



***ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR
THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A
LODGE IN THE HOBATERE ROADSIDE
CONCESSION, KUNENE REGION***

2024

App - 240513003588

<p>Project Name:</p>	<p><i>ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A LODGE IN THE HOBATERE ROADSIDE CONCESSION, KUNENE REGION</i></p>
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Green Earth Environmental Consultants were appointed by the Proponent, Namib Wilderness Safaris (Pty) Ltd t/a Wilderness Namibia, to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment to obtain an Environmental Clearance for the proposed construction and operation of a lodge in the Hobatere Roadside Concession, Kunene Region. The land within the immediate vicinity of the project site is predominately characterized by open land, tourism, residential and farming activities. In terms of the Regulations of the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) an Environmental Impact Assessment must be done to address the following 'Listed Activities':

TOURISM DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

6. The construction of resorts, lodges, hotels or other tourism and hospitality facilities.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

11.2 Construction of cemeteries, camping, leisure and recreation sites.

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

Impact on environment	Nature of impact
More efficient and intensive use of land.	Positive for the area and Namibia in general.
Creation of employment and transfer of skills.	Positive as employment will be created during construction and operation.
Improvement of the quality of life of families.	Women plays an important role in tourism in this area. Involving women in the project and transferring skills to them will directly improve the livelihood of families.
The creation of dust.	Negative during site preparation, construction and use.
There will be an impact on traffic.	Negative during site preparation and construction and once operational as the site will result in the increase in traffic on the main roads in the area.
The creation of noise.	Negative during construction but low and on par with the noise levels associated with the general operational activities.
Possible impact on cultural/heritage aspects.	No items of archeologic value or graves were observed during the site visit which means the impact will be low. If any items or graves are found during construction, the impact will be high and irreversible.
Impact on fauna and flora.	Animals, reptiles, and birds will be disturbed during the clearing of the land. Permits must be obtained to remove

	protected tree species.
There might be a possible visual impact.	Medium to high as land will be utilised for building infrastructure.
Impact on animal migration/movement.	The area will be fenced off to prevent wildlife and animals from damaging the infrastructure.
Impact on groundwater, surface water and soil.	The impact will be negative in case of spilling of hazardous materials during construction and operation.
Impact on health and safety.	Low if mitigated during construction and operations.

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

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

The impact evaluation criterion of the proposed project:

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

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

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

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

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

1. Accept the Environmental Impact Assessment.
2. Approve the Environmental Management Plan.
3. Issue an Environmental Clearance for the proposed construction and operation of a lodge in the Hobatere Roadside Concession, Kunene Region and for the following "listed activities":

TOURISM DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

6. The construction of resorts, lodges, hotels or other tourism and hospitality facilities.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

11.2 Construction of cemeteries, camping, leisure and recreation sites.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CAN	Central Area of Namibia
CITW	Children in the Wilderness
COC	Concession Operator Contract
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
DAC	Damaraland Adventure Camp
DMC	Destination Management Company
EC	Environmental Clearance
ECO	Environment Control Officer
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
ENP	Etosha National Park
HCC	Head Concession Contract
HRC	Hobatere Roadside Concession
I&APs	Interested and Affected Parties
IRDNC	Integrated Rural Development and Nature Conservation
MEFT	Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism
NCAA	Namibia Civil Aviation Authority
SQM	Square Meters
SRT	Save the Rhino Trust

1. INTRODUCTION

The Proponent, Namib Wilderness Safaris (Pty) Ltd t/a Wilderness Namibia, appointed Green Earth Environmental Consultants to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment and develop an Environmental Management Plan to obtain an Environmental Clearance for the proposed construction and operation of a lodge in the Hobatere Roadside Concession, Kunene Region.

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

TOURISM DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

6. The construction of resorts, lodges, hotels or other tourism and hospitality facilities.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

11.2 Construction of cemeteries, camping, leisure and recreation sites.

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

2. TERMS OF REFERENCE

To be able to continue with 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 was:

- To ascertain existing environmental conditions on the site to determine its environmental sensitivity.
- To inform I&APs and relevant authorities of the details of the proposed development and to provide them with an opportunity to raise issues and concerns.
- To assess the significance of issues and concerns raised.
- To compile a report detailing all identified issues and possible impacts, stipulating the way forward and identify specialist investigations required.
- To outline management guidelines in an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to minimize and/or mitigate potentially negative impacts.
- To comply with Namibia's Environmental Management Act (2007) and its regulations (2012).

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

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

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

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

3. NEED, DESIRABILITY AND MOTIVATION

It is believed that there is a need and desirability for the Lodge.

The **need** is motivated as follows:

Tourism is one of the important sources of income for Namibia and the creation and operation of facilities are important to support the sector. The proposed lodge in the Hobatere Roadside Concession, Kunene Region will be located approximately 8km west of the Etosha National Park. The entrance to the lodge will be directly to the west of the Galton Gate which is the western entrance to the Park. Main Road C35 which links Ruacana and Opuwo with Kamanjab and the rest of Namibia is a very popular and busy road for tourists as well as businesspeople traveling to the north especially those visiting the Etosha National Park, the Damaraland and Kaokoland Wilderness Area.

The Proponent, Wilderness Safaris, is a well-established local and regional tourist operator, with access to an extensive database of clients and agents who are keen to visit Namibia. Their key source markets are from the USA, Canada, Western Europe and to a lesser extent Asia, Eastern Europe and South America with a preference for the high end of the tourism market which includes upmarket amenities and treatment and a unique holiday experience. Their guests usually travel on a circuit of itineraries which includes Etosha and thus the proposed lodge will fit in perfectly into this circuit. Wilderness Namibia's 'high end' lodges have high occupancy rates and it is expected that the proposed lodge will also do well.

In the western Etosha there are two (2) existing lodges, Dolomite Camp (NWR) and Hobatere Lodge (privately owned). The high-end lodge to be constructed and operated

by the Proponent will not compete for the market of these established Lodges. The western side of Etosha is also popular amongst the high-end tourism markets as it is not as overcrowded as the areas surrounding Okakuejo, Halali and Namatoni. The establishment of this lodge will attract new visitors to the area and into Etosha and will boost the visibility of the area. The need of the proposed lodge is confirmed by the above.

The **desirability** is motivated as follows:

The site is desirable for the establishment of the lodge. It is located in the Hobatere Concession area which has been set aside by the Namibian Government for tourism and to allow the local community to also share in the benefits of the Namibian Tourism Sector. The natural environment is ideally suited for tourism activities due to the nature of the vegetation as well as sustainable sources of underground water sources. The site has good and safe access.

The lodge will create employment in the rural area where employment is scarce. Skills will be transferred to unskilled workers as they will be trained to work in the tourism industry. The natural resources (vegetation and game) will be protected and used as a renewable recourse to the benefit of the community, owners, workers and general economy of Namibia.

The site has been visited and it can be confirmed that it is desirable for the establishment of the proposed project.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON PROJECT

4.1. CONCESSION OPERATOR CONTRACT (COC)

The Government of Namibia granted the head concession of the Hobatere Roadside Concession (HRC) to the Ehi-Rovipuka Conservancy (the Concessionaire). Namib Wilderness Safaris (Pty) Ltd, the Proponent, concluded a Concession Operator Contract (COC) with the Concessionaire with Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism's (MEFT) approval. The concession contract / agreement is valid for 25 years. See copy of the COC attached.

Wilderness Group was established 40 years ago and has a Namibian presence of 35 years. Wilderness Namibia operates seven up-market lodges / camps and is involved in joint ventures with five Conservancies.

4.2. THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Wilderness Safaris' main aim is to, through conservation, uses tourism to create jobs, uplift the community and promote the conservation of the valuable natural resources of the receiving environment of the area. The project's aim is to empower the Ehi-Rovipuka Conservancy to raise funds for conservation efforts while creating employment and skill development opportunities for community members.

Under the COC, the Proponent will upgrade the Hobatere Roadside Campsite and hand over the developed campsite and its fixed and movable assets to the Ehi-Rovipuka Conservancy to operate the campsite for their own benefit.

In addition to the above, Wilderness intends to establish a high-end lodge and staff village promoting tourism and visibility of the area. The lodge will have 10 rooms (7 twins and 3 family rooms) and a swimming pool, a wildlife viewing hide, a separate research centre and staff accommodation for ±38 staff.

The lodge activities will include game drives, nature walks, wellness activities, visiting a wildlife hide inside the roadside concession and will conduct activities inside the Etosha National Park. Permission was granted by the MEFT to build a hide in Etosha National Park at Miernes. A private access will be developed to access this facility. The design of the hide will be done in accordance with the standards of the MEFT and safety and toilet facilities will be included in the infrastructure to be build.

It is the intention to start building the infrastructure of the lodge in September 2024 and to open the lodge in 2025.

4.3.SITE AND PROJECT INFORMATION

4.3.1.LOCALITY OF THE SITE

The proposed lodge will be located in the Hobatere Roadside Concession (HRC), Kunene Region on ridge overlooking the Otjvisandu/Mudorib river. See below *Maps* showing the locality of the site:

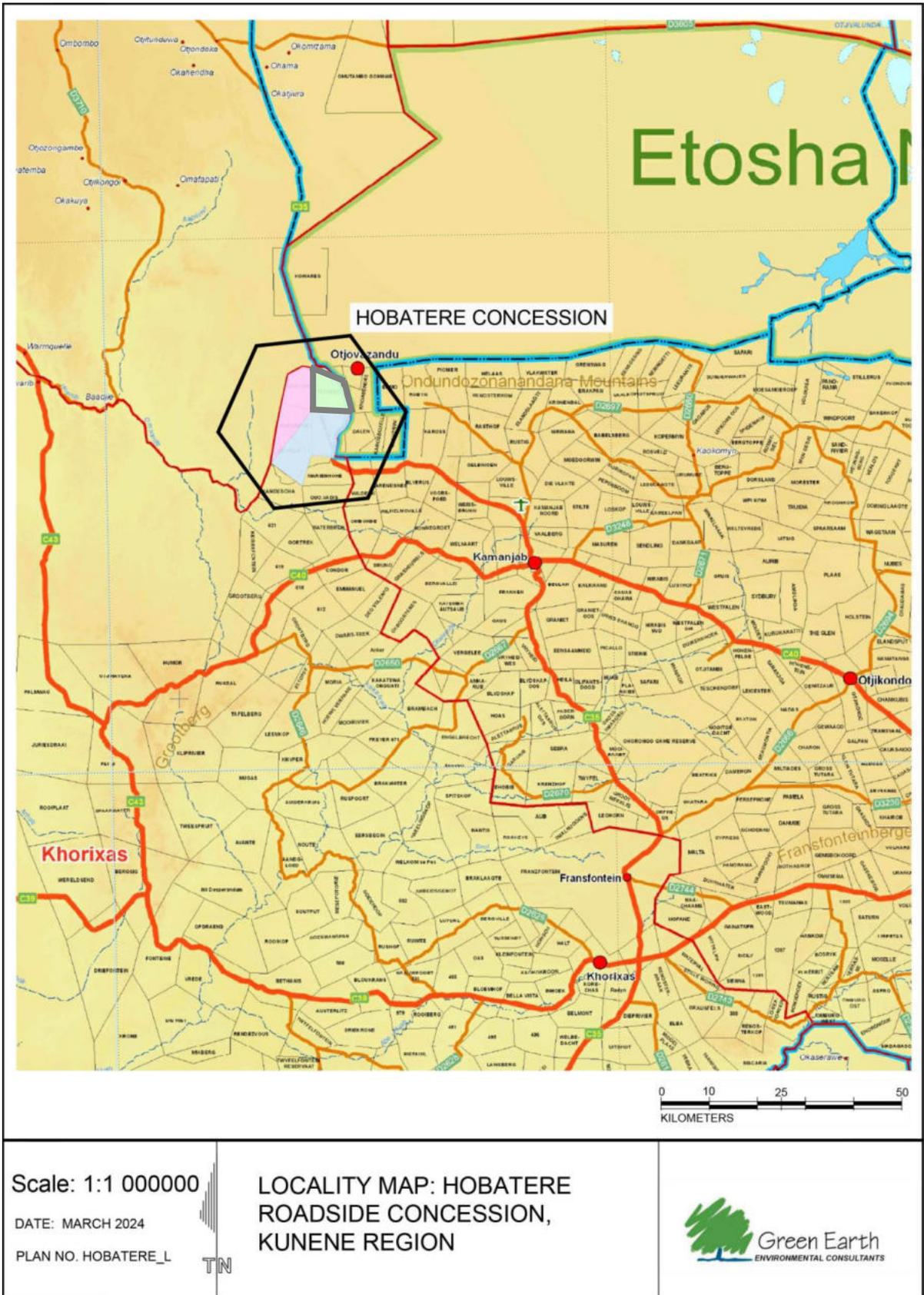
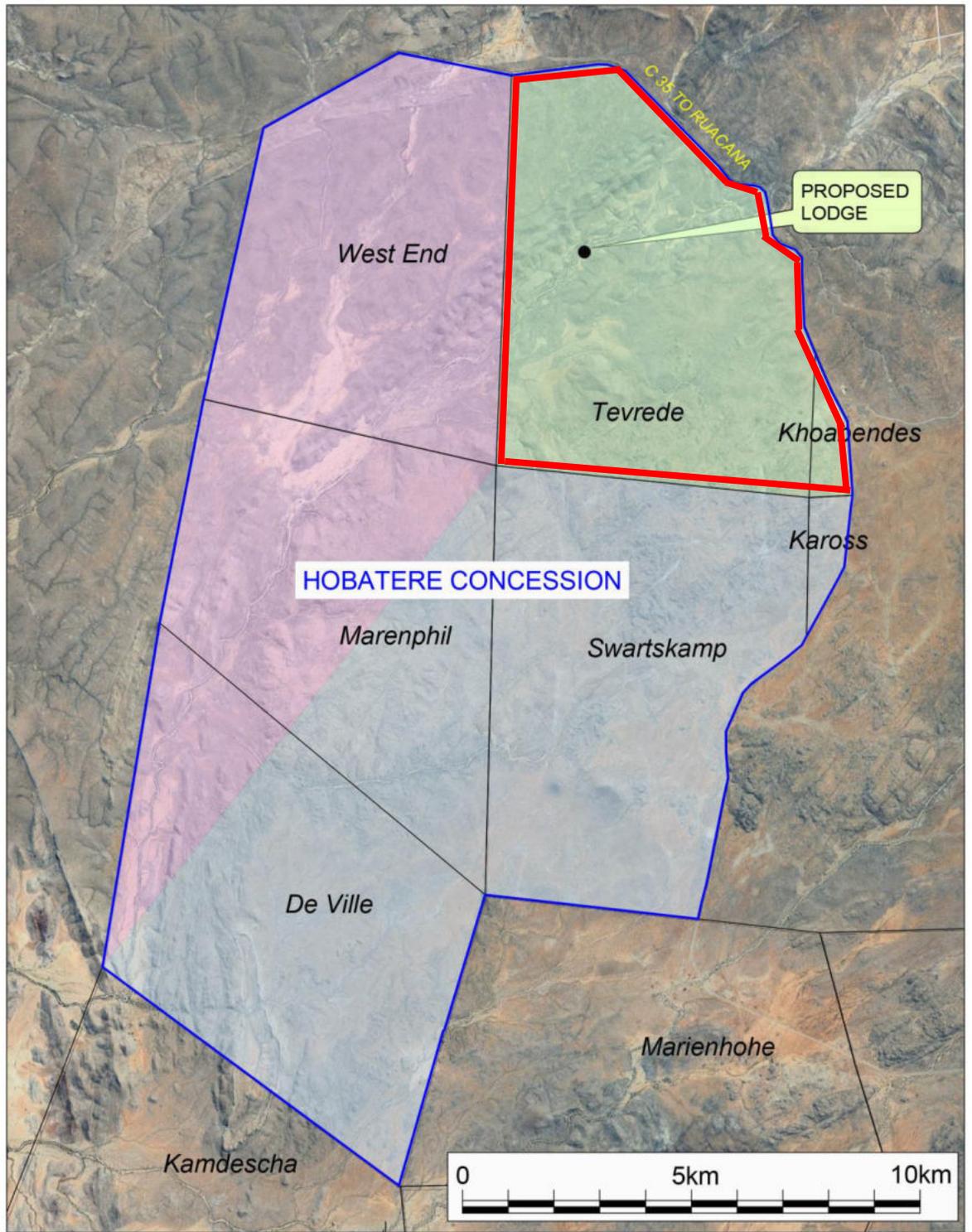


Figure 1: Locality of Hobatere Concession Area

LOCALITY MAP: HOBATERE ROADSIDE CONCESSION, KUNENE REGION



Plan No. HOBATERE

TN

DATE: March 2024



Green Earth ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

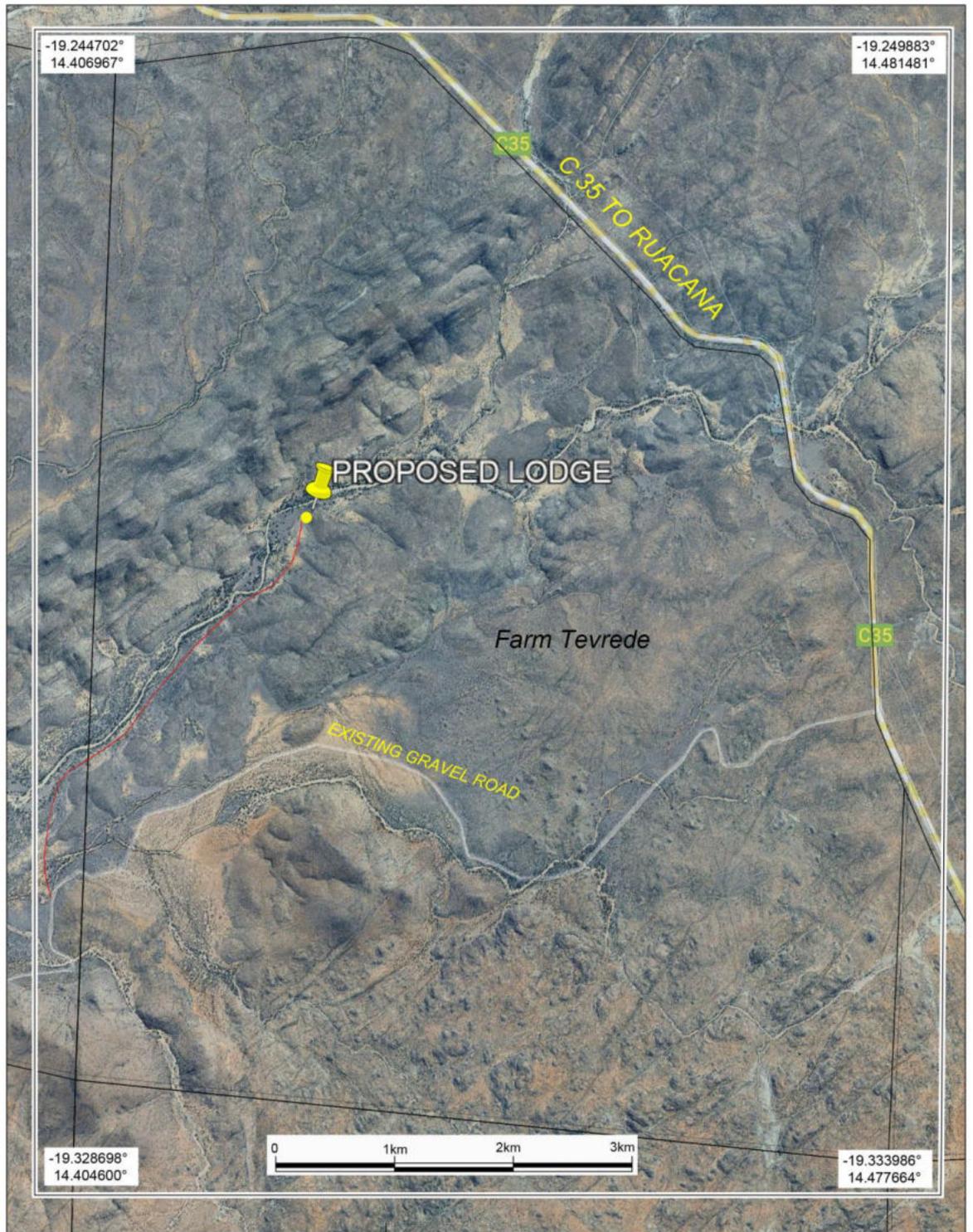
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Figure 2: Hobatere Concession Farm Layout

Locality plan of the proposed lodge: S19.282155 and E14.428325 on ridge overlooking the Otjivisandu/Mudorib river, Hobatere Roadside Concession Kunene Region



Plan No. HOBATERE

TN

DATE: March 2024



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Figure 3: Location where the Wilderness Lodge will be located

4.3.2.SITE VEGETATION AND TOPOGRAPHY

The site lies just beyond the westernmost periphery of the Cuvelai Basin, a vast landlocked drainage system that covers much of southern Angola and northern Namibia and culminates in Etosha Pan. The fringes of the Namibian escarpment, which extends as a jagged edge along the length of the country, rise as rugged ridges across and around the site and create the western rim of the Cuvelai Basin. The hills are interspersed with large plains of yellow grass and mopane savannah in a picturesque landscape of tranquillity. The ephemeral watercourses of passing through the site drains rainwater to the west and quickly grow into impressive rivers – which remain rivers of sand for most of the year and only carry water for short periods. The Otjivisandu/Mudorib tributaries from the Hoanib River.

The highest peaks in Ehi-Rovipuka reach close to 1,500 metres above sea level, while the surrounding plains lie at around 1,200 metres.

The lodge site is surrounded by low hilly areas overlooking the river. The lodge will be constructed on this hilly area. See below photos showing the site's vegetation and topography:



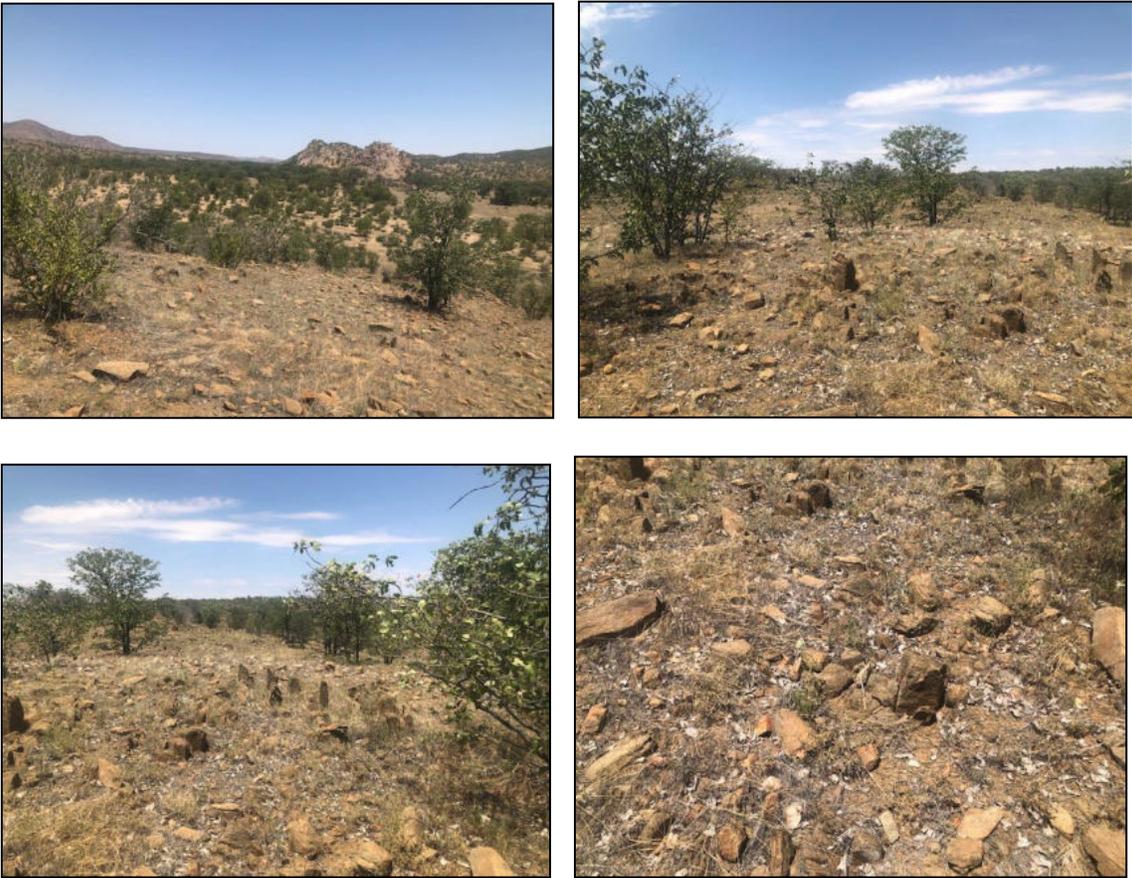


Figure 4: Vegetation on the project site and surroundings

4.3.3. LODGE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

The design and construction of the lodge and supporting infrastructure will comply with Wilderness' strict development guidelines to ensure that the development blends in with the natural environment and landscape preserving the area's sense of place. The Proponent appointed Migs and Drew Architects to design the lodge and supporting infrastructure. The lodge and guest rooms will be placed strategically around the site and utilize natural products from the area, aligned with the ambiance of the natural environment with raised walkways for safety.

See below the site unitization plan as proposed by the Architects:



Figure 5: Migs and Drew Architects Site utilisation plan

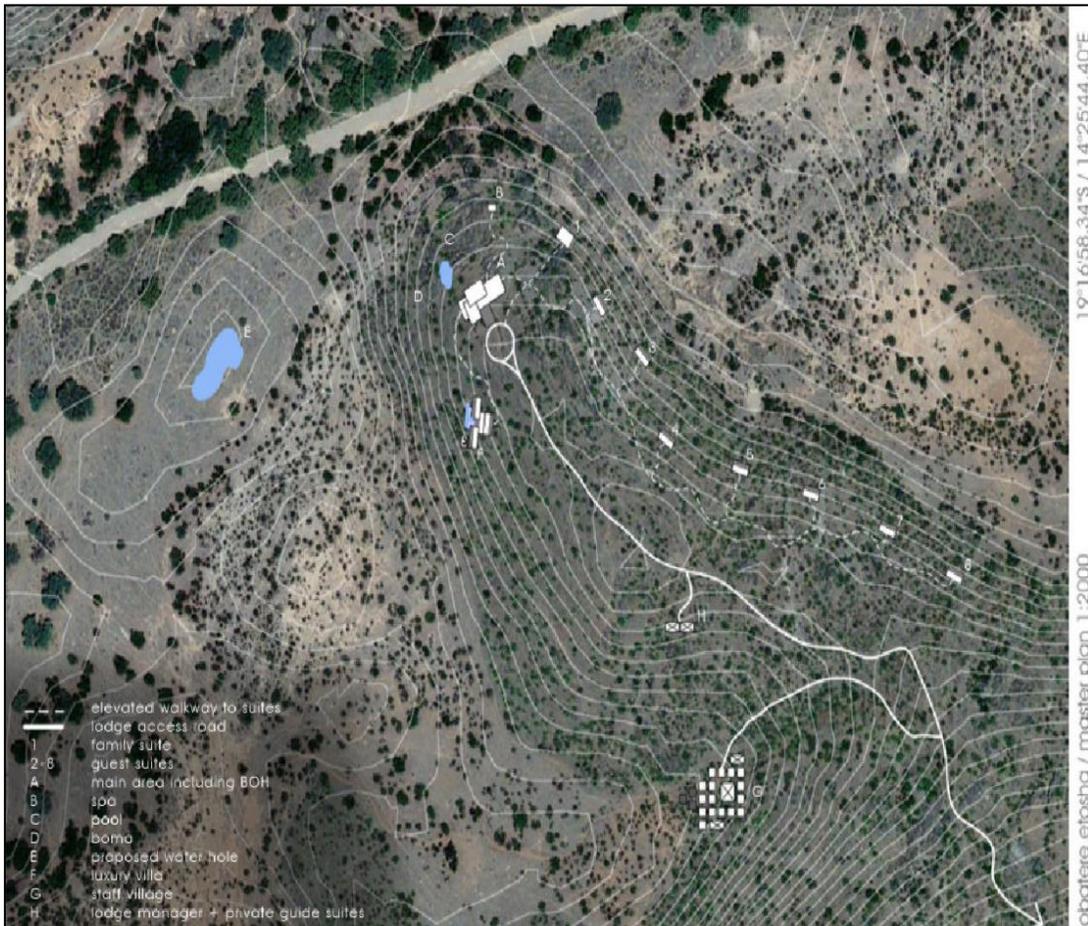


Figure 6: Migs and Drew Architects Site utilisation plan (zoomed)

The Architects provided the write up below on the concept lodge design:

WILDERNESS SAFARI'S PROPOSED LODGE – HOBATERE CONCESSION, ETOSHA	
migs + drew ARCHITECTS – concept design materiality	
This document is based on initial high level concept design ideas and is intended for use with the EIA submission only. No final designs have been completed, but our design is likely to include the following:	
The Accommodation will consist of:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 7 Guest Units about 80m² with a sitting area. ▪ 1 Guest Unit to be slightly bigger with a second en-suite room (small bathroom) ▪ 1 Luxury Villa that has a private plunge pool. ▪ All suites to have HVAC. ▪ Raised walkways between Main Area and Suites 1.5m above natural ground level. ▪ A minimum of 30m between the suites.
The Main Area will consist of:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dining, lounge, bar, pool, kitchen, short term stores & office. ▪ Small hide at the camp waterhole. ▪ Dining boma. ▪ Small spa for massages, etc.
Back of House to include:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 Lodge Manager suite ▪ 1 Tour leader / private guide suite ▪ Further 36 staff in staff village (2/4 bedroom units) ▪ Ablution facilities ▪ Laundry ▪ Bulk Stores ▪ Office ▪ Canteen ▪ Recreational room ▪ Water tanks – plumbed to main area and suites ▪ PV array and battery storage for entire camp
Aesthetic, Look and feel:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In keeping with the natural environment of the area. ▪ Modest and considered architectural design. ▪ Rooted in location. ▪ Potentially partially buried in the landscape to reduce the visual impact of the structures.
Materiality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Use of natural stone from the site for cladding and construction. ▪ Concrete and brick structures. ▪ Aluminum and glass sliding doors and windows. ▪ Timber decking and walkways
Roof typology + finish:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Flat concrete roofs to reduce the visual impact of the buildings. ▪ Either planted with indigenous plants or covered with local stone etc.

Figure 7: Details of project obtained from Migs and Drew Architects

The proposed lodge facilities will be as follows:

Guest facilities

The lodge will include 8 rooms (18 beds) which includes a family room.

The main area will include:

- A swimming pool and spa
- Curio shop
- Wildlife viewing area
- Kitchen and restaurant area
- Research centre
- Office
- Storerooms

Typical materials to be used for the construction of the guest facilities:

- The structures will be on a raised platform with wooden decking of floating concrete floors.
- Materials to be used include tananlith wooden poles, thatch grass, wooden/composite wooden decking, canvas, aluminium / wooden window and doors, cement and concrete, steel, thatched roofs, tiles, glass and mosquito netting.
- The room development will include a shade patio and modern appliances like air conditioners and mini bar fridges.

The rooms and main area will be connected via wooden walkways.

The staff facilities

A staff village which will include the following facilities will be constructed:

- Management, pilot and guide housing
- Junior staff housing
- Staff kitchen, laundry and staff canteen
- Entertainment area
- Shared ablution facilities junior staff
- The village will be fenced in for the safety of the staff

Typical materials to be used for the construction of the staff facilities:

- Zink roofs, ceiling boards and isolation materials, canvas, talanith poles, shutter boards, wooden beams, shade netting, concrete, mosquito gauze, glass and steel, wire steel poles, and diamond mesh and barbed wire.
- Alternatively prefabricated polystyrene-filled panels with an Alu-zinc exterior on steel frames with wooden and Linoleum/tile floors with glass windows and zinc roof will be used for the construction of the staff housing.

Vehicle/guest parking area

- Guests will not be allowed to drive to the lodge. A separate parking area for guests visiting the lodge will be created close to the main road from where they will be collected and driven to the lodge with specially prepared game drive

vehicles by staff of the lodge. The parking will be shaded and will have guard facilities.

Workshop and back-of-house facilities

- A workshop for vehicles and lodge maintenance will be developed.
- All chemicals, gas and fuel will be stored in an appropriately designed storage facilities.
- Fuel storage facilities of 3 X 2200L tanks on stands to be placed in a bunded area for the refuelling of vehicles.
- A wash bay with functional oil traps to wash vehicles.
- Staff will be trained to deal with oil spills and to set up soil treatment area in case of an oil spill.
- Used oil will be collected in sealed drums, stored in a bunded area, to be removed from site and disposed of at approved municipal site.
- The workshop and back of house facilities will be constructed from the same materials as the staff quarters.

See below architectural impression of the proposed workshop and back of house facilities:

<p>3.3 Workshop and back-of-house areas.</p> <p>3.3.1 Wilderness will develop a workshop area back of house for vehicle and lodge facilities maintenance. All chemicals, gas and fuel will be stored in appropriately designed storage facilities back of house.</p> <p>3.3.2 Fuel storage is typically done in 3 x 2200L tanks on stands located in a bunded area and refuelling of vehicles takes place over an impermeable base.</p> <p>3.3.3 Wilderness will construct a suitable vehicles wash bay and a functional oil trap to wash vehicles.</p> <p>3.3.4 Wilderness will conduct training with staff for oil/fuel spills and set up a soil treatment area in case of such emergencies.</p> <p>3.3.5 Used oil will get stored in sealed drums over an impermeable base and removed from the site when full.</p>

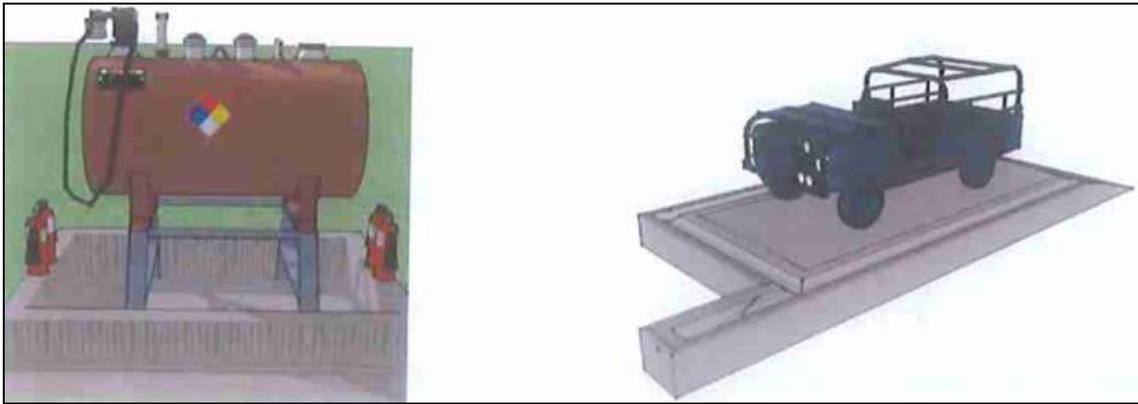


Figure 8: Concept drawing fuel tank and vehicle wash bay with a sand oil trap



Figure 9: Concept drawing of a workshop and used oil storage

5. WILDLIFE WATER POINTS

It is the intension to develop two wildlife water points on the concession area. These water points will be focal areas for game drives.

The one water point will be developed in the lodge area, to be visible from the lodge, at S 19.283219° E 14.426180°. A second water point will be developed in the vicinity of the main borehole at S 19.279678° E 14.452598°.

2 X 10 000L water tanks, enclosed by a wall to prevent damage by large animals will be installed at these water points to provide backup water. The waterhole design will be as such as to blend in with the surrounding natural environment.

See photo below for the proposed locality of the waterholes:

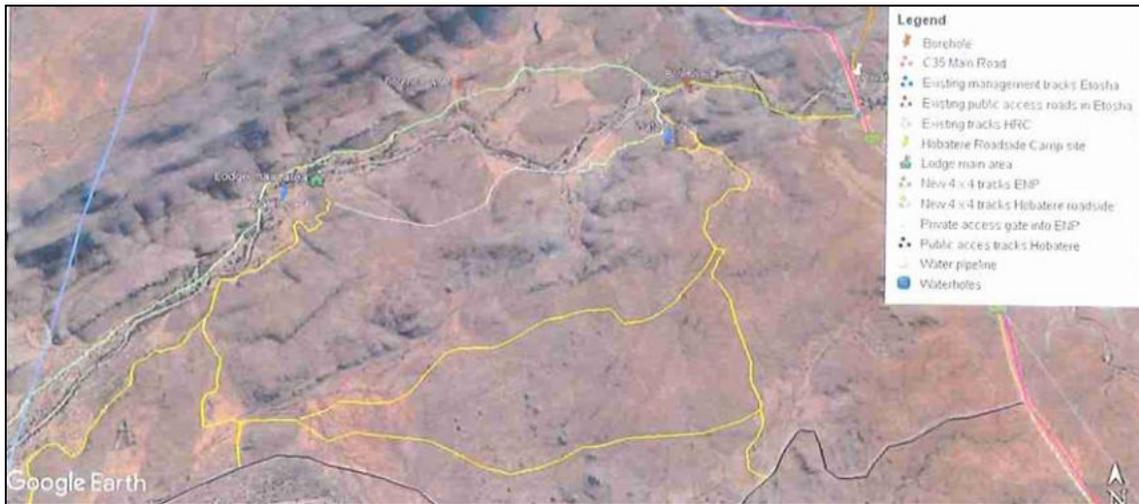


Figure 10: Waterhole and borehole locations

6. ACTIVITIES TO BE OFFERED AT THE LODGE

The proposed Lodge will offer the following services and activities:

Activities in the concession area:

- High-end full board services including meals, refreshments, cocktail and bar services, a gift shop and wellness offering at the spa.
- Guided nature-based activities including the following:
 - Appropriately trained, qualified and experienced guides will be used.
 - Game drives will be offered in five (5) suitably converted game drive vehicles.
 - Guided nature walks.
 - A partial underground/photographic hide (viewing points about 50cm above ground) will be constructed near the water hole to allow safe close up game viewing. The hide will be designed and constructed to blend in with the environment with comfortable seating.
 - The viability of cultural or village visits will be investigated in cooperation with the Ehi-Rovipuka Conservancy.

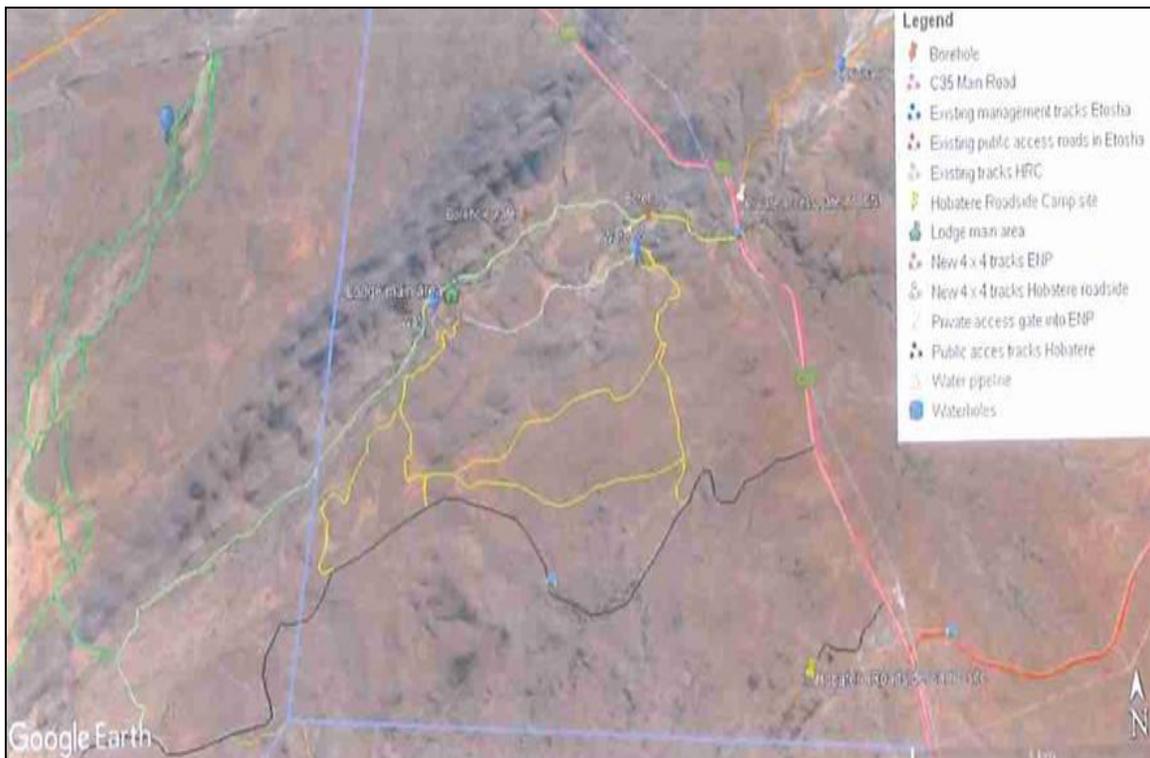


Figure 11: Track development plan

Activities outside of the concession area:

- Exclusive excursions will be offered to Wilderness guests, guided by Wilderness guides and transported in specially developed game drive vehicles, into the Etosha National Park.
- Wilderness obtained conditional approval to develop a private access gate into the Etosha National Park at coordinates S 19.274630° E 14.466590° as is indicated in Paragraph 3.4 of the amended head concession agreement. The gate will be developed in such a manner as to prevent access for other parties and the MEFT will be provided with a key to use the gate for their management purposes.
- Only guests on guided Wilderness Safari vehicles will be allowed to use this gate.
- Guests undertaking activities into Etosha under their own arrangements must make use of the Galton Gate for access.
- Under the Head Concession Agreement, provision is made for use of existing tracks and the development of additional tracks in the Renostervlei and Miernes area for exclusive use by Wilderness Guests. Wilderness is in negotiations with the MEFT for the upgrading of the facilities in this area to include a more natural-looking water point, hide and supporting infrastructure. The upgrade of the infrastructure as well as additions will be done with the approval and guidance of the MEFT.
- The standard fees as applicable for day visitors will be paid over to the MEFT.

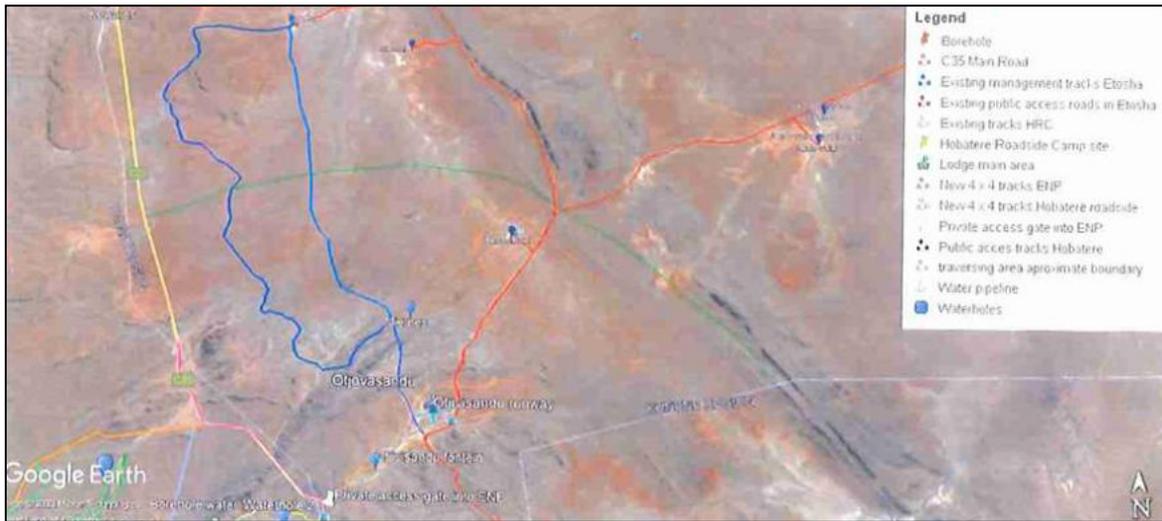


Figure 12: Etosha track development plan

7. BULK SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The proposed lodge facility will require the following services:

7.1.ACCESS

The project site / Concession area will be accessed from the existing access from Road C35. A new road will have to be built from this existing road to provide access to access the new lodge site. Other (game viewing) roads in the Concession area will still be discussed with the Conservancy. There is an existing airstrip in the Hobatere North Concession which may be accessed and used and which might need an access road from the airstrip to the camp. See below *Map* indicating the roads:

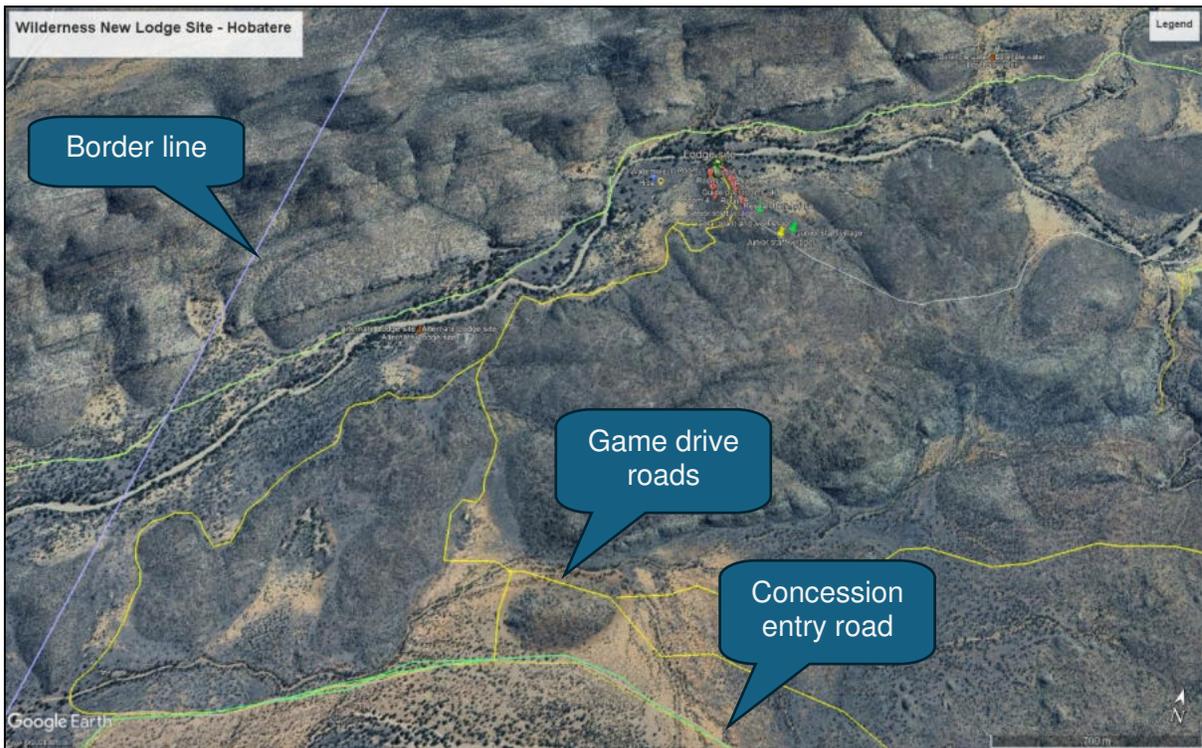


Figure 13: Roads that is connecting the lodge

The existing concession entry road is in green and the yellow roads would be proposed game drive roads that will be built at some stage. The yellow road meeting the green road at a “T” is the proposed entrance road off the existing concession road. The purple line is the concession border line between Hobatere Roadside Concession and Hobatere North Concession. The following details was obtained from the Proponent:

Road Access

- 9.6. Wilderness will develop a suitable entry point for self-drive guests.
- 9.7. Wilderness will create a 2 x 4 parking area for travellers with smaller vehicles.

9. Access and aerodrome

Guests visiting the lodge will travel via air and or road. In general, Wilderness operates a charter air service and other flying operators will bring in the majority of guests.

Flying access

- 9.1. Wilderness will invest in upgrading the runway located at S 19.323866° E 14.374542° in the Hobatere North concession to current NCAA standards.
- 9.2. The access via air is an essential part of guest movements for Wilderness.
- 9.3. The access to the runway is provided in the HCC Annexure 3 point 2. A. V.
- 9.4. Wilderness will place the requisite crash and safety equipment on site.
- 9.5. Wilderness will engage with Hobatere North's concessionaire to create a track from the Eastern end of the runway to the road to avoid excessive traffic passing by Hobatere lodge.

12. Hobatere roadside campsite access and rights

- 12.1. The campsite area its access road and the developed area must be carved out from the Concession Operator Contract.
- 12.2. The Conservancy and Wilderness agree that the campsite area will not have access to activities and tracks inside the HRC.
- 12.3. The publicly accessible track to Hobatere lodge and the Kamdesha gate from the C35 remains open to the public.
- 12.4. The Wilderness and EC further agree that guests and visitors to the campsite will not have any rights to the exclusive traversing area inside Etosha National Park or the exclusive access gate.

- 12.5. Visitors to the campsite will have access to the campsite grounds and the viewing platform overlooking the waterhole.
- 12.6. Visitors to the campsite can access the ENP via the Galton gate and access the publicly accessible roads in ENP subject to the park rules.

To reduce their footprint as much as possible on this site, a dedicated parking area for drive-in guests from which they will be collected and driven into the camp will be created. Food delivery will follow the same principal with no food trucks being allowed to enter but products to be collected and driven into the camp from the same dedicated parking and deliveries area.

7.2.WATER SUPPLY / REQUIREMENTS

Water for the lodge operations will be obtained from groundwater, to be extracted via two existing boreholes on the site. Water will be used sparingly in the construction and operational phase.

The water from the boreholes on site will go through a RO Plant / Aqua system in order to reach drinking standards. The preferred water treatment system that are used currently is a Met Aqua system from incoming source to tank as well as a R/O system with dispenser for drinking water in the lodge.

The following details on water was obtained from the proponent:

<p>6. Water provision</p> <p>6.1. Wilderness completed pump tests on two existing boreholes in July 2022. The main water supply will come from a borehole located at S 19.275018° E 14.454218° the sustainable yield tested at this borehole was 9 cubic metres per hour.</p> <p>6.2. This borehole is approximately 3.4 km from the proposed site.</p> <p>6.3. An underground pipeline will bring water from the borehole to the site.</p>
<p>6.4. Wilderness will use a three-phase solar pump to supply water to the camp.</p> <p>6.5. Water storage will be done using 4 x 10 000L water tanks. Wilderness will build a wall around the outside of the water tanks to prevent damage from elephants.</p> <p>6.6. The backup borehole is located at S 19.274774° E 14.437757° this is low-yield borehole only providing around 0.5 cubes per hour.</p> <p>6.7. The chemical analysis of the water is very good and tested as Type A, very safe for human consumption.</p>

7.3.ELECTRICITY

The extraction of water from the boreholes, operation of the lodge facilities as well as supporting infrastructure will require electricity / power. The electricity requirements for the site will be provided from the installation of an onsite PV (solar installation) Plant with storage facilities.

Cables will be below ground / underground. There will be battery backup and a silent generator in case of power failure. The PV Plant will be a minimum of 500kW. The plant will be separate and not mounted on the roofs of the lodge infrastructure. A private contractor will be appointed to manage the PV Plant.

See below details on the electricity provision obtained from the proponent:

<p>5. Electricity</p> <p>Wilderness will investigate the power options with two viable alternatives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A solar plant located in the workshop area with batteries for storage. (Most likely) Wilderness uses experienced electrical engineering companies and installers using the latest proven technology.• Connecting to the Nampower line on the main road via an underground cable. <p>Wilderness will fit a suitable silenced backup generator that will run in case of emergencies only.</p>
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A silent backup diesel generator will be installed at the back of house area to provide electricity in case of additional power is required.



Figure 14: PV Solar array example

7.4. SEWAGE (HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN) DISPOSAL

Household sewer will be generated from people employed on the site and from guest visiting the lodge.

A Septic Tank system combined with Herringbone soakaways will be installed. The waste generated from the activities on the site will be collected and pumped into a septic tank system whereafter it will be treated via a Clarius Fusion Water Treatment Facility (or similar facility) to special standard before it will be dispersed into the herringbone network for leaching into the ground. The herringbone soak-away will be installed away from the river banks to ensure that the treated water does not seep into the river system and that it is taken up by the trees and other vegetation. This system will be installed at least 3 km away from the borehole to be used for the extraction of potable water to provide for the activities at the lodge.

The following wastewater details was obtained from the proponent:

8. Wastewater

- 8.1. A sewerage system will be developed to treat wastewater before disposing thereof the most likely option is a modern sewerage treatment plant.

- 8.2. Kitchens are fitted with a suitable grease trap before the water enters the sewerage system. There are a variety of options available and development will take place after consultations with suppliers.
- 8.3. The most like option would be Clarus fusion wastewater treatment plant.
- 8.4. Wilderness will also consider using use large volume dual chambered septic tanks as used in most current operations.
- 8.5. The outgoing water will be released into underground soak-away systems.
- 8.6. Wilderness will investigate a greywater system to potentially reuse greywater and reduce over water usage.
- 8.7. Wilderness will investigate the option of a greywater reclamation plant.

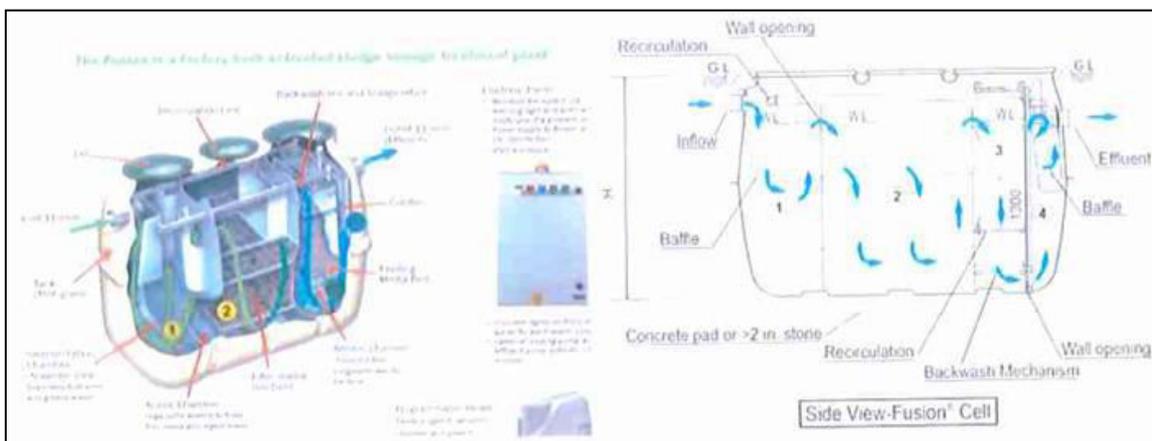


Figure 15: Clarus fusion design drawing

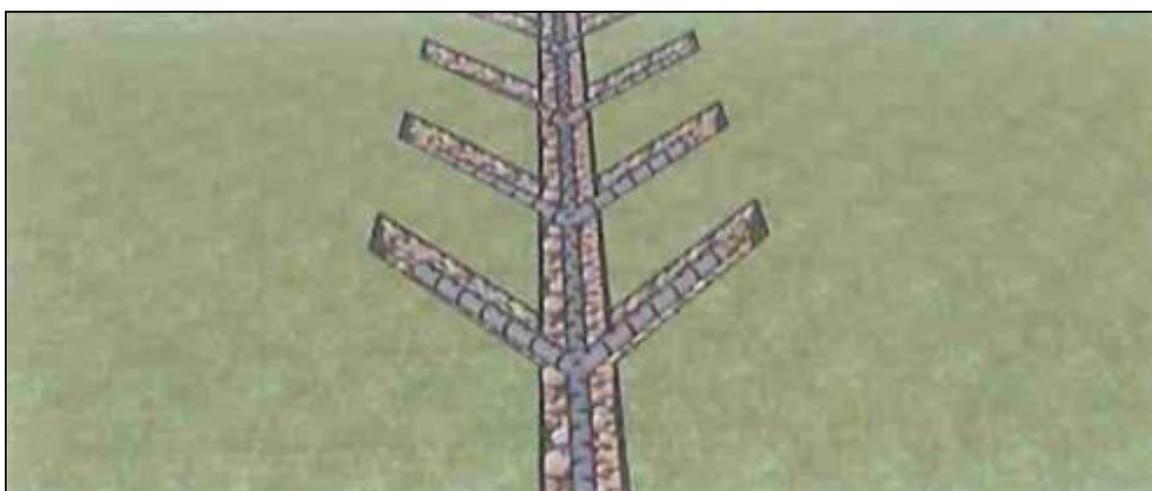


Figure 16: Concept drawing for a herringbone soak-away system

7.5. STORM WATER AND DRAINAGE

No permanent infrastructure should be erected in areas subject to a 1:50year flood risk. The site's exposure to flood risk will be determined to ensure that the infrastructure is safeguarded from damage from seasonal flooding.

The design of the lodge will include provision for storm water infrastructure to accommodate storm water received from adjacent areas through natural surface drainage. Appropriate storm water infrastructure will be constructed to prevent any damage to the site or adjacent areas.

7.6.SOLID WASTE

The solid waste generated on the site will be collected by the proponent and be disposed of at an approved landfill site. Hazardous Waste which might be generated on the site will be dealt with in accordance with the required procedures for hazardous waste.

The management of solid waste will be dealt with as follows: All waste will be separated into paper / plastics, glass and tins. This will be done in well maintained and marked bins and cleared weekly. There will be a burn cage situated about 3km from camp where all paper will be burnt. All plastics, glass and tins will be sent off site for disposal at municipal dumps. All suitable perishables will be collected separately and removed daily by conservancy members to be used as pig feed.

The solid waste generated from the activities on the site will be managed in the following way:

- | |
|--|
| <p>4. Waste management</p> <p>4.1 Wilderness will set up a fenced-in waste management area, this will include a burn pit and waste storage cage.</p> <p>4.2 Wilderness will set up a sealed organic waste pit for the kitchen's organics waste or seek a viable alternative for example a pig farmer in the close vicinity.</p> <p>4.3 Wilderness will remove all waste from the site.</p> <p>4.4 Materials suitable for recycling will be removed to Windhoek for processing.</p> <p>4.5 The remainder of the waste is disposed of at a waste processing facility.</p> |
|--|



Figure 17: Concept drawing for solid waste storage and an incinerator

7.7. FIRE PROTECTION

The Proponent will put in the necessary fire protection infrastructure / extinguishers as per requirements. A specialist Fire Protection Specialist will be contracted to introduce a proper fire protection plan with the required infrastructure and to oversee the annual auditing and maintenance of the infrastructure. The following details was obtained from Wilderness Safari's:

There should be a fire station at three main locations:

- The maintenance yard or workshop area,
- Close to the main area or camp office,
- The staff village.

Each fire station must have a minimum of:

- three buckets of sand (this needs regular replacing due to hardening of sand),
- an axe,
- a spade,
- three rakes,
- three portable fire extinguishers, and
- six fire beaters.

8. RUNWAY INSPECTION DETAILS

The following information was obtained from *Wilderness Safari's*:

The Hobatere runway inspection occurred on 10 October 2022 by Johan Fourie and Gerhard Thirion. The location of the runway is S19 19' 23" E14 22' 28". The runway itself is in good condition with slight damage around 1.1 km from Western end. The surface is in a good overall condition. The total length of the runway is 1600m and its 14.5 – 15m broad. There is a mountain ridge approximately 180 - 200m North of the runway running alongside it. There is a ridge toward runway 06 about 1km away from where the threshold would be. Trees around 300 - 400m from a future threshold on runway 24. See below *Map* of the runway:



Figure 18: Runway Map

There is presently no crash equipment in place. Wilderness will need to construct a fire shed and stock it with equipment. There is no firefighting equipment at present.

Apron and aircraft stands: at runway 06 there is an old shed / barn and a concrete block with enough space for one aircraft. There is also an area around runway 24's end large enough for an Apron. No cable / to tie and aircraft down is present.

Currently there are no ablution or other facilities available for guests. Developing suitable guest facilities is important going forward.

There are currently just turning circles with no demarcation. To bear higher loads of traffic, concrete turn pads is advisable and turning circles should be clearly defined.

Threshold and runway edge markers: There are no threshold and runway edge markers. Thresholds can be set 200m from either end of the runway leaving 1200m of the runway with a 200m threshold on either end. Runway edge markers are required every 100m along the runway edges.

The runway surface is in an excellent condition overall, one rough area would need some work about 500m from runway 24 or 1.1km from runway 06, the remainder of the runway is in great condition. The runway shoulders should be graded to clear grass.

The runway strip will require work. There are trees at around 20m from the centre line. Levelling the erosion ditch on the northern side of the runway along most of its length is important presently because this can cause damage if an aircraft runs off the runway. The southern side of the runway should be graded up to the tree line.

The tree line varies but at about 20m from the centre line larger trees occur, and grass on the shoulders. The erosion ditch on the northern side should be levelled and the shoulder should be graded to remove grasses.

Visual navigation aids: a new windsock should be placed at the runway and the demarcation signs around it should be made. The runway name and runway designator markers on each runway should be added. The windsock should be replaced and the area should be clearly demarcated.

9. APPROACH TO THE STUDY

The assessment included the following activities:

a) Desktop sensitivity assessment

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

b) Site assessment (site visit)

The proposed project site and the immediate 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. The final site visit took place on 16 March 2024.

c) public participation

The public was invited to give input, comments and opinions regarding the proposed project. Notices were placed in the Namibian and New Era Newspapers on two consecutive weeks (7 and 14 March 2024) inviting public participation and comments on the proposed project (see attached). A notice was also displayed on the site (see attached). The final date for receiving comments was 28 March 2024. A public meeting was held on 8 February 2024. See attached a copy of the Attendance Register showing the names of the people who attended the meeting.

d) Scoping

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

e) Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

To minimize the impact on the environment, mitigation measures have been identified to be implemented during planning, construction, and implementation. These measures have been included in the Environmental Management Plan to guide the planning, construction and operation of the development which can also be used by the relevant

authorities to ensure that the project is planned, developed, and operated with the minimum impact on the environment.

10. ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

It is assumed that the information provided by the proponent (Namib Wilderness Safaris (Pty) Ltd t/a Wilderness Namibia), project managers and architect is accurate. No alternative portions/sites for the proposed project were examined. The site was visited several times and any happenings after this are not mentioned in this report. (The assessment was based on the prevailing environmental conditions and not on future happenings on the site.) However, it is assumed that there will be no significant changes to the proposed project, and the environment will not adversely be affected between the compilation of the assessment and the implementation of the proposed activities.

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 (No. 7 of 2007)
- Other Laws, Acts, Regulations and Policies

THE NAMIBIAN CONSTITUTION

Article 95 of Namibia's constitution provides that:

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

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

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

“Unless otherwise provided by this Constitution or Act of Parliament, the general rules of public international agreements binding upon Namibia under this Constitution shall form part of the law of Namibia”. This article incorporates international law, if it conforms to the Constitution, automatically as “law of the land”. These include international

agreements, conventions, protocols, covenants, charters, statutes, acts, declarations, concords, exchanges of notes, agreed minutes, memoranda of understanding, and agreements (Ruppel & Ruppel-Schlichting, 2013). It is therefore important that the international agreements and conventions are considered (see section 4.9).

In considering these environmental rights, Namib Wilderness Safaris (Pty) Ltd t/a Wilderness Namibia (the Proponent) should consider the following in devising an action plan in response to these articles:

- Implement a “zero-harm” policy at that would guide decisions.
- Ensure that no management practice or decision result in the degradation of future natural resources.
- Take a decision on how this part of the Constitution will be implemented as part of the Proponent’s Environmental Control System (ECS).

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The proposed activity is in line with the Namibian Constitution as it will actively promote and maintain the welfare of the people and a zero-harm policy will be followed to minimise any negative impacts on the receiving environment.

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:

TOURISM DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

6. The construction of resorts, lodges, hotels or other tourism and hospitality facilities.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

11.2 Construction of cemeteries, camping, leisure and recreation sites.

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

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

Cradle to Grave Responsibility

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

Precautionary Principle

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

The Polluter Pays Principle

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

Public Participation and Access to Information

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

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The proposed activity will fit in with the surrounding land use activities and not have a negative impact on the prevailing environment.

OTHER LAWS, ACTS, REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

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

Table 1: Laws, Acts, Regulations and Policies

Laws, Acts, Regulations & Policies consulted:		
Electricity Act (No. 4 of 2007)	In accordance with the Electricity Act (No. 4 of 2007) which provides for the establishment of the Electricity Control Board and provide for its powers and functions; to provide for the requirements and conditions for obtaining licenses for the provision of electricity; to provide for the powers and obligations of licenses; and to provide for incidental matters: the necessary permits and	The Proponent must abide to the Electricity Act.

	licenses will be obtained.	
Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill (guideline only)	The Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill is currently in preparation and is therefore included as a guideline only. Of reference to the mining, Parts 2, 7 and 8 apply. Part 2 provides that no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, any pollutant to the air from a process except under and in accordance with the provisions of an air pollution license issued under section 23. Part 2 also further provides for procedures to be followed in license application, fees to be paid and required terms of conditions for air pollution licenses. Part 7 states that any person who sells, stores, transports or uses any hazardous substances or products containing hazardous substances shall notify the competent authority, in accordance with 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.	The Proponent must adhere to the Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill.
Water Resources Management Act	The Water Resources Management Act (No. 11 of 2013) stipulates conditions that ensure effluent that is produced to be of a certain standard. There should also be controls on the disposal of sewage, the purification of effluent, measures should be taken to ensure the prevention of surface and groundwater pollution and water resources should be used in	The Act must be consulted. Fresh water abstraction and waste-water discharge permits should be obtained when required. The actual water usage will be recorded and reported to the MAWLR.

	a sustainable manner.	
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Regulations: Local Authorities 1992	Provides for management and handling of industrial, business and domestic waste.	The Proponent must abide to the solid waste management provisions.
Hazardous Substances Ordinance (No. 14 of 1974)	The Ordinance applies to the manufacture, sale, use, disposal and dumping of hazardous substances, as well as their import and export and is administered by the Minister of Health and Social Welfare. Its primary purpose is to prevent hazardous substances from causing injury, ill-health or the death of human beings.	The Proponent must abide to the Ordinance's provisions.
Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance of Namibia (No. 11 of 1976)	Part 2 of the Ordinance governs the control of noxious or offensive gases. The Ordinance prohibits anyone from carrying on a scheduled process without a registration certificate in a controlled area. The registration certificate must be issued if it can be demonstrated that the best practical means are being adopted for preventing or reducing the escape into the atmosphere of noxious or offensive gases produced by the scheduled process.	The proponent should adhere to the stipulations of the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance.
Nature Conservation Ordinance	The Nature Conservation Ordinance (No. 4 of 1975) covers game parks and nature reserves, the hunting and protection of wild animals, problem animals, fish and indigenous plant species. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board.	The proposed project implementation is not located in a demarcated conservation area, national park or unique environments.
Forestry Act	The Forestry Act (No. 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The	No removal of protected tree species or removal of mature trees should happen. The Ministry of Environment,

	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.	Forestry and Tourism should be consulted when required.
Labour Act	The Labour Act (No. 11 of 2007) contains regulations relating to the Health, Safety and Welfare of employees at work. These regulations are prescribed for among others safety relating to hazardous substances, exposure limits and physical hazards. Regulations relating to the Health and Safety of Employees at Work are promulgated in terms of the Labour Act 6 of 1992 (GN156, GG1617 of 1 August 1997).	The proponent and contractor should adhere to the Labour Act.
Communal Land Rights	Communal land is land that belongs to the State and is held in trust for the benefit of the traditional communities living in those areas. Communal land cannot be bought or sold, but one can be given a customary land right or right of leasehold to a part of communal land in accordance with the provisions of the Communal Land Reform Act (No. 5 of 2002) and Communal Land Reform Amendment Act (No. 13 of 2013) . The Communal Land Reform Act provide for the allocation of rights in respect of communal land to establish Communal Land Boards to provide for the powers of Chiefs and Traditional Authorities and boards in relation to communal land and to make provision for incidental matters. Consent and access to land for the proposed project should be requested from the relevant traditional authority through the Regional Council and	Consent should be obtained from Traditional Authorities, Communal Boards, Chiefs, Kings, Queens etc. if required.

	Regional Communal Land Boards.	
Traditional Authorities Act (No. 17 of 1995)	The Traditional Authorities Act (No. 17 of 1995) provide for the establishment of traditional authorities, the designation and recognition of traditional leaders; to define their functions, duties and powers; and to provide for matters incidental thereto.	Traditional Authorities should be consulted when required.
Public and Environmental Health Act	The Public and Environmental Health Act (No. 1 of 2015) provides with respect to matters of public health in Namibia. The objects of this Act are to: (a) promote public health and wellbeing; (b) prevent injuries, diseases and disabilities; (c) protect individuals and 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.	The proponent and contractor should adhere to the Public and Environmental Health Act.
National Heritage Act (No. 27 of 2004)	All protected heritage resources discovered need to be reported immediately to the National Heritage Council (NHC) and require a permit from the NHC before it may be relocated. This should be applied from the NHC.	The National Heritage Council should be consulted when required.
National Monuments Act of Namibia (No. 28 of 1969) as amended until 1979	No person shall destroy, damage, excavate, alter, remove from its original site or export from Namibia: (a) any meteorite or fossil; or (b) any drawing or painting on stone or a petroglyph known or commonly believed to have been executed by any people who inhabited or visited Namibia before the year 1900 AD; or (c) any implement, ornament or structure known or commonly believed to have been used as a mace, used or erected by people referred to in paragraph; or (d) the anthropological or archaeological contents of graves,	The proposed site for development is not within any known monument site both movable or immovable as specified in the Act, however in such an instance that any material or sites or archeologic importance are identified, it will be the responsibility of the developer to take the required route and notify the relevant commission.

	caves, rock shelters, middens, shell mounds or other sites used by such people; or (e) any other archaeological or palaeontological finds, material or object; except under the authority of and in accordance with a permit issued under this section.	
Public Health Act (No. 36 of 1919)	Under this act, in section 119: “No person shall cause a nuisance or shall suffer to exist on any land or premises owned or occupied by him or of which he is in charge any nuisance or other condition liable to be injurious or dangerous to health.”	The proponent will ensure that all legal requirements of the project in relation to protection of the health of their employees and surrounding residents is protected and will be included in the EMP. Relevant protective equipment shall be provided for employees in construction. The development shall follow requirements and specifications in relation to water supply and sewerage handling and solid waste management so as not to threaten public health of future residents on this piece of land.
Soil Conservation Act (No. 76 of 1969)	The objectives of this Act are to: Make provisions for the combating and prevention of soil erosion; Promote the conservation, protection and improvement of the soil, vegetation, sources and resources of the Republic;	Only the area required for the operations should be cleared from vegetation to ensure the minimum impact on the soil through clearance for construction.
Air Quality Act (NO. 39 of 2004)	The Air Quality Act (No. 39 of 2004) intends to provide for national norms and standards regulating air quality monitoring, management and control by all spheres of government; for specific air quality measures; and for matters incidental thereto.	The proponent and contractor should adhere to the Air Quality Act.
Vision 2030 and National Development Plans	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	The proposed project is an important element in employment creation.

	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.	
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CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

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

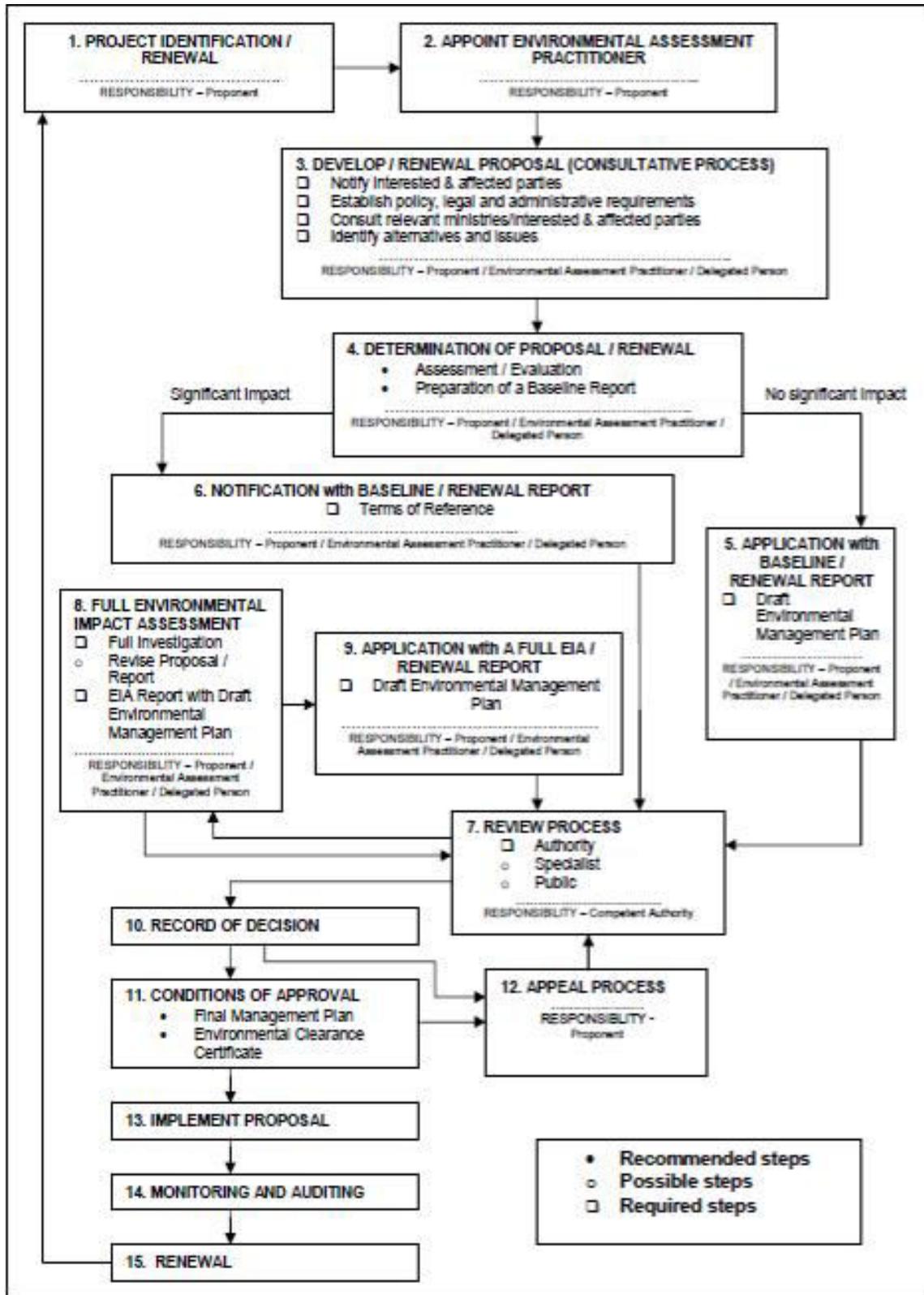


Figure 19: Flowchart of the Impact Process

12. AFFECTED RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

12.1. BIODIVERSITY AND VEGETATION

The area forms part of the Tree and Shrub Savannah Biome (specifically the Highland Savannah). The project site is showing evidence of some human interference and informal tracks can be observed on the site. See *Map* below showing the biomes:

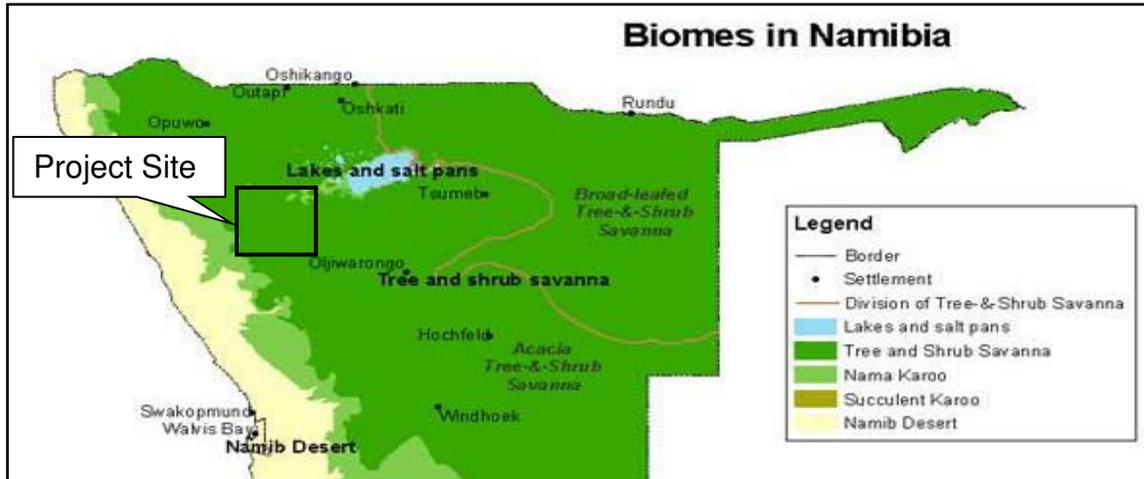


Figure 20: Biomes in Namibia (*Atlas of Namibia, 2002*)

Only the necessary plants/vegetation will be removed for the construction activities. 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.

No animal migration routes were observed through the site although there is evidence that it is occasionally visited by larger game from the presence of scattered game droppings. The site must therefore be fenced in order to protect infrastructure game damage.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The activities will have a low impact on vegetation, shrubs and trees. It will have a low impact on the movement of game if it will be fenced to protect infrastructure from damage.

12.2. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

The Project Area is located in the Khomas Trough on a geological area classified as Damara Supergroup and Gariep Complex. See *Map* below showing the geology:

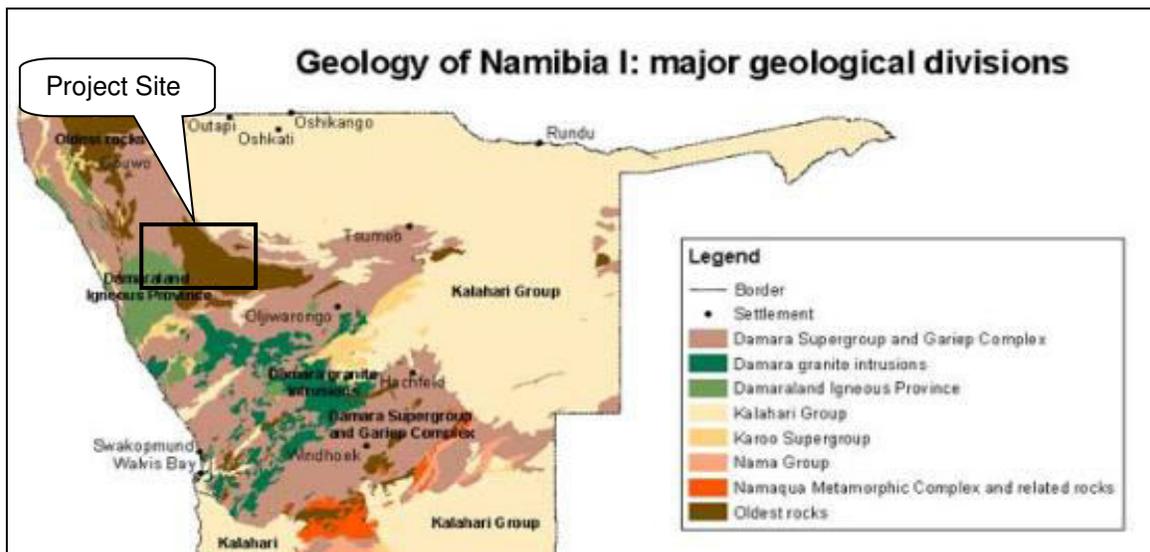


Figure 21: Geology of Namibia (Atlas of Namibia Project, 2002)

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

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

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

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

12.3. SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

The majority of land uses around the project site are characterized by residential, tourism and farming activities; therefore, the lodge development will not have a negative impact on the social environment.

The activities and the development will have a positive impact on the socio-economic environment. Positive impacts associated with the project will be in the form of additional job opportunities during construction as well as in operation. The community will also benefit from skills and technology transfer. The spending power of locals is likely to increase because of employment during the construction and operational phase.

Employment will be provided during the construction time and during operations at the lodge. Local people especially from the community and the concession area will first be considered for jobs. Training and staff development will also be provided.

Job title	Staff members
Area manager (Shared role in Wilderness portfolio) – (this role is already in existence)	1
Lodge General manager	1
Assistant managers	3
Guides	5
Chefs	5
Scullery (Helps with cooking staff meals as well)	2
Staff chef	1
Service staff (Waitresses and Barman)	6
Housekeepers	6
Mechanic	1
Maintenance and airstrip attendants	5
Spa therapists	2
Total staff complement	38

Table 2: Staff structure and breakdown

The following information is on Wilderness Safari's social responsibility:

- Community (especially the Ehi-Rovipuka conservancy) engagement is a main priority for Wilderness Safari's.
- Wilderness Safari's will educate and empower the community.
- The goal is to establish and maintain sound, equitable, beneficial partnerships with the community.
- Children will be educated on sustainable development, leadership development and to care for their natural heritage.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

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

12.4. CLIMATE

In broad terms, the climate can be described as semi-arid, with summer rainfalls and highest temperatures occurring during October and February. Maximum temperatures recorded in the area vary just under 40 degrees Celsius with an average annual

temperature of 18 - 20 degrees Celsius (*Weather - the Climate in Namibia, 1998 – 2012*).

Rainfall in the form of thunderstorms is experienced in the area during the summer months between October and April. It is further characterised by relatively high average mean annual rainfall of 520mm in comparison to 250mm for the entire country. Over 70% of the rainfall occurs in the period between November and March with mean annual gross evaporation of 2600-2800mm (*Weather - the Climate in Namibia, 1998 – 2012*).

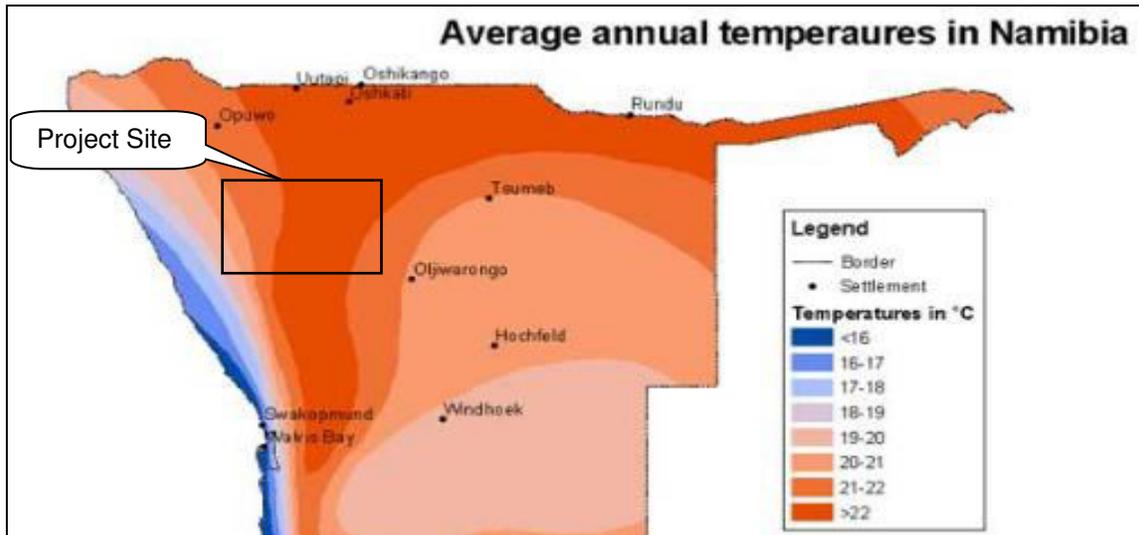


Figure 22: Average temperatures (*Atlas of Namibia Project, 2002*)

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The activities will not have an impact on the climate.

12.5. 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 however there are graveyards close to the site and these graves should be protected.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The activities will not have an impact on the cultural heritage of the site.

13. IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

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

Table 3: Impact Evaluation Criterion (DEAT 2006)

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

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

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

13.1. IMPACTS DURING THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Some of the impacts that the project / lodge 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.

13.1.1. 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 and operations.

Impact Evaluation

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

13.1.2. ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS

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

Impact Evaluation

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

13.1.3. DUST POLLUTION AND AIR QUALITY

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

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

Impact evaluation

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

13.1.4. NOISE IMPACT

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

Impact evaluation

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

13.1.5. HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY

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

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

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

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

Impact evaluation

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

13.1.6. CONTAMINATION OF GROUNDWATER

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

Impact Evaluation

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

13.1.7. SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION

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

Impact Evaluation

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

13.1.8. GENERATION OF WASTE

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

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

The Proponent intends to appoint and contract specialist waste managers to collect and dispose of the waste generated on the site. The proponent must ensure that the subcontractors complied with the applicable Namibian Legislation, Policies and Practices.

Impact Evaluation

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

13.1.9. CONTAMINATION OF SURFACE WATER

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

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

Impact Evaluation

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

13.1.10. TRAFFIC AND ROAD SAFETY

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

Impact Evaluation

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

13.1.11. FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS

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

The Proponent will put in the necessary fire protection infrastructure / extinguishers as per requirements. It is advised that a specialist Fire Protection Specialist is contracted to introduce a proper fire protection plan with the required infrastructure and to oversee the annual auditing and maintenance of the infrastructure.

Impact Evaluation

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

13.1.12. SENSE OF PLACE

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

constructed in a manner that will not affect the neighbouring portions and it will not be visually unpleasing.

Impact Evaluation

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

13.2. IMPACTS DURING THE OPERATIONAL PHASE

13.2.1. ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS

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

Impact Evaluation

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

13.2.2. DUST POLLUTION AND AIR QUALITY

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

Impact Evaluation

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

13.2.3. CONTAMINATION OF GROUNDWATER

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

Impact Evaluation

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

13.2.4. GENERATION OF WASTE

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

The Proponent intends to appoint and contract specialist waste managers to collect and dispose of the waste generated on the site. The proponent must ensure that the subcontractors complied with the applicable Namibian Legislation, Policies and Practices.

Impact Evaluation

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

13.2.5. FAILURE IN RETICULATION PIPELINES

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

Impact Evaluation

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

13.2.6. FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS

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

The Proponent will put in the necessary fire protection infrastructure / extinguishers as per requirements. It is advised that a specialist Fire Protection Specialist is contracted to introduce a proper fire protection plan with the required infrastructure and to oversee the annual auditing and maintenance of the infrastructure.

Impact Evaluation

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

13.2.7. HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY

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

Impact Evaluation

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

13.3. CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

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

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

Impact Evaluation

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

14. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

The objectives of the EMP are:

- ✓ to include all components of the proposed project.
- ✓ to prescribe the best practicable control methods to lessen the environmental impacts associated with the project.
- ✓ to monitor and audit the performance of the project personnel in applying such controls.
- ✓ to ensure that appropriate environmental training is provided to responsible project personnel.

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

15. CONCLUSION

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

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

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 and operation of a lodge in the Hobatere Roadside Concession, Kunene Region and to issue an Environmental Clearance for the following 'Listed Activities':

TOURISM DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

6. The construction of resorts, lodges, hotels or other tourism and hospitality facilities.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

11.2 Construction of cemeteries, camping, leisure and recreation sites.

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Employment	2710 Wanted 2720 Offered
Food & Beverage	3210 Food & Beverages
Goods	3610 Wanted 3630 For Sale 3700 Auctions
Health & Beauty	3910 Health & Beauty
Hospitality	4010 Hospitality (See also 'Travel & Tourism')
Housing & Property	4110 Wanted 4210 For Rent 4310 For Sale
Leisure & Entertainment	4910 Leisure & Entertainment
Vehicle & Pets	5310 Vehicles Wanted 5320 Vehicles for Hire 5360 Vehicles for Sale 5370 Vehicle Auctions 5380 Vehicle Spares & Accessories
Notices	5610 Legal 5620 Public 5630 Tenders 5640 Churches 5650 Name Change 5620 Reasoning
Obituaries	6000 In Memoriam 6010 Tombstone Unveiling 6020 Death & Funeral Notices 6030 Condolences 1270 Thank you messages
Travel & Tourism	7600 Travel & Tourism
Rates and Deadlines	CLASSIFIEDS 2024 To order advertisement space, please contact the Classifieds Department on 264-61-279 632 or 279 646. For more information, visit www.namibian.com.na . All rates are per line per week. Minimum 10 lines per week. For long-term contracts, special rates apply. For more information, visit www.namibian.com.na . All rates are per line per week. Minimum 10 lines per week. For long-term contracts, special rates apply. For more information, visit www.namibian.com.na .

Employment • Offered •

The Heartbeat of Stationery

Waltons

VACANCY

COMMERCIAL SALES REPRESENTATIVE

Windhoek

SCAN FOR MORE DETAILS

Send your coverletter & CV to hr@waltons.com.na

Closing Date for applications: 20 March 2024

Employment • Offered •

The Heartbeat of Stationery

Waltons

VACANCY

ASSISTANT BRANCH MANAGER

Windhoek

SCAN FOR MORE DETAILS

Send your coverletter & CV to hr@waltons.com.na

Closing Date for applications: 20 March 2024

Job Stone Shine Car Wash as an Operational Manager fills existing vacancy with 3+ years in both reconstruction management, a 20hr/week based by 2025 or earlier, and the ability to work flexible hours, including weekends. Must hold a valid Namibian passport and be a Namibian citizen. Email: carwash@stonecarwash.com

CLAO240000555

VACANCY FOR A PERSONAL NURSE/CAREGIVER/SOCIAL WORKER Call: 071972654/078817233 (WhatsApp) Web: www.caremarket.com.na Registration No. 200-00 Namibia (Social Assistance) Tax: 1000-0000000000

CLAO240000566

VACANCY FOR A PRODUCT SPECIALIST Required (Windhoek) Established Namibia corporate phone solutions provider requires a product champion with experience in CRM based PaaS technology. Minimum 10 years general telecoms experience required. Additional experience in cloud, product management, sales, account management and in reader channel management would be advantageous. Please submit your CV and a cover letter to care@pbaas.com by 22 March 2024. Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted. CLAO240000575

Business & Finance

• Opportunities •

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CLAO240000583

DISCLAIMER

Employment • Offered •

Farm Manager Job Description

We are searching for a Livestock and Wildlife Manager who will manage the business units on our farm in Windhoek. The Farm Manager's responsibilities include monitoring stock, livestock, wildlife & rangeland, purchasing supplies, preparing budgets and reports, and ensuring compliance. The successful applicant should be able to maintain professional relations and keep abreast of developments in agriculture/science. Outstanding candidates are keen problem solvers who are focused on efficiency and take a hands-on approach to farm management.

Farm Manager's Responsibilities:

- Managing existing operations, stock, livestock, wildlife, staff, and financial documents and recommending improvements.
- Preparing plans and schedules for planting and harvesting of planted pastures and ensuring staff understand expectations.
- Having the different owners to report regarding, livestock, wildlife, and also perform tasks on and off the water.
- Ensuring all farm requirements and other supplies are regularly stocked.
- Scheduling repairs, maintenance, and replacement of farm equipment and machinery.
- Leading the rangeland area (practices) produced on the farm.
- Ensuring of staff adhere to health and safety regulations.
- Leading the recruitment and training of new staff members.
- Collaborating with senior staff to prepare budgets and financial reports.
- Building professional relations and keeping abreast of developments in agriculture science.

Farm Manager Qualifications and Requirements:

- Bachelor's degree in Agriculture Management or a related tertiary qualification.
- At least 10 years' experience in a farming-related field.
- Additional experience in production/rangeland management.
- Good oral and written communication skills.
- Computer literacy, practical commercial farming experience in beef production is a must, and depth knowledge of grass land science.
- Should have the ability to control and manage all field operations including collection of samples, but security measures and farm management.
- Excellent problem-solving, analytical and organising skills.
- Willingness to work overtime as required.

Required Skills:

- Ability to negotiate national suppliers (Procurement).
- Managing staff.
- Managing and collecting field data.
- Budgeting and Forecasting.
- Business Development.
- Executive Reporting.
- Technical Knowledge and Assistance.
- Product Development.
- Good communication (GSM).
- Speech communication and interpersonal skills.
- Strategic planning and Project management.

Remuneration:

- If return, the successful candidate will be offered a competitive monthly package and benefits.

If interested, kindly email your CV to karyn@windhoek.com.na by 15:00hrs, Friday, 22nd March 2024. Shortlisted candidates will be required to be available in Windhoek for interviews on a date and time to be advised.

CLAO240000581

Employment • Offered •

Vacancy for a General Practice Associate, MEDICAL DOCTOR IN WINDHOEK

Requirements:

1. Experience: 10 years of experience as a generalist healthcare practitioner capable of practicing unsupervised in a busy family practice environment.
2. Emergency Care Expertise: Extensive experience and certification in primary emergency care, including out-of-hour ACS, ACLS, PALS certificates, or a Diploma in Primary Emergency Care. Must be able to handle emergencies 24/7 for practice patients, MHA-kind patients, visiting patients, and walk-in emergency patients via the hospital's Emergency Room.
3. Academic Expertise: Proficiency in providing general and regional anesthesia for elective cases, pediatric procedures (e.g., tonsillectomy, adenotomies), and minor procedures like excision of skinnevi/moles.
4. Availability: Willingness to provide after-hours services on the practice call roster, including weekends and a 1 in 4 weekend roster. As part of the group practice, being team-oriented and adaptable is essential in handling unexpected roster changes and providing assistance with emergency on-call cases.
5. Commitment to CPD: Dedication to meeting Continuing Professional Development (CPD) requirements and maintaining high ethical and clinical standards.
6. Service to the Community: Willingness to serve patients covered by the Public Service Employees Medical Aid Scheme (PSEMAS).

Age: 35-50

3. Remuneration: Competitive based

4. Registration: With HPCSA. Please submit your application

5. For next of all the above criteria. We value candidates who are dedicated to providing high-quality care in a busy and diverse practice setting.

Mail CV to: hr@windhoek.com.na Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted. Closing date: 18 March 2024. CLAO240000587

Notices

• Legal •

Defendant NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION in execution of a judgment of the above Honourable Court dated 20TH JULY 2023 in the above action, a sale will be held by the Deputy Sheriff, WINDHOEK, at SECTION NO. 7 Valse Rocoso, Rocky Crest, WINDHOEK, on 25 MARCH 2024, at 09:00h, of the under mentioned property: A unit consisting of – (a) Section No. 7 as shown and more fully described on Sectional Plan No. 53/2010 in the building or buildings known as VALLE ROCOSO situated at Rocky Crest, in the Municipality of Windhoek, Registration Division "K", Khomas Region of which the floor area, according to the said Sectional Plan is 71 (Seventy-One) square metres in extent; and (b) An undivided share in the common property in the land and building or buildings as shown and more fully described on the said sectional plan, appertained to the said section in accordance with the participation quota of the said section. IMPROVEMENTS: 1 x kitchen, 1 x lounge, 2 x bedrooms, 1 full bathroom sb/wc/hwb, 1 bath/wc/hwb. OUTBUILDINGS: 1 x carport, 1 x Cuisine BBQ TERMS 10% of the purchase price and the auctioneer's commission must be paid on the date of the sale. The further terms and conditions of the sale will be read prior to the auction and lie for inspection at the office of the Deputy Sheriff, WINDHOEK and at the offices of the execution creditor's attorneys, AUCTIONEER'S NOTE: REFUNDABLE REGISTRATION FEE OF N\$5 000.00. DATED at WINDHOEK this 2nd day of FEBRUARY 2024. DR WEDER KAUTA & HOEVAKE INC. Legal Practitioner for Plaintiff 3RD Floor W4H House Jan Jonker Road WINDHOEK (P)UK/PP/MAT63292

clao240000323

Notices

• Legal •

CASE NO. HC-MD-CIV-ACT-CO-N/2021/01312 IN THE HIGH COURT OF NAMIBIA In the matter between: STANDARD BANK NAMIBIA LIMITED Plaintiff and BELINDA MONGOYO

Notices

• Legal •

363 of the Remainder of Portion 7 (Arbeidskroon) of the Farm Okahandja Townlands No. 277 from 'undetermined' to 'special' and to obtain consent to use Portions A and B for the operations of a cattle abattoir and its supporting infrastructure.

Name of proponent: Kitai Abattoir (Pty) Ltd. Project location and description: It is the intention of the Proponent to construct and operate a Wagyu Cattle Beef Abattoir on a portion of Portion 7 (Arbeidskroon) of the Farm Okahandja Townlands No. 277. Initially 20 animals will be slaughtered per day which will eventually grow to 30 animals per day. Portion 363 will be subdivided to create two new portions, Portion A and B (as shown in total). Portion A will be used for the construction of the abattoir and Portion B for the operation of the wastewater treatment facility to treat the abattoir effluent. To be able to use Portions A and B as intended, it must be rezoned from 'undetermined' to 'special' and Okahandja Municipality's consent must be obtained. This rezoning and consent are subject to obtaining Environmental Clearance. 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 if enough public interest is shown. Registered I & APs will be notified of the date and venue of the public meeting. The last date for comments and/or registration is 28 March 2024. Contact details for registration and further information: Green Earth Environmental Consultants Contact Persons: Charlie Du Toit/Carlen van der Walt Tel: 0811273145 E-mail: carlen@greeneearth.com.na CLAO240000543

CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/COMMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR THE REZONING OF PORTION A AND B OF PORTION 363 OF THE FARM OKAHANDJA TOWNLANDS NO. 277 FROM 'UNDETERMINED' TO 'SPECIAL' SO THAT PORTIONS A AND B CAN BE USED FOR A CATTLE ABATTOIR Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) 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 4878 of 6 February 2012) for the rezoning of Portion A and B of Portion

Notices

• Legal •

Obituaries

Death & Funeral Notice

DEATH NOTICE

FREDERICK JANTZE
Dob: 30 October 1955
Died: 7 March 2024

2 Timothy 4:7

MEMORIAL SERVICE:
15 March 2024 from 18:00
1147 Ondjima Street,
Okuryangava, Windhoek

BURIAL SERVICE:
16 March 2024
1147 Ondjima Street,
Okuryangava, Proceeding to
Pioneers Park Cemetery

CONTACT PERSONS:
Dennis: 081 214 2239
Gerson: 081 827 6473

bonlife
FUNERAL HOME

Obituaries

Death & Funeral Notice

In loving memory of our beloved mother and grandmother

Clothilda Rebecca Hill
DOB: 12 December 1948
DOD: 06 March 2024

John 14 verse 27

Funeral arrangement are as follows:
Saturday, 16 March 2024, 08:00 from Saint Boniface Catholic Parish, Pioneerspark

Enquires:
Alta Hill - 0812699733

CLAO240000544

CLASSIFIEDS

Tel: (061) 208 0800/44

Fax: (061) 220 584

Email: classifieds@nepc.com.na

Services	Employment	Employment	Employment	Notices	Notices	SPCA
General	Offered	Offered	Offered	Legal Notice	Legal Notice	Adopt A Pet

CLASSIFIEDS

Rates and Deadlines

- To avoid disappointment of an advertisement not appearing on the date you wish, please book timeously - Classifieds starts and notices: 12:00, two working days prior to closing - Cancellations and alterations: 16:00, two days before date of publication in writing only

Notices

(VAT Inclusive)

Legal Notice N\$460.00
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Name Change N\$460.00
Birthdays from N\$200.00
Death Notices from N\$200.00
Tombstone Unwilling from N\$200.00
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NG WINDHOEK WES VAKATURE
VOLTYDSE GELDIGTIMEERDE
NG LERAAR

Is jy gereed en groep vir 'n nuwe uitdaging in Namibia? Hier is jou kans om die Kerkraad en gemeente te help om hul doel uit te leef in lyn met die aanvaarde Vaste Fundamente van die gemeente.

Die kerk is in Hochlandpark Windhoek, en is huidige 'n een Leraar gemeente.

Kontak asb Kerkkantoor by admin@ngwes.com vir meer detail vir u aansoek.

Sluitingsdatum: 15 April 2024
Stuur aansoek na admin@ngwes.com



Vacancy for a General Practice Associate: MEDICAL DOCTOR IN WALVISBAY

Requirements:

1. Experience: 10 years of experience as a generalised health care practitioner capable of practicing unsupervised in a busy family practice environment.
2. Emergency Care Expertise: Extensive experience and certification in primary emergency care, including up-to-date ACLS, ATLS, PALS certificates, or a Diploma in Primary Emergency Care. Must be able to handle emergencies 24/7 for practice patients, MVA Fund patients, visiting patients, and work related injury patients via Westwitsche Hospital Emergency Room.
3. Anesthesia Experience: Proficiency in providing general and regional anesthesia for obstetric cases, pediatric procedures (e.g. tonsillectomies, circumcisions), and minor procedures like excisions or uterine evacuations.
4. Availability: Willingness to provide after-hours services on the practice call roster, including weeknights and 1 in 4 weekend rotation. As part of the group practice, being team-oriented and adaptable is essential in handling short notice roster changes and providing assistance with emergency cesarean cases.
5. Commitment to CPD: Dedication to meeting Continuing Professional Development (CPD) requirements and maintaining high ethical and clinical standards.
6. Service to PSEMAS Clients: Willingness to serve patients covered by the Public Service Employees Medical Aid Scheme (PSEMAS).
7. Age: 35-50
8. Remuneration: Commission based
9. Registered with HPCNA

Please submit your application if you meet all of the above criteria. We value candidates who are dedicated to providing high-quality care in a busy and diverse practice setting.

Mail CV to baardmaureen@gmail.com only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.

Closing date 18 March 2024

MEDICARE SURGERY

VACANCY: SENIOR MEDICAL OFFICER

Qualifications and Experience

- MDCB Degree
- A diploma in Anaesthesia will be an added advantage.
- At least 10 (ten) years post internship experience.
- At least 3 (three) years' experience in private practice administration and management.
- Must have extensive experience in general and obstetrical surgical skills.
- Namibian citizen or permanent resident of the Republic of Namibia.

MUST BE REGISTERED WITH THE HEALTH PROFESSIONS COUNCIL OF NAMIBIA

Applications with certified copies of academic & professional qualifications and a comprehensive CV must be emailed to: medicare.gf@iway.na

Closing Date: 22 March 2024

NOTICES

Legal Notice

IN THE HIGH COURT OF NAMIBIA
MAIN DIVISION
WINDHOEK

Case Number: HC-MD-CIV-AC-CON-2023/00882

In the matter between
SIMON KANDJABANGA SHIMWEELENI
JUDGEMENT CREDITOR
AND
MAX TOBIAS
JUDGEMENT DEBTOR

In pursuance of a judgment in the High Court of Namibia, Main Division, held at WINDHOEK dated 21st DAY OF APRIL 2023, the following goods will be sold in execution on the 28th DAY OF MARCH 2024 at 10H00 at the OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY SHERIFF FOR THE DISTRICT OF RUNDU

GOODS:

- 1X CANON PRINTER
- 1X LG. COMPUTER, MONITOR AND KEYBOARD
- 1X METAL STAND
- 1X KIC FRIDGE
- 1X OFFICE CHAIRS
- 1X WOODEN STAND
- 1X BLUE DRILL
- 1X 2 TON JACK
- 1X ENGINE STAND 450KG
- 1X AIR COMPRESSOR
- 1X WINDOW FRAME
- 1X VARIOUS CAR SEATS
- 1X DOUBLE BED

CONDITION OF SALE: Goods sold DATED at WINDHOEK ON THIS 28TH DAY OF FEBRUARY 2024

GAENOR MICHAELS & ASSOCIATES
NO 3 SCHONLEIN STREET
WINDHOEK WEST

TO: THE REGISTRAR
HIGH COURT
MAIN DIVISION
WINDHOEK

POSITION PROJECT MANAGER: NAMIBIA

Location: Namibia (exact location TBD)
Start Date: 25 March 2024
Duration: 1 year fixed term contract, renewable based on funding and operational requirements.

Background

Panthera is the only organisation in the world that is devoted exclusively to the conservation of the world's 40 wild cat species and their ecosystems. Utilising the expertise of the world's premier cat biologists, Panthera develops and implements global strategies for the most imperilled species. Representing the most comprehensive effort of its kind, Panthera partners with local and international NGOs, scientific institutions, local communities, governments around the globe, and citizens who want to help ensure a future for wild cats.

Job Description

The Project Manager of Namibia will oversee all activities that fall under Panthera's Transboundary Catscape Project, with a specific focus on activities within Namibia. They will be the interface between the Lion Director and Regional Director for Southern and East Africa and partners on the ground, managing logistics and project activities to ensure all activities align with the work plan. This will include but not be restricted to the following duties:

- Manage the overall project work plan for Namibia and ensure project deliverables are met according to timeframe.
- Coordinate activities on the ground with partner organisations in Namibia. Manage the day-to-day activities of field team and oversee project expenses.
- Assist with the planning and management of workshops and meetings led by Panthera.
- Participating in regular internal project meetings.
- Promote cross-regional cooperation, staff exchanges and communications within Panthera.
- Maintain a good working relationship with the Namibia government and act as the point of contact.
- Prepare and submit technical donor reports on activities and maintain and submit detailed, accurate and on-time monthly financial reports.
- Travel within Namibia and surrounding countries.
- Contribute to Panthera research initiatives within Namibia.

Qualifications and Experience

- Minimum M.Sc. degree (or equivalent), PhD preferred, in nature conservation or a related field.
- At least 5 year's management experience.
- Previous fieldwork experience.
- Successful track record of collaborating with government and other stakeholders.
- Grant writing and reporting advantageous.
- Attention to detail.
- Proficiency in Microsoft Office software (especially Word and Excel)
- Strong written English skills.
- Ability to work independently for long periods.
- Code B driver's license (4x4 driving experience is required)

HOW TO APPLY

Applications close 18 March 2024. Apply by sending your CV and a cover letter (as one document) to headofrecruitment@panthera.org. CVs must include at least two professional referees and their contact details.

Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.

CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/COMMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A LODGE IN THE HOBBATRE ROADSIDE CONCESSION, KUNENE REGION

Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) 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 4878 of 6 February 2012) for the proposed construction and operation of a lodge in the Hobbatre Roadside Concession, Kunene Region.

Name of proponent: Namib Wilderness Safaris (Pty) Ltd
Project location and description: It is the intention of Namib Wilderness Safaris to construct and operate a lodge in the Hobbatre Roadside Concession, Kunene Region on ridge overlooking the Otjivandus/Mudonir. The lodge will have 10 rooms (7 twin and 3 family rooms) and a swimming pool, wildlife viewing hide, a separate research centre and staff accommodation. Power / electricity will be generated by a solar installation.

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. The last date for comments and/or registration is 28 March 2024. Contact details for registration and further information: **Green Earth Environmental Consultants**
Contact Persons: Charlie Du Toit/ Carlen van der Walt
Tel: 081123145
E-mail: carlen@greenearthnamibia.com

Green Earth Environmental Consultants

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

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

1. Name and postal address of applicant: **ALI OSHAKATI PO BOX 2010, OSHAKATI**

2. Name of business or proposed business to which applicant relates: **GROW MORE TRADING KHOMAS CC TJA OMBILI CASH AND CARRY AND DEPOT**

3. Address/Location of premises to which application relates: **ORUPAPA STREET, OKURYANGAVA**

4. Nature and details of application: **WHOLESALE AND RETAIL**

5. Clerk of the court with whom application will be lodged: **WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE COURT**

6. Date on which application will be heard: **09 - 28 MARCH 2024**

7. Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard: **08 MAY 2024**

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

CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/COMMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR THE REZONING OF PORTION A AND B OF PORTION 363 OF THE REMAINDER OF PORTION 7 (ARBEIDSKROON) OF THE FARM OKAHANDJA TOWNSHIPS NO. 277 FROM UNDETERMINED TO 'SPECIAL' SO THAT PORTIONS A AND B CAN BE USED FOR A CATTLE ABATTOIR

Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) 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 4878 of 6 February 2012) for the rezoning of Portion A and B of the operations of a cattle abattoir and its supporting infrastructure.

Name of proponent: Kita Abattoir (Pty) Ltd
Project location and description: It is the intention of the Proponent to construct and operate a Wagyu Cattle Beef Abattoir on a portion of Portion 363 of the Remainder of Portion 7 (Arbeidskroon) of the Farm Okahandja Townships No. 277 from undetermined to special and to obtain consent to use Portions A and B for the operations of a cattle abattoir and its supporting infrastructure.

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 upon public interest is shown. Registered I & APs will be notified of the date and venue of the public meeting.

The last date for comments and/or registration is 28 March 2024. Contact details for registration and further information: **Green Earth Environmental Consultants**
Contact Persons: Charlie Du Toit/ Carlen van der Walt
Tel: 081123145
E-mail: carlen@greenearthnamibia.com

Green Earth Environmental Consultants

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

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

1. Name and postal address of applicant: **BONIFATIUS SHIMOSHILI PO BOX 15235, OSHAKATI**

2. Name of business or proposed business to which applicant relates: **BUSINESS ONE BAR**

3. Address/Location of premises to which application relates: **ONYATI - ONANKALI**

4. Nature and details of application: **LIQUOR LICENCE**

5. Clerk of the court with whom application will be lodged: **WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE COURT**

6. Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard: **08 MAY 2024**

7. Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard: **08 MAY 2024**

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

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SPCA Windhoek
FNB Account:
6224795915
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APPENDIX B: NOTICE ON SITE



APPENDIX C: HOBATERE CONCESSION OPERATOR CONTRACT

CONCESSION OPERATOR CONTRACT

For the
HOBATERE ROADSIDE CONCESSION AND
TRAVERSING ACTIVITIES

in
ETOSHA NATIONAL PARK

Between

Ehrovipuka Conservancy

herein represented by Mr. S. Muzuma in the capacity as Chairperson and duly authorized to do so by the Conservancy

(The Concessionaire)

And

Namib Wilderness Safaris t/a Wilderness Namibia

herein represented by Ms. A. Margull in her capacity as director and duly authorized thereto to enter this agreement

(The Operator)

(hereinafter referred to as "the Parties")

IN THE WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned representatives, being duly authorised thereto by their respective institution, have signed this contract in duplicate in English.

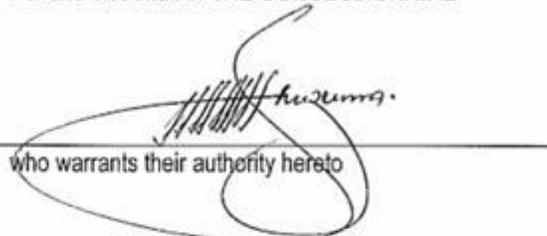
Execution on behalf of the Concessionaire:

SIGNED AT Windhoek ON 08 November 2023.



WITNESS

For and on behalf of **THE CONCESSIONAIRE**



who warrants their authority hereto

Execution on behalf of the Operator:

SIGNED AT Windhoek ON 08 November 2023.



WITNESS

For and on behalf of **THE OPERATOR**



who warrants their authority hereto

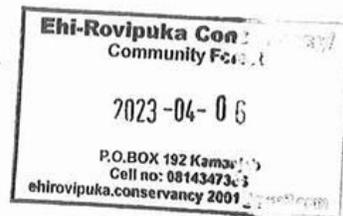
APPENDIX D: CONTRACT / AGREEMENT



**WILDERNESS PROPOSED JOINT VENTURE AGREEMENT WITH THE
EHI-ROVIPUKA CONSERVANCY - HOBATERE ROADSIDE
CONCESSION.**



Please treat this document as confidential

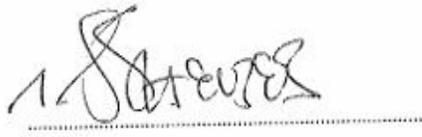


Annexure 3: Joint venture agreement signatures

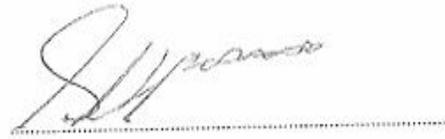
Wilderness and the Ehi-Rovipuka conservancy agrees that the proposed joint venture agreement as indicated in the letter and proposal document is accepted by both parties for presentation to the Ministry of Environment Forestry and Tourism to draw up the joint venture agreement operators contract.


.....
SIEGFRIEDT M. MUZUMA
CHAIRPERSON EHI-ROVIPUKA CONSERVANCY

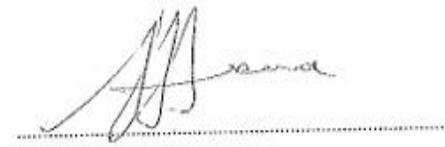
06/04/2023
.....
DATE:


.....
ALEXANDRA MARGULL
CEO WILDERNESS NAMIBIA

06/04/2023
.....
DATE:


.....
WITNESS NAME & SIGNATURE

06/04/2023
.....
DATE:


.....
WITNESS NAME & SIGNATURE

06/04/2023
.....
DATE:



WILDERNESS

To whom it may concern

I, Alexandra Margull in my capacity as CEO of Wilderness Namibia, hereby give permission to Siegfried Bandu !Aebeb, ID 770610107 in his capacity as Consultant to Wilderness Namibia, to sign on my behalf the Proposed Joint Venture Agreement between Wilderness Namibia and the Ehi – Rovipuka Conservancy pertaining to the Hobatere Roadside concession

Regards

Alexandra Margull
CEO Wilderness Namibia



Namib Wilderness Safaris (Pty) Ltd. Reg. No. 87/085
Directors: A Margull, T Knoetze
T: + 264 61 274 500 F: + 264 61 239 455
Cnr Schinz & Merensky Street, Windhoek, Namibia. P.O. Box 6850, Windhoek, Namibia

www.wildernessdestinations.com

Proposed Joint Venture Agreement between Wilderness
Rovipuka Conservancy
Attendance

	NAME & SURNAME	GENDER	ID-positions	SIGNATURE
1	Keramundu Jinehungira	F	Vice-treasurer	
2	Ngeripurue Heura	m	Transport Officer	
3	Michael Kapetja	m	Vice-Secretary	
4	Kaupasanera Tjeundo	m	Organiser	
5	Ngavehukue Kenahama	m	P.R.O	
6	Iningira Musasa	m	Secretary	
7	Neundju S. Muzuma	m	Chairperson	
8	Sigfried B. Akeeb	m	Consultant W.N.	
9				
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35				
36				

Ehi-Rovipuka Conservancy
Community Forest

2023-04-06

P.O. BOX 192 Kamunji
Cell-no: 0814347366
ehirovipuka.conservancy2001@gmail.com



WILDERNESS

Document Register – Proposed Joint venture agreement between Wilderness and the Ehi-Rovipuka conservancy.

This register is kept to record the movement of documents between the stakeholders.

<u>Document</u>	<u>Copies</u>	<u>Recipient Name</u>	<u>Recipient signature</u>	<u>Date</u>
Final Joint venture proposal	1	Ehi-Rovipuka Conservancy		
Supporting letter for the joint venture proposal	1	Ehi-Rovipuka Conservancy		
Final Joint venture proposal	1	WNF		
Supporting letter for the joint venture proposal	1	WNF		
Final Joint venture proposal	1	Wilderness Namibia		
Supporting letter for the joint venture proposal	1	Wilderness Namibia		
Electronic copy of the documents	1	Ehi-Rovipuka Conservancy		

Ehi-Rovipuka Conservancy
Community Forest

2013-04-06

PO BOX 152, Namantjeb
Cell no: 0814547386
ehirovipukaconservancy2001@gmail.com

The Namib Lodge Company (Pty) Ltd Reg No 95/332
Directors: A Margull, D De La Harpe, K Awarab
E: info@wilderness.com.na T: + 264 61 274 500 F: + 264 61 239 455
Cnr Schinz & Merensky Street, Windhoek, Namibia. P.O. Box 6850, Windhoek, Namibia

www.wildernessdestinations.com

APPENDIX E: ATTENDANCE REGISTER



Date: 27 February 2024 - 15h00 - Wilderness Offices

Attendance Register: Wilderness

Name & Surname:	Nature of Interest/ Impact:	Contact Details (phone number and email address):	Signature:
Hannah Hoburg	EIA - first meeting	081 145 7621 hhoburg@wilderness destinations.com	
GERHARD THIRION	EIA MEETING	081 243 8743 gerhardt@wilderness destinations.com	
CHARLES Du Toit	EAP	-	
Carien van der Walt	Green Earth	carien@greenearth namibia.com	

Hobatere Roadside Concession
Joint Management Meeting Attendance Register
Venue: Otjokavare (Kunene Region)
Date: 08 February 2024
Attendance Register

#	Date	Name	Organisation/Company	Tel/Cell Number	Email Address	Signature
1	8/2/24	FABULA KATANYA	MEFT-C/UNIT	081 224 2577	@meft.gov.na fabula.katanya	
2	8/2/24	BARBARA HAMEL	MEFT	081 229 8058	gmenneke@gmail.com	
3	8/02/24	Michael Kapuya	EHI - Rovipuka	081 746 6371	N/A	
4	-	TERENS KWETE	WILDERNESS	081 147 3100		
5	8/2/24	NAD BRAIN	WILDERNESS	081 294 7276	conradb@ wildernessdestinations.com	
6	8/2/24	GERHARD THIRION	WILDERNESS	081 243 8743	mangeth@ gmail.com	
7	8/2/24	Alex HENDERSON	WILDERNESS	081 146 5797	alex@wildernessdestinations.com	
8	8/2/24	Agnes Tjira	WILDERNESS	081 220 1945	wildernessdestinations.com agnesthe	
9	8/2/24	Petrus Nangolo	MEFT	081 438 9240	kaambusso@gmail.com	
10	8/02/24	Julius Dshidano	MEFT	081 88 25177	deshidano@gmail.com	
11	8/02/24	Sigfried B. Nkomo	Project Consultant	081 889 6775		
11.	8/02/24	Kemunda'u'u Tjheundo	EHI-Rovipuka N.T.	081 387 2200	kemundanic@gmail.com	
12.	8/2/24	I. MUSAISO	EHI Rovipuka	081 620 8800	imusa@meft.gov.na	
13	08/2/24	K. Tjheundo	Ehirovipuka	081 383 5144	-	

APPENDIX F: MEETING HELD 24 FEBRUARY PHOTOS





APPENDIX G: MINUTES OF MEETINGS

Minutes of the first Joint Management Committee of the Hobatere Roadside Concession held on 8 February 2024 at the Ehrovipuka Conservancy office.

1. Welcome and opening

Fabiola Katamila (FK) from MEFT welcomed everybody and opened the meeting.

2. Attendance and apologies

The attendance register was signed by all present (see attached).

3. Introductions

The meeting participants introduced themselves.

4. Establishment of Joint Management Committee (JMC)

It was resolved that the JMC will comprise one member each from MEFT, the concessionaire and the operator. Each JMC member can bring other people to JMC meetings if they should choose to do so.

It was resolved that a JMC member unable to attend a scheduled meeting must nominate a alternate for that specific meeting who will act on their behalf.

The JMC members are:

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| • MEFT | Chief Warden Bakker Manuel, chair |
| • Concessionaire | Siegfried Muzuma, vice-chair |
| • Operator | Hamish Hofmeyr, secretary |

Meetings are to be held quarterly.

5. Compliance

FK listed the compliance obligations.

- Establish JMC by 8 February 2024: Wilderness noted that although this committee is established 3 months after signature date the effective date of the concession operator contract (COC) is the date when the compliance events are completed.
- Performance bond: Wilderness gave the original documentation to MEFT and a copy was emailed to the concessionaire.
- Training: Wilderness will start employment 3 months before the lodge is anticipated to be completed and training will be done on the job. A guide training course with 4 participants from the conservancy will start in the week after this meeting.
- Single purpose entity: Wilderness will have this in place before construction commences.
- Detailed design and EIA: Wilderness explained that these are compliance events. MEFT noted that the concessionaire should help the operator to obtain the environmental clearance certificate.

- Project programme: Wilderness already completed and submitted a project programme but will do so again at the next JMC.
- Insurance: Wilderness will have this in place for construction and once lodge operations commence.
- Concession fees: Wilderness explained that in terms of the operator contract fees will start when lodge operations commence and clarified that there are no other agreements in this regard with the concessionaire.
- Employment: Wilderness explained that unskilled labour from the Conservancy will be needed during the construction and road building phase and also 3 to 6 months before lodge operations commence (refer training bullet above). Wilderness noted that they will employ a contractor to build the camp and are not directly involved in construction.
- Social plan: Wilderness provided an overview of the future plans - 7 scholarships, eco club and eco gardens, participation in the annual CITW children's camp and in future a dining hall to be fully funded from donations which sourcing is already in progress.

6. Any other business

A question was posed about the service station which was to be built at the campsite as part of the previous operators plan. Wilderness clarified that the area should be kept pristine and that further development was not allowed as per the documented agreement between the parties.

There was a further discussion about the campsite which is outside the remit of the JMC.

7. Closing

FK thanked everybody and closed the meeting.

APPENDIX H: WATER SAMPLE TESTS



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info@analab.com.na
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71 Newcastle Street

Walvis Bay:
walvisbaylab@analab.com.na
Cell +264 81 122 1588
Unit 16, Ben Amathila Ave.

PO Box 86782, Windhoek, Namibia

TEST REPORT

To: Namib Wilderness Safaris
P.O.Box 6850
Windhoek

Date received: 20/Jul/22
Date analysed: 20 - 27 July 2022
Date reported: 27/Jul/22

Attn: Johan Fourie
e-mail: johanf@wilderness.com.na
Tel: 081-125 1341 / 061-274500

Client Reference no.: PO-169076
Quotation no.: none
Lab Reference: I221164
Enquiries: Ms Manuela Mayer

Sample details water sample
Location of sampling point -
Description of sampling point Hobatere 1
Date of sampling 2022/07/18; 16:50
Test item number I221164/1

Parameter	Value	Units	Classification	Recommended maximum limits			Livestock watering
				Group A	Group B	Group C	
pH	7.1		A	6-9	5.5-9.5	4-11	
Electrical Conductivity	114.0	mS/m	A	150	300	400	
Turbidity	4.1	NTU	B	1	5	10	
Total Dissolved Solids (calc.)	641	mg/l					6000
P-Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	0	mg/l					
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	385	mg/l					
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	322	mg/l	B	300	650	1300	
Ca-Hardness as CaCO ₃	170	mg/l	A	375	500	1000	2500
Mg-Hardness as CaCO ₃	152	mg/l	A	290	420	840	2057
Chloride as Cl ⁻	115	mg/l	A	250	600	1200	1500-3000
Fluoride as F ⁻	1.1	mg/l	A	1.5	2.0	3.0	2.0-6.0
Sulphate as SO ₄ ²⁻	51	mg/l	A	200	600	1200	1000
Nitrate as N	0.5	mg/l	A	10	20	40	100
Nitrite as N	<0.01	mg/l					10
Sodium as Na	132	mg/l	B	100	400	800	2000
Potassium as K	3.3	mg/l	A	200	400	800	
Magnesium as Mg	37	mg/l	A	70	100	200	500
Calcium as Ca	68	mg/l	A	150	200	400	1000
Manganese as Mn	0.01	mg/l	A	0.05	1.0	2.0	10
Iron as Fe	0.32	mg/l	B	0.1	1.0	2.0	10
Stability pH, at 25°C	7.1						
Langelier Index	0.0	scaling		>0=scaling, <0=corrosive, 0=stable			
Ryznar Index	7.0	stable		<6.5=scaling, >7.5=corrosive, ≥6.5 and ≤7.5=stable			
Corrosivity ratio	0.6	increasing corrosive tendency		Applies to water in the pH range 7-8 which also contains dissolved oxygen ratios <0.2 no corrosive properties ratios >0.2 increasing corrosive tendency			



I. Carew
Deputy Section Head

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Page 1 of 3



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71 Newcastle Street
Walvis Bay
walvisbaylab@analab.com.na
Cell +264 81 122 1588
Unit 16, Ben Amathila Ave

PO Box 86782, Windhoek, Namibia

Remark: Overall classification of water, considering only constituents that have been tested for:
Group B: good quality water

Interpretation based on guidelines for the evaluation of drinking water for human consumption, DWA, Namibia, April 1988 and South African Water Quality Guidelines Volume 5: Agricultural water use: Livestock watering, Second Edition, 1996

For practical reasons, the guidelines are divided into four groups.
The highest group assigned to any of the constituents determines the classification of the water as a whole.
Group A: excellent quality water
Group B: good quality water
Group C: low risk water
Group D: high risk or water unsuitable for human consumption

Ideally water should be either Group A or Group B. If water is classified as Group C, the situation is not yet critical, but attention should be given to those constituents over the Group B limit. If however, the water is classified as Group D urgent and immediate attention is required to reduce the levels of the problem constituents in the water to suitable levels.

Sample acceptance: Sample was collected in bottles provided by the laboratory.
Sample was suitable for testing

I. Carew
Deputy Section Head

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Page 2 of 3



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Unit 16, Ben Amathila Ave.

PO Box 86782, Windhoek, Namibia

TEST REPORT

To: **Namib Wilderness Safaris**
P.O.Box 6850
Windhoek

Date received: 20/Jul/22
Date analysed: 20 - 27 July 2022
Date reported: 27/Jul/22

Attn: Johan Fourie
e-mail: johanf@wilderness.com.na
Tel: 081-125 1341 / 061-274500

Client Reference no.: PO-169076
Quotation no.: none
Lab Reference: I221164
Enquiries: Ms Manuela Mayer

Sample details water sample
Location of sampling point -
Description of sampling point Hobatere 2
Date of sampling 2022/07/19; 11:50
Test item number I221164/2

Parameter	Value	Units	Classification	Recommended maximum limits			Livestock watering
				Group A	Group B	Group C	
pH	7.0		A	6-9	5.5-9.5	4-11	
Electrical Conductivity	105.8	mS/m	A	150	300	400	
Turbidity	6.5	NTU	C	1	5	10	
Total Dissolved Solids (calc.)	602	mg/l					6000
P-Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	0	mg/l					
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	465	mg/l					
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	389	mg/l	B	300	650	1300	
Ca-Hardness as CaCO ₃	187	mg/l	A	375	500	1000	2500
Mg-Hardness as CaCO ₃	202	mg/l	A	290	420	840	2057
Chloride as Cl ⁻	48	mg/l	A	250	600	1200	1500-3000
Fluoride as F ⁻	1.2	mg/l	A	1.5	2.0	3.0	2.0-6.0
Sulphate as SO ₄ ²⁻	48	mg/l	A	200	600	1200	1000
Nitrate as N	1.3	mg/l	A	10	20	40	100
Nitrite as N	<0.01	mg/l					10
Sodium as Na	92	mg/l	A	100	400	800	2000
Potassium as K	3.8	mg/l	A	200	400	800	
Magnesium as Mg	49	mg/l	A	70	100	200	500
Calcium as Ca	75	mg/l	A	150	200	400	1000
Manganese as Mn	0.25	mg/l	B	0.05	1.0	2.0	10
Iron as Fe	0.08	mg/l	A	0.1	1.0	2.0	10
Stability pH, at 25°C	6.9						
Langelier Index	0.1	scaling		>0=scaling, <0=corrosive, 0=stable			
Ryznar Index	6.9	stable		<6.5=scaling, >7.5=corrosive, ≥6.5 and ≤7.5=stable			
Corrosivity ratio	0.3	increasing corrosive tendency		Applies to water in the pH range 7-8 which also contains dissolved oxygen ratios <0.2 no corrosive properties ratios >0.2 increasing corrosive tendency			


I. Carew
Deputy Section Head

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Cell +264 81 122 1588
Unit 16, Ben Amathila Ave.

PO Box 86782, Windhoek, Namibia

Remark: Overall classification of water, considering only constituents that have been tested for:
Group C: low risk water

Interpretation based on guidelines for the evaluation of drinking water for human consumption, DWA, Namibia, April 1988 and South African Water Quality Guidelines Volume 5: Agricultural water use: Livestock watering, Second Edition, 1996

For practical reasons, the guidelines are divided into four groups.

The highest group assigned to any of the constituents determines the classification of the water as a whole.

Group A: excellent quality water

Group B: good quality water

Group C: low risk water

Group D: high risk or water unsuitable for human consumption

Ideally water should be either Group A or Group B. If water is classified as Group C, the situation is not yet critical, but attention should be given to those constituents over the Group B limit. If however, the water is classified as Group D urgent and immediate attention is required to reduce the levels of the problem constituents in the water to suitable levels.

Sample acceptance: Sample was collected in bottles provided by the laboratory.
Sample was suitable for testing

I. Carew
Deputy Section Head

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Page 2 of 3

APPENDIX I: BOREHOLE DISCHARGE TESTS



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CELL: +264 81 480 5375

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Tsumeb, Namibia

IRRIGATION SPECIALISTS · AGRICULTURAL TURN-KEY SOLUTIONS · BORE HOLE TESTING · SOLAR PUMP INSTALLATIONS · ELECTRICAL PUMP INSTALLATIONS · MONO PUMPS ·

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MAIN DISCHARGE TEST FORM

NAME: JOHAN FOURIE DIAMETER: 7"
 TEL. NO.: _____ B/HOLE NO.: RIVER SIDE G25-2,06 16016
 P.O BOX: _____ B/HOLE DEPTH: _____
 DATE: 18/07/2022 PUMP DEPTH: 45M
 FARM: WILDERNESS SAFARI STAND PIPE HEIGHT: 600MM
 E-MAIL: _____ DURATION: _____
 STANDING W/L: 8M GPS: _____

STEP TEST					MAIN TEST			
Pump Time [min]	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Recovery	Pump Time [min]	Water Level [m b collar]	Flowmeter Reading [m³/h]	Recovery
1					1	9	3.53	25
2					3	11.5	8.63	22
3					5	14.5	11.41	12.5
4					7	18.9	13.60	9
5					10	25.5	13.91	
7					15	31.7	11.39	
10					20	33.5	10.58	
15					25	34	10.62	
20					30	34.5	10.49	
25					40	35.3	10.48	
30					50	35.4	10.21	
35					60 (1hr)	35.3	10.31	
40					70	36.4	10.26	
50					80	36.5	10.21	
60					90	37.4	10.33	
					100	37.5	10.12	
					120 (2hrs)	37.3	10.02	
					150			
					180 (3hrs)			
					210			
					240 (4hrs)			
					270			
					300 (5hrs)			
					360 (6hrs)			
					420 (7hrs)			
					480 (8hrs)			
					540 (9hrs)			
					600(10hrs)			
					720 (12hrs)			

APPENDIX J: WATER TREATMENT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION



CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

Metaqua® 187 L

We herewith confirm that Metaqua® 187 L complies with the requirements published in

“Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption”

EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 1212 of June 2005 Sodium polyphosphate

i.A. Anja Friedrich
Technical Product Manager
Drinking Water and Biocides

i.A. Andre de Bache
Technical Product Manager
Boiler Water

The information contained herein reflects our current level of technical knowledge and experience. It does not constitute a legal warranty of particular characteristics or of fitness for a specific purpose and, due to the abundance of possible influences, does not exempt the user from making its own examinations and taking appropriate precautionary measures. It shall be the responsibility of the recipient of our products to respect any intellectual property rights and comply with any laws or other provisions.

Headquarters:
Kurita Europe APW GmbH
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Tel.: +49-621 5709 3000
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Tel.: +49-211 798 2262

Revision Date: 02.04.2015

Internet: www.kurita.eu
Email: info@kurita.eu

Metaqua® 187 L

Polyphosphate-combination as corrosion inhibitor and hardness stabilizer for drinking water systems

Applications

Metaqua® 187 L is a combination product based on polyphosphate. It is used as Hardness Stabilizer and corrosion inhibitor for Hard water.

The polyphosphate-combination stabilizes Water Hardness and reduces corrosion and the formation of brown water primarily in sections of low flow or stagnation zones.

Product description

Metaqua® 187 L is a combination product based on sodium polyphosphates.

Appearance:

white granulated powder

Phosphate content:

90.5 ± 2.0 % t-PO₄

Conversion factors:

PO₄-content x 0.7473 equates P₂O₅-content
PO₄-content x 0.3261 equates P-content

pH (1 % solution):

approx. 6.5

Max. solubility in 1 litre water

at 20 °C: ca. 1.000 g

Legal requirement:

The composition of Metaqua® 187 L and the recommended dosage is in accordance with the German Drinking Water Ordinance. Metaqua® 187 L is complying with DIN EN standards as well as the requirements in this respect to the, FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives" (7. and 19. Report).

Mode of action

Metaqua® 187 L stabilizes the water hardness and prevents the formation of scale deposits in warm and cold water even at high pH.

The corrosion inhibition of Metaqua® 187 L at steel-, galvanised steel- and copper systems is based on the formation of a protective layer by the phosphates.

Metaqua® 187 L prevents the formation of brown water. It masks heavy metal ions like iron or manganese.

The polyphosphate component of Metaqua® 187 L also works as orthophosphate reservoir. In long water lines the polyphosphate hydrolyzes to orthophosphate. Thus the corrosion protection of end lines is also assured.

Dosage:

The dosage to be applied depends on water parameters and operating conditions. The general dosage of Metaqua® 187 L is in the range of 3.0 to 5.0 g Metaqua® 187 L per m³ water.

Process control includes monitoring of the effect of the water conditioning as well as an analytical control of the water quality.

Application:

Metaqua® 187 L is applied as 1-40% solution.

Metaqua® 187 L should be added continuously by an automatic dosing system proportional to the quantity of drinking water.

The complete dosing equipment (containers, pumps, pipes) must be made of acid resistant material.

It is recommended to use soft water for the dosage solution. During the dissolution Metaqua® 187 L should be added slowly and under stirring into the water. Higher Temperatures until 50°C fastens the dissolution.

PRODUCT INFORMATION – METAQUA® 187 L

Analysis:

The determination of Metaqua® 187 L is made by standard test methods (see Method of Analysis A 21 E inorganic phosphate) in consideration of the PO₄ content of the raw water.

1 g/m³ Metaqua® 187 L = 0.90 g/m³ t-PO₄³⁻
1 g/m³ t-PO₄³⁻ = 1.11 g/m³ Metaqua® 187 L

Storage:

Storage containers and barrels have to be impervious to light and closed tightly.

Precautions:

For further information please see material safety data sheet.

The expiry date of the product is given on the packaging labels.

Certification

Our quality management system (ISO 9001:2008) and environmental management system (ISO 14001:2005) are successful certified by DQS.

The information contained herein reflects our current level of technical knowledge and experience. It does not constitute a legal warranty of particular characteristics or of fitness for a specific purpose and, due to the abundance of possible influences, does not exempt the user from making its own examinations and taking appropriate precautionary measures. It shall be the responsibility of the recipient of our products to respect any intellectual property rights and comply with any laws or other provisions.

Headquarters:
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Tel.: +49-621 5709 3000
Fax: +49 621 5709 6452

Office Duessekorf
Kurita Europe APW GmbH
Niederhelder Str. 22 / Y 20
D-40589 Duessekorf
Tel.: +49 211 797 91 90
Fax: +49-211 798 22 62

Revision Date: 2013-09-05

Internet: www.kurita.eu
Email: info@kurita.eu

APPENDIX K: 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	Namibia Development	Chief Agricultural Consultant

		Corporation	
		Ministry of	Agricultural
1985	1988	Agriculture	Researcher

Certification:

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



Charl du Toit

APPENDIX L: CURRICULUM VITAE OF CARIEN VAN DER WALT

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

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

6. **Membership of Professional Associations:**

EAPAN Member (Membership Number: 113)

7. **Languages:**

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

8. **Employment Record:**

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

9. **Detailed Tasks Assigned:**

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

Certification:

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

Carien van der Walt

APPENDIX M: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN