Consultants cc and it can be requested on the email address stated below. Further take notice that any person objecting to the proposed amendment of title conditions as set out above may lodge such objection together with the grounds thereof, with the Chief Executive Officer of the Onipa Town Council and with the applicant (TOYA Urban Planning Consultant CC) in writing on or before Tuesday, 17 November 2021. **APPLICANT:** TOYA URBAN PLANNING CONSULTANTS. **ATTN: MR. SIMONSHINGUTO** E-MAIL: sshinguto@gmail.com P.O. BOX 6950 KAHAO. **TEL: (081) 3099839** Or with: **THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER ONIPA TOWN COUNCIL** P.O. BOX 25179 ONANDEKWIJE. **ATTENTION: MS. MARTHA ILI-TULA** TEL: (065) 24570010 EMAIL: miltula@onipatc.org.na DM0202100392848

**WINDHOEK: 081-325 6144**  
**SWAKOPMUND: 081 243 2429**  
**E-MAIL:**  
**alcoholicsanonymousna@gmail.com**

**AL-ANON**

**Help for relatives of Alcoholics**

**AL-ANON Family groups offer help for friends and relatives of alcoholics.**

**They provide assistance for people who live with alcoholics.**

**Mail: vollmerdj@telecom.na**  
**Dawnnam@gmail.com**  
**Cell: 081 256 6229**

**VENUE:**  
**cnr Lüderitz and Kasino Streets**

**DATE AND TIME:**  
**Thursdays at 19H00**

**ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS NAMIBIA**

*If you want to drink, that's your business.*  
*If you want to stop, that's ours.*



# CLASSIFIEDS

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

Services	Notices	Notices	Notices	Notices	Notices	Notices
Offered	Legal Notice	Legal Notice	Legal Notice	Legal Notice	Legal Notice	Legal Notice

**CLASSIFIEDS**

**Rules and Deadlines**

- To avoid disappointment of an advertisement not appearing on the date you wish, please book in advance.
- Classifieds small and notices: 12:00, no writing days prior to placing.
- Circulations and insertions: 16:00, two days before date of publication in writing only.

**Notice (VAT Inclusive)**

Legal Notice NS4200  
Local Land Trans NS42250  
Liquor Licenses NS42250  
Name Change NS42250  
Birthdays from NS20000  
Obituary Notices from NS20000  
Tombstone Engraving from NS20000

Thank You Messages from NS20000  
Terms and Conditions Apply

**Property**

**For Sale / Rent**

**FLAT TO RENT**

**Pioniers Park**

One bedroom bachelors for R5 400.00  
Water and Electricity included.

Contact: 0612203096

**FOR SALE: ROCKY CREST**

3 BEDROOM DUPLEX  
Townhouse, Adorn Court  
Alarm, automated garage,  
2 bedrooms, courtyard  
= Best!

NS 1290 000  
Contact: 061 126 6783

**Employment**

**Offered**

**Vacancy for a Commercial Helicopter Pilot**

Namibia Helicopter Services is looking for a commercial helicopter pilot with

1. Current valid CPL license;
2. Minimum of 300 hours turbine time;
3. Current Class 1 medical certificate;
4. Current AOT operating;
5. Current 20G operating;
6. Current Dangerous Goods certificate;
7. Salary - experienced related.

**Closing date:** 05 November 2021  
Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.  
Email CV to: [ops@nhs.na](mailto:ops@nhs.na)

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA  
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALIZATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1988  
NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1988  
Regulations 14, 28 & 32

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

1. Name and postal address of applicant: **NYAMA PETERUS PO BOX 271, OKAVANGO**
2. Name of business or proposed business to which applicant relates: **TULASHI SHISBEN**
3. Address/location of premises to which Application relates: **ETARA, OKAVANGA REGION, OKAVANGO CONSTITUENCY**
4. Nature and details of application: **SIBBEN LIQUOR LICENCE**
5. Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged: **OUTAP MAGISTRATE COURT**
6. Date on which application will be lodged: **18-31 OCTOBER 2021**
7. Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard: **8 DECEMBER 2021**

Any application 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 33 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA  
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALIZATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1988  
NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1988  
Regulations 14, 28 & 32

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

1. Name and postal address of applicant: **MR. ANGELO S. SHANZ PO BOX 12, KARASBURG, NAMIBIA**
2. Name of business or proposed business to which applicant relates: **MARRY ME LOUNGE**
3. Address/location of premises to which Application relates: **DRIF BA WESTERDORP, KARASBURG, KARAS**
4. Nature and details of application: **SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENCE**
5. Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged: **KARASBURG MAGISTRATE COURT**
6. Date on which application will be lodged: **27 OCTOBER 2021**
7. Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard: **8 DECEMBER 2021**

Any application 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 33 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA  
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALIZATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1988  
NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1988  
Regulations 14, 28 & 32

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

1. Name and postal address of applicant: **MUZANABA PHILLUS PO BOX 271, OKAVANGO**
2. Name of business or proposed business to which applicant relates: **KALLA SHISBEN**
3. Address/location of premises to which Application relates: **OKAVANGA, OKAVANGO CONSTITUENCY**
4. Nature and details of application: **SIBBEN LIQUOR LICENCE**
5. Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged: **OUTAP MAGISTRATE COURT**
6. Date on which application will be lodged: **18-31 OCTOBER 2021**
7. Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard: **8 DECEMBER 2021**

Any application 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 33 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA  
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALIZATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1988  
NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1988  
Regulations 14, 28 & 32

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

1. Name and postal address of applicant: **NYAMA PETERUS PO BOX 271, OKAVANGO**
2. Name of business or proposed business to which applicant relates: **OKAVANGA SWAGONGA**
3. Address/location of premises to which Application relates: **OKAVANGA, OKAVANGA CONSTITUENCY**
4. Nature and details of application: **SIBBEN LIQUOR LICENCE**
5. Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged: **OUTAP MAGISTRATE COURT**
6. Date on which application will be lodged: **18-31 OCTOBER 2021**
7. Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard: **8 DECEMBER 2021**

Any application 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 33 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA  
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALIZATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1988  
NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1988  
Regulations 14, 28 & 32

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

1. Name and postal address of applicant: **SHIVUTE JASON MTSHELI PO BOX 9834, SWAKOPOLD, NAMIBIA**
2. Name of business or proposed business to which applicant relates: **JASE VILLAGE MARKET**
3. Address/location of premises to which Application relates: **OKAVANGA, OKAVANGO CONSTITUENCY**
4. Nature and details of application: **GROCERY LIQUOR LICENCE**
5. Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged: **OUTAP MAGISTRATE COURT**
6. Date on which application will be lodged: **18-31 OCTOBER 2021**
7. Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard: **8 DECEMBER 2021**

Any application 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 33 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.

**Paw-Line**

Help a paw and sms SPCA to 5005.

All proceeds donated to the SPCA.

Every Paw Print Counts!

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF NAMIBIA, NORTHERN LOCAL DIVISION HELD AT OSHAKATI**

**CASE NO: HC-NLD-CIV-ACT-CON-201900245**

In the matter between: **OSHAKATI TOWN COUNCIL PLAINTIFF** AND **LABAN KANDUME DEFENDANT**

**NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION**

IN THE EXECUTION of a Judgment of the above Honourable Court, the following goods will be sold by Public Auction at, **211 INDEPENDENCE AVENUE, at 09H30 on the 5<sup>th</sup> day of NOVEMBER 2021.**

**1 X POWERSTAR WATER TANKER REG NO. N136-555W (NO KEY-HOT WIRE)**  
**1 X 51 SEATER BUS-TEMPORARY REG NO. NW0815P (NO KEY-HOT WIRE-EXPIRED PAPERS)**  
**1 X MIBENE TRUCK TRACTOR REG NO: N202-205W (NO KEY)**  
**1 X POWERSTAR TIPPER TRUCK REG NO: N168-49W**

**CONDITIONS OF SALE: "VOETSTOOTS" - CASH TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER**

Dated and signed at OSHAKATI on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of OCTOBER 2021

**GREYLING & ASSOCIATES**  
ERF 849 ROBERT MUGAGE STREET  
PRIVATE BAG 5552  
OSHAKATI  
TEL. 065 2218178 OR FAX 221819  
REF. JGR/W062008

**Employment**

**Offered**

**ZAMBEZI PRIVATE SCHOOL**

**VACANCIES 2021**

ZPS is looking for the following teachers Experienced, Energetic, Enthusiastic, Multitasked Team players with a love for children

- Sports Co-ordinator: Check and Rugby including tennis, basketball and volleyball expertise.
- Grade 0 Afrikaans speaking Class teacher
- Afrikaans Teacher Grade 4-7

**Closing date for applications: 30 November 2021**  
[zps@zps.na](mailto:zps@zps.na)

**NOTICE**

Take notice that PLAN AFRICA CONSULTING CC, TOWN AND REGIONAL PLANNERS, on behalf of the owner of the respective erf intends to apply to the Rehoboth Town Council for:

- CONSENT TO USE ERF 324 REHOBOTH, BLOCK G KUDU STREET FOR THE PURPOSE OF A VETERINARY CLINIC

Erf 324 is 981m<sup>2</sup> residential zoned "single residential" with a density of 1:300m<sup>2</sup>. The intention of the lessee is to use the existing house for the clinic therefore, no additional dwellings will be constructed.

A veterinary clinic resort under the definition of an institution, which is a consent use on a "single residential" zoned erf.

Further take notice that the plan of the erf lies for inspection on the town planning notice board at the Rehoboth Town Council and at Plan Africa Consulting CC, No. 8 Delius Street, Windhoek West.

Further take notice that any person objecting to the proposed use of the land set out above may lodge such objection together with the grounds thereof, with the Town Council and with the applicant (Plan Africa Consulting CC) in writing within 14 days of the last publication of this notice (that date for objectors is 10 November 2021).

**PLAN AFRICA CONSULTING CC**  
TOWN AND REGIONAL PLANNERS  
P. O. Box 4114, 8 Delius Street, Windhoek (West)  
Tel: (061) 212096  
Cell: 0812718189  
Fax: (061) 213051  
Email: [peh@plan.africa.na](mailto:peh@plan.africa.na)



**Green Earth Environmental Consultants**

**CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/ COMMENTS**

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES AND STORAGE AND HANDLING OF PETROLEUM FUEL PRODUCTS ON A PORTION OF ERF 775, GOBABE, OKAVANGA REGION**

Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in order to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4078 of 5 February 2012) for the construction of facilities and storage and handling of petroleum fuel products on a Portion of Erf 775, Gobabis, Okavango Region.

**Name of proponent:** Extreme Bulk Fuel Services (Pty) Ltd

**Project location and description:** It is the intention of the proponent to construct and operate facilities for the storage and handling of petroleum fuel products on a Portion of Erf 775, Gobabis, Erf 775, Gobabis belongs to Trans Namib and accommodates the Gobabis railway station. A lease agreement has been signed between Trans Namib and the Proponent to lease a portion of Erf 775, Gobabis for the proposed fuel handling and storage facility. Above ground steel tanks with bund walls will be installed with a 400 000-litre capacity. A locality plan of the site is displayed on the Notice Board of Gobabis Municipality and is available at the office of Green Earth Environmental Consultants at Bridgewater Office, No. 4 Dr. Neneke Numeke 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 Background Information Document is available to the ISAPs who registered. 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 12 November 2021.

Contact details for registration and further information:  
Green Earth Environmental Consultants  
Contact Person: Charlie Du Toit/Carlen van der Walt  
Tel: 0611273145  
E-mail: [charlie@greenearthnamb.com](mailto:charlie@greenearthnamb.com) and [carlen@greenearthnamb.com](mailto:carlen@greenearthnamb.com)

**Green Earth Environmental Consultants**

**CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/ COMMENTS**

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A 55 MEGAWATT PHOTOVOLTAIC PLANT, INCLUDING STORAGE AND OVERHEAD LINES, ON A PORTION OF PORTION 2 OF FARM KLEIN SPITSKOP NO. 153, KHASIAS REGION**

Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in order to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4078 of 5 February 2012) for the proposed construction of a 55 Megawatt Photovoltaic Plant, Storage Facilities and Overhead Power Lines on a Portion of Portion 2 of Farm Klein Spitskop No. 153, Okavango Region.

**Name of proponent:** Solenem Energy (Pty) Ltd

**Project location and description:** The Photovoltaic Plant (PV) will be located on a portion of Portion 2 of Farm Klein Spitskop No. 153, Okavango Region, located 425km to the northeast of Keetmanshoop. The implementation of the PV Plant will be phased in over 3 – 5 years and will require a 120ha of land. Once fully developed it will include a Photovoltaic Generation Plant of 50 MW PV + 6.5 MW Storage Facilities. The proposed plant will be linked via the NamPower network and feed into the NamPower Kokerboom Transmitter Station. A locality plan of the site is available at the office of Green Earth Environmental Consultants at Bridgewater Office, No. 4 Dr. Neneke Numeke 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 Background Information Document is available to the ISAPs who registered. A public meeting will be held only if there is enough public interest. ISAPs who registered will be notified on the date and venue of the public meeting.

The last date for comments and/or registration is 12 November 2021.  
Contact details for registration and further information:  
Green Earth Environmental Consultants  
Contact Person: Charlie Du Toit/Carlen van der Walt  
Tel: 0611273145  
E-mail: [charlie@greenearthnamb.com](mailto:charlie@greenearthnamb.com) and [carlen@greenearthnamb.com](mailto:carlen@greenearthnamb.com)

**Green Earth Environmental Consultants**

**CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/ COMMENTS**

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A 55 MEGAWATT PHOTOVOLTAIC PLANT, INCLUDING STORAGE AND OVERHEAD LINES, ON A PORTION OF PORTION 2 OF FARM KLEIN SPITSKOP NO. 153, KHASIAS REGION**

Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in order to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4078 of 5 February 2012) for the proposed construction of a 55 Megawatt Photovoltaic Plant, Storage Facilities and Overhead Power Lines on a Portion of Portion 2 of Farm Klein Spitskop No. 153, Okavango Region.

**Name of proponent:** Solenem Energy (Pty) Ltd

**Project location and description:** The Photovoltaic Plant (PV) will be located on a portion of Portion 2 of Farm Klein Spitskop No. 153, Okavango Region, located 425km to the northeast of Keetmanshoop. The implementation of the PV Plant will be phased in over 3 – 5 years and will require a 120ha of land. Once fully developed it will include a Photovoltaic Generation Plant of 50 MW PV + 6.5 MW Storage Facilities. The proposed plant will be linked via the NamPower network and feed into the NamPower Kokerboom Transmitter Station. A locality plan of the site is available at the office of Green Earth Environmental Consultants at Bridgewater Office, No. 4 Dr. Neneke Numeke 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 Background Information Document is available to the ISAPs who registered. 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 12 November 2021.  
Contact details for registration and further information:  
Green Earth Environmental Consultants  
Contact Person: Charlie Du Toit/Carlen van der Walt  
Tel: 0611273145  
E-mail: [charlie@greenearthnamb.com](mailto:charlie@greenearthnamb.com) and [carlen@greenearthnamb.com](mailto:carlen@greenearthnamb.com)



Regskenningswings Legal Notices

IN THE High Court for the District of Windhoek... Case No. HC-MD-CIV-ACT-CON-2020/05170

Regskenningswings Legal Notices

IN THE High Court for the District of Windhoek... Case No. HC-MD-CIV-ACT-CON-2020/01474

Regskenningswings Legal Notices

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES AND STORAGE AND HANDLING OF PETROLEUM/FUEL PRODUCTS ON A PORTION OF ERF 775, GOBABIS, OMBUNGWINDI, REGION

Regskenningswings Legal Notices

CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/COMMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A SMEGAWATT PHOTOVOLTAIC PLANT, INCLUDING STORAGE AND OVERHEAD LINES, ON A PORTION OF PORTION 2 OF FARM KLEIN SPITSKOP NO. 153, KHARAS REGION

Regskenningswings Legal Notices

IN THE High Court of Namibia Main Division - Windhoek... Case No. HC-MD-CIV-ACT-CON-2017/00516

Regskenningswings Legal Notices

IN THE Magistrate's Court for the District of Windhoek... Case No. 2776/2020

Regskenningswings Legal Notices

IN THE High Court of Namibia Main Division, Windhoek... Case No. HC-MD-CIV-ACT-CON-2020/02341

NOTICE: NKURENKURU REZONING OF ERF 865 NKURENKURU EXTENSION 2, FROM "INSTITUTIONAL" TO "SINGLE RESIDENTIAL" WITH A DENSITY OF "1:500" FOR SUBDIVISION PURPOSES.

IN THE Magistrate's Court for the District of Windhoek... Case No. 3524/2020

IN THE Magistrate Court for the District of Grootfontein held at Grootfontein... Case No. 24/2021

IN THE Magistrate's Court for the District of Windhoek... Case No. 2238/2021

IN THE High Court for the Republic of Namibia (Main Division) - Windhoek... Case No. AA-2021/00035

IN THE Magistrate's Court for the District of Walvis Bay... Case No. 01/2021

IN THE Magistrate's Court for the District of Windhoek... Case No. 2642/2021

IN THE Magistrate's Court for the District of Windhoek... Case No. 2642/2021

IN THE Magistrate's Court for the District of Windhoek... Case No. 2642/2021

IN THE Magistrate's Court for the District of Windhoek... Case No. 2642/2021

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IN THE Magistrate's Court for the District of Windhoek... Case No. 2642/2021

IN THE Magistrate's Court for the District of Windhoek... Case No. 2642/2021

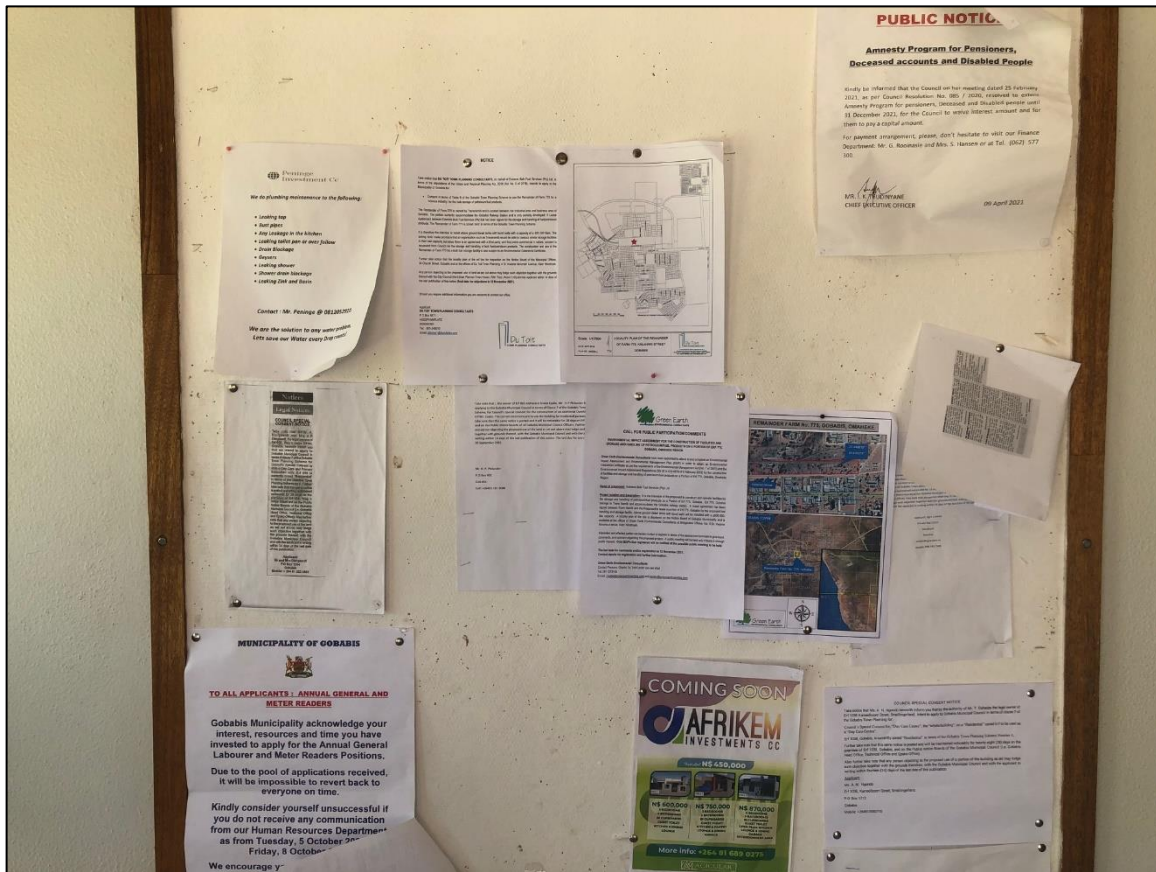
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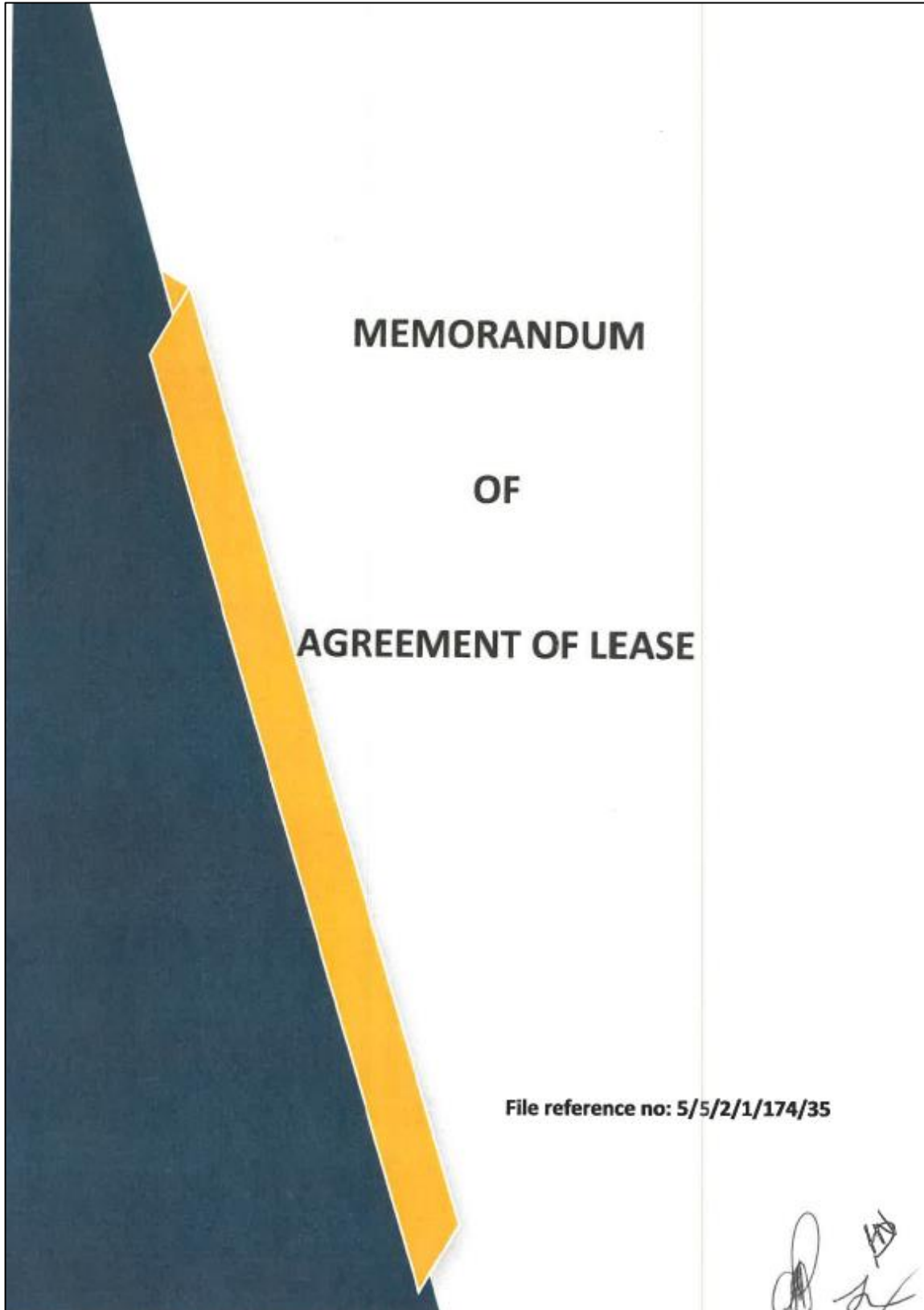
# APPENDIX D: NOTICES ON NOTICE BOARD





# APPENDIX E: NOTICE AT SITE







**TRANSNAMIB HOLDINGS LIMITED**

**REG NO: 99/114**

PRIVATE BAG 13204

WINDHOEK

TEL NO: 061 298 2222

(Hereinafter referred to as the LESSOR)

Herein represented by

**JOHNY SMITH**

being dully authorized

in his capacity as **CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

**AND**

**EXTREME BULK FUEL SERVICES (PTY) LTD**

**REG NO: 2016/0744**

Address: P O Box 4152

WALVIS BAY

Tel: +264 64221845

Mobile: +264 811246835

E-mail: Julius@xccc.com.na

(Hereinafter referred to as the LESSEE)

Herein represented by **LAURENSIUS JULIUS** in his capacity as  
**REPRESENTATIVE** duly authorized in to enter into this agreement



## APPENDIX G: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN