

SKELETON COAST TENTED CAMP IN
THE KHUMIB RIVER
SCOPING REPORT WITH
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
PLAN



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Project Name	Environmental Scoping Report with Environmental Management Plan: Skeleton Coast Tented Camp in the Khumib River in the Big Five Concession in the Skeleton Coast National Park.
Stage of Report	Internal Review:
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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BOD	Biological Oxygen Demand
DEA	Directorate of Environmental Affairs
DWA	Department of Water Affairs
ECC	Environmental Clearance Certificate
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
MEFT	Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism
SCNP	Skeleton Coast National Park

1 INTRODUCTION

Enviro Dynamics has been appointed to conduct an environmental screening process on five alternative sites for the prospective tented camp in the Big Five concession area in the Skeleton National Park as a phase 1 step to conduct an EIA on one site.

The team consisted of Norman van Zyl (EAP - Enviro Dynamics), Dr John Irish (Biodata), and Coleen Mannheimer (botanist).

The project proposal focuses on developing a small tented camp in the concession area between the Hoarusib River and Cape Fria (Figure 1).

The five site alternatives can be identified with the following lat/long coordinates:

ü	Site 1	-18.833637°	12.387131°
ü	Site 2	-18.874267°	12.423543°
ü	Site 3	-18.846200°	12.438181°
ü	Site 4	-18.764141°	12.577008°
ü	Site 5	-18.469383°	12.021699°



Figure 1: Concession area and project site alternatives.

The project locality in a National Park and environmental regulations (Items 2.1 and 6) required the fulfilment of various legal requirements, one of which is to obtain an Environmental

Clearance Certificate (ECC) from the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) through an approved Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

Enviro Dynamics cc was appointed to compile this EMP for the construction and operations of the Camp. This EMP is compiled in line with the objectives of the Environmental Management Act (Act 7 of 2007) and its Regulations, published in Gov. Notice 29 (2012), as well as the General Environmental and Development Guidelines.

1.1 WHAT IS COVERED IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT?

The Environmental Assessment is based on the information gathered through:

- The Screening Process for the Big Five Lodge in the Skeleton Coast National Park Concession Area Report of 2020 that evaluated the concession area and each site alternative in terms of flora and fauna biodiversity.
- The site visit of February 2021 which evaluated each site alternative to verify and refine the results of the Screening Report.
- The public consultation process of February to March 2021.

The Environmental Assessment includes the Screening Report as an appendix (appendix B) and verify or refine the report findings through evaluating the site alternatives based on the site visit observations.

1.2 WHAT IS AN ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)?

An EMP is a list of management actions needed to ensure that undue or reasonably avoidable adverse impacts of the operations of an establishment are prevented; and that the positive benefits of the establishment are enhanced. It assigns responsibilities to the management cadre of the lodge for implementing its provisions and will be used as a checklist to monitor compliance at the site.

This Environmental Management Plan (EMP) addresses the Operational Phase of the tented camp.

1.3 WHAT ARE THE LEGAL IMPLICATIONS AND MY OBLIGATIONS UNDER THIS STUDY AND PLAN?


This Environmental Assessment and EMP will be submitted to the DEA of the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT). The MEFT will issue a pro-forma environmental clearance to the proponent. The Environmental Clearance places the proponent under a legal obligation to adhere to the recommendations in the EMP. The EA/EMP, once approved, therefore becomes a legally binding document and each role-player identified in the EMP is required to abide to the conditions stipulated in it.



2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION


Table 1 below provides a summary of the various features of the camp as per the Site 4 alternative.

Although the Screening Process indicated Site 1 as least sensitive, Site 4 is still within acceptable limits and preferred by stakeholder within the MEFT. This evaluation and selection process can be reviewed in the Screening Report of 2020 (Appendix B) and the site visit of the five site alternatives during February 2021.

Table 1: Description of camp infrastructure and service features

FEATURES	DESCRIPTION
ACCESS	Existing and in-use tracks give access to all the site alternatives
ACTIVITIES	<p>The camp offers the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scenic drives to value the unique physical, natural and archaeological landscape. • The camp forms part of a unique aviation safari that South-wester and North-wester Namibia, with typical exclusive tented camp overnight bases. The camp will only service these safaris and does not cater for other tourist activities as a rule. • Flights will access the tented camp through an existing nearby airstrip.
EMPLOYEE STRUCTURE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One area camp manager. • Staff will consist of a small group (up to 14) of local residents from neighbouring villages in the Kunene Region. • Minimal (likely one) permanent staff will reside permanently at the tented camp in a security and maintenance role between periods of occupation during safaris.
ACCOMMODATION AND FACILITIES	
TENTED CAMP	<p>The camp will consist of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 up-market tents, increasing to maximum 15 as allowed by contract as demand may grow. • Small dining area and lounge with kitchen, catering for maximum 30 guests.
Figure 2: Typical tented structure	
STAFF HOUSING	<p>Staff and support facilities will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • small manager's dwelling and a seven-room staff unit. • two store rooms and • four vehicle parking bays

FEATURES	DESCRIPTION
SERVICES INFRASTRUCTURE	
WATER SUPPLY	<p>The camp will require up to 2 m³ (or 150l/person) of water per day, depending on the occupancy when operational. Water saving features such as 5 litre shower buckets are already part of the safari operations strategy at existing camps.</p> <p>Two potential water sources are envisioned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water will preferable be sourced from borehole(s), if successfully found. • initially from existing fresh water wells in the Khumib and Hoarusib Rivers. • The water sourced will be small quantities that can be carted to the camp on demand with a small bowser. • Water will be stored on Site in a 5m³ uPVC tank.
<p>Figure 3: Potential Khumib River water source</p>	
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The electricity demand is minimal as no electrical geysers or stoves are foreseen. • LED lighting are already part of the safari operations strategy at existing camps. • The electricity supply will be from roof located solar panels and battery system.
<p>Figure 4: Typical solar panel supply to tents</p>	

FEATURES	DESCRIPTION
SEWAGE DISPOSAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small, tent based, septic tanks with separate grey water / black water systems will be used. • Black water will be stored in the tent based septic tank and relocated to a suitable French drain system.
Figure 5: Tent based septic tank system	
DOMESTIC WASTE DISPOSAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid waste will be minimal and will be removed out of the park when the personnel leave after a safari is completed.
ROADS AND AIRFIELDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No additional roads will be constructed and only existing parks roads will be used. • No new airfields will be constructed
FOOTPRINT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is conservatively estimated that the physical facility footprint will be about 1500m².

3 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL BASELINE

The environmental baseline conditions are based on the information gathered through:

- The Screening Report of 2020 that evaluated the concession area and each site alternative in terms of flora and fauna biodiversity.
- The site visit of February 2021 which evaluated each site alternative to verify and refine the results of the Screening Report.

The Screening Report of 2020 (Appendix B) evaluated the five site alternatives in terms of flora and fauna biodiversity sensitivity. From this specialist desktop exercise it was clear that Sites 2 and 3 were not suitable for development. Site 1 was identified as the least sensitive site in terms of flora and fauna biodiversity, followed by Site 4 or 5.

After the screening process was evaluated, the client still deemed it advisable to physically visit each site and ground proof the screening outcomes and consider additional factors of site level sensitivity, such as actual vegetation occurrence, actual faunal activity, potential to pollute groundwater, and archaeology, to determine the least sensitive site.

Table 2 Below depicts the environmental and social baseline conditions observed at each of the camp alternatives during the site visit.

Observations at each of the site alternatives confirm the expected outcomes during screening.

- Site 3, 5 and 5b have clear archaeological or historical sites that rate significant.
- Sites 2 and 3 has sensitive slopes that will deteriorate significantly without the prospect of being able to rehabilitate.
- Site 4 have difficult access and sensitive lichen fields was observed in the surrounds.
- Site 5 was located in a hummock dune field and also interferes with a seal colony, which could be a significant source of food for predators.
- Site 5b was identified in place of site 5 as alternative.
- Sites 2 and 3 are adjacent to important water sources for fauna and will disturb access for game.
- Site 1 has no additional sensitivities and is a brown field site that with significant existing disturbance.


From the site visits it is clear that Site 1 is suitable for development. This is followed by Sites 4 and 5B, with significant archaeological qualifications at Site 5b and therefore only as a temporary satellite site.

It was confirmed that Sites 2, 3, nor Site 5 is suitable for development.

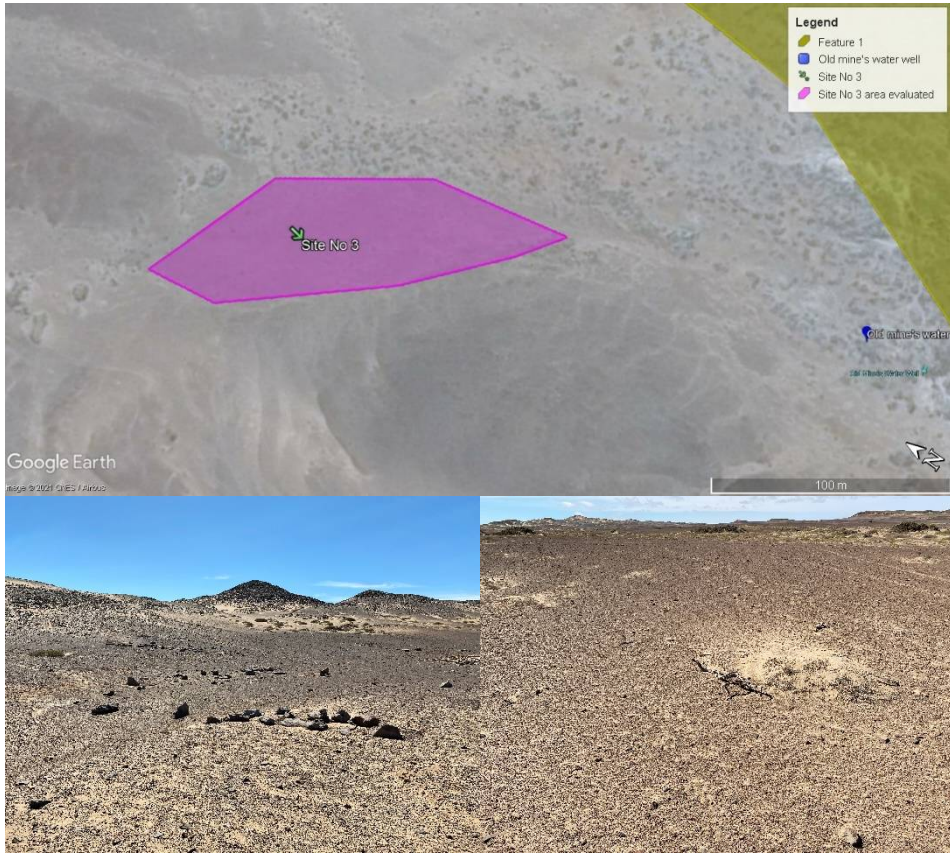
Through consultation for the concession, outside the EIA process, it became apparent that stakeholders in the MEFT prefer Site 4 and not Site 1.

This Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan will therefore consider Site 4.

Table 2: Environmental baseline of each site alternative

FEATURE	DESCRIPTION
ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE	
Site 01	<p>Site 1 is located on the coastline in an abandoned mining site. The entire camp can be confined to the disturbed terrain.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No vegetation is observed on the terrain except in the far north-east side where two costal hummock dunes indicate the start of the hummock dune habitat north of the site. The hummock habitat is of high significance. No structures should be allowed in the hummock habitat in the far north-eastern part (see Figure 6) • No fauna such as marine birds, mammals or brown hyena resides on the site. Although brown hyena tracks were observed this is a species which need water and a food source, usually seals, of which neither occur on site. • No archaeological features were observed on the site. • Groundwater on the site will be saline due to costal seepage. • Access to the site is easy and will not cause new disturbance. • The site is not visually sensitive.
<p>FIGURE 6: SITE 01 MAP AND PHOTOS</p>	

<p>Site 02</p>	<p>Site 02 is located in the alluvial delta of the Khumib river on a greenfield terrain, virtually on the coastline.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site is located on a river bank alluvial deposit of extremely fine material that is easily disturbed, especially on the slopes, which will not recover once it is disturbed. This terrain is therefore very sensitive and cannot be restored. • Activity on the site may also cause erosion of the dune wall on the shoreline. • The Khumib Delta is considered as very sensitive from a vegetation and biodiversity perspective. The hummock dune belt in the Khumib river borders on the site vicinity. • An important fresh water source is located immediately to the south of the site. This spring is essential to wildlife and very sensitive to disturbance as it is surrounded by a dune field. • It is therefore expected that groundwater on the site will be fresh and sensitive to pollution such as sewer waste. • No archaeological features were observed on the site. • The site is elevated and will be visible from a distance. • Access to the site is easy, but will require new tracks.
<p>FIGURE 7: SITE 02 MAP AND PHOTOS</p>	

<p>Site 03</p>	<p>Site 03 is located on the edge of the alluvial delta of the Khumib river on a greenfield terrain, virtually on hummock dune field on the northern edge of the delta.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site is located on a slight slope consisting of gravel plain material with a substrate that is easily disturbed. • Activity on the site may cause erosion of the slope, which is not recoverable. • The Khumib Delta is considered as very sensitive from a vegetation and biodiversity perspective. The hummock dune belt in the Khumib river borders on the site. • An important fresh water source is located immediately to the south of the site. This spring is essential to wildlife. The site is part of a major wildlife route to the water source, which will be disrupted (see photo below). • It is expected that groundwater on or to immediate south of the site will be fresh and sensitive to pollution such as sewer waste. • Several historical/archaeological features were observed on the site (see photo below). These artifacts may not be of value in itself but fits within a wider historical/archaeological landscape. • There is an access track to the site, but it runs over sensitive gravel plain which will deteriorate significantly if it is not managed carefully.
<p>FIGURE 8: SITE 03 MAP AND PHOTOS</p>	
<p>Site 04</p>	<p>Site 04 is located further up-stream in the Khumib riverbed, on an old abandoned camp site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site is located in the riverbed, immediately upstream of a significant narrowing of the river. This type of river is prone to flash floods and the position of the camp is very vulnerable to significant damming during such incidents. This will pose an unacceptable high risk to the property, personnel and guests of the camp. • The terrain above the river banks consist of very sensitive gravel plains with substrate that can be easily disturbed. Rehabilitation success of this terrain is low and damage it is considered to be permanent. • The vegetation in the camp area riverbed and banks are less sensitive in terms of individual species . It does form part of the riverine habitat which is a significant food source.

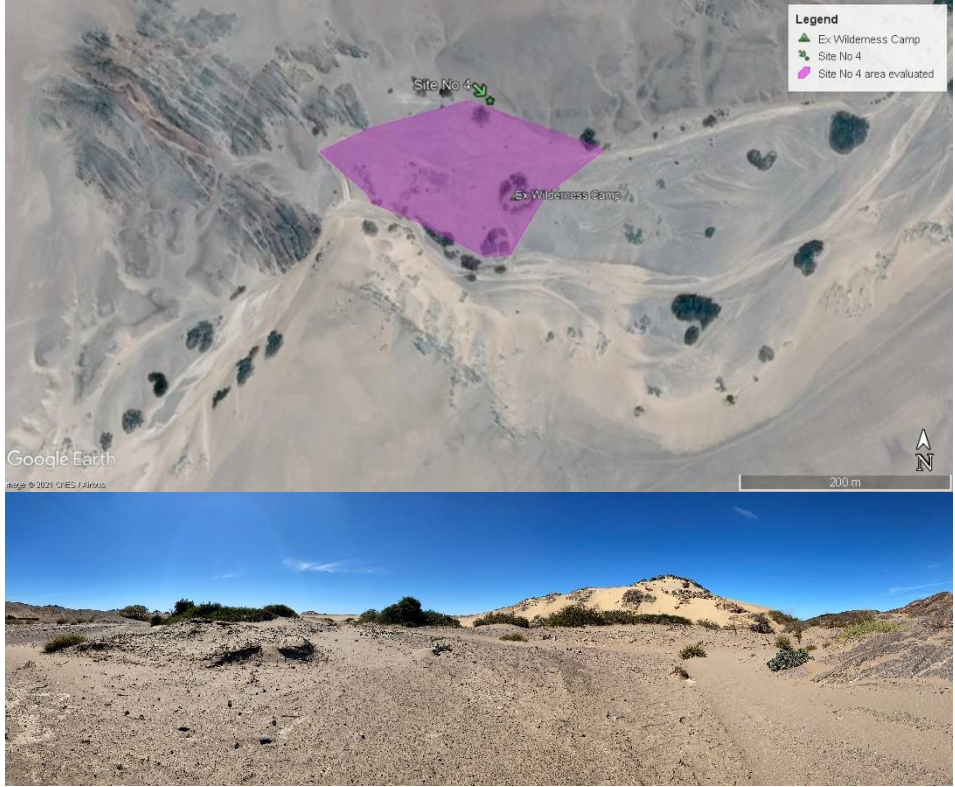
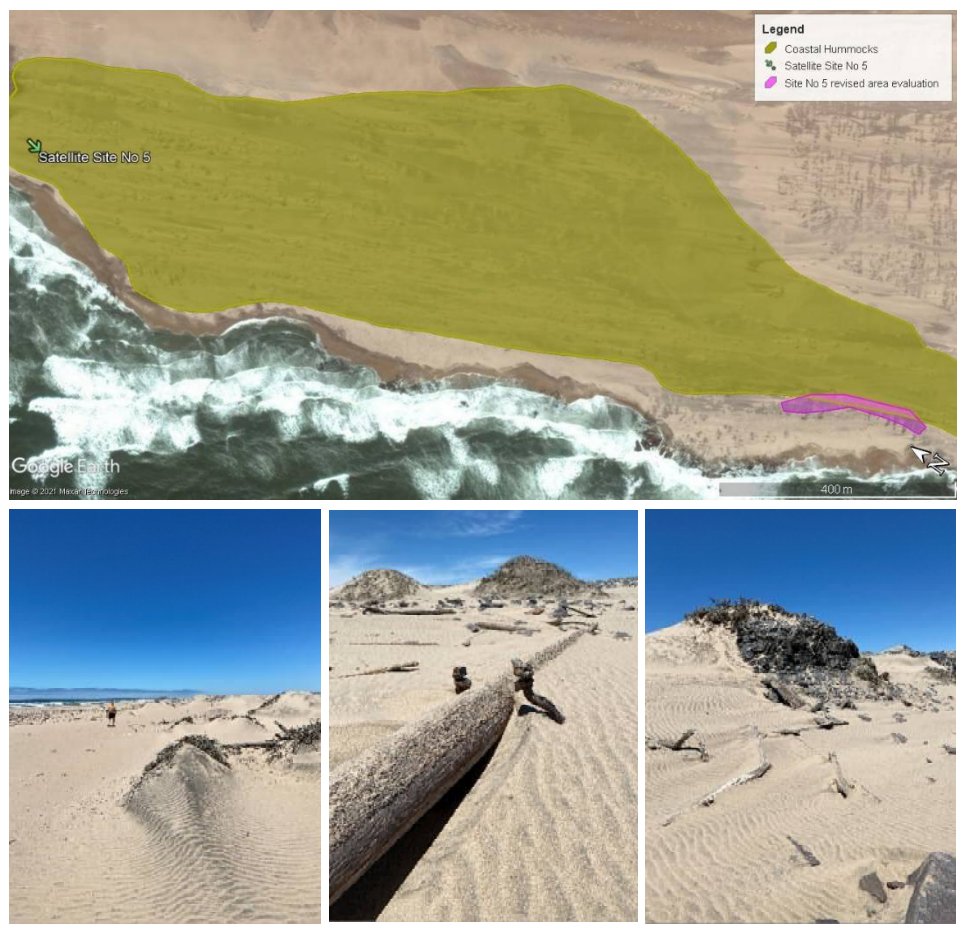
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The terrain around the river harbours a significant lichen field which is very sensitive to disturbance. • No archaeology was observed in the riverbed. • The groundwater is undetermined, and no confirmed water source is available close to the site. • The access to the site is primarily through the river bed and a long track to the coastline, where it joins the main route. Access is therefore difficult due to the remoteness of the site from the local airfields and water sources.
<p>FIGURE 9: SITE 04 MAP AND PHOTOS</p>	
<p>Site 5</p>	<p>Site 05 is a satellite site that is located on the coastline at an old camp, close to Cape Fria, on the northern boundary of the concession area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The remnants of the old camp is still visible and can be considered to be of historical value. In addition artefacts of a shipwreck could be present. • The site has developed a significant hummock dune field and is therefore considered unsuitable for development. • The site also harbour a small seal colony in its immediate vicinity, which could be a food source for predators such as brown hyena. Disturbing this food source could have a significant impact. • There is no water in the vicinity therefore water will have to be transported over significant distances or desalinated. • Access tracks are close to the site and access is easy. <p>Due to the significant expected impact on the hummock dune field and on the faunal ecology based on the seal colony, the site is deemed unsuitable and an alternative satellite site was searched for and evaluated. This is called site 5B</p>

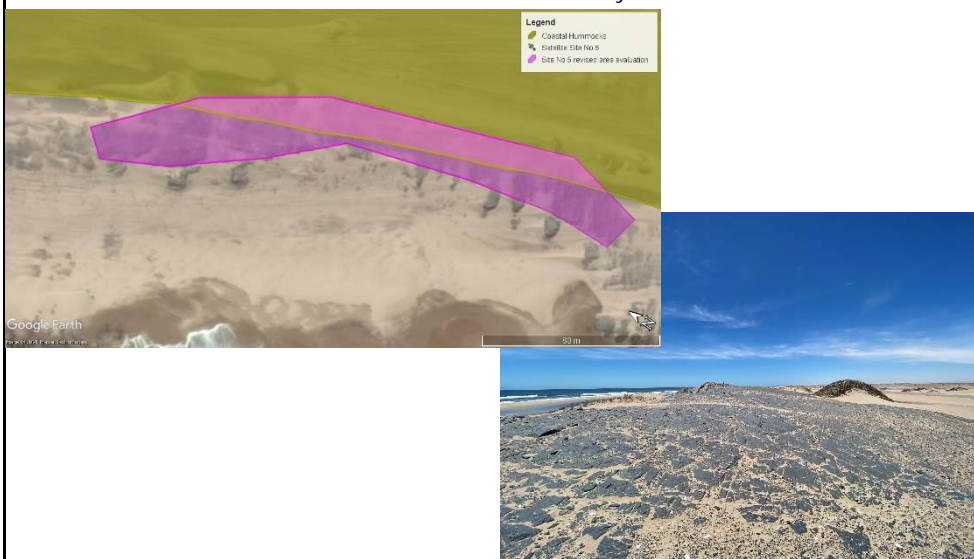
FIGURE 10:
SITE 05 MAP
AND PHOTOS



Alternative site
5B

Alternative site 5B is located on a rock ridge that has been stripped clean of topsoil material. This site is located approximately 1.5km to the south of Satellite Site 5.

- There is no vegetation on the rock ridge. The hummock field is located to the immediate east of the site.
- No groundwater is present on the site. Therefore there is no risk of pollution.
- Water will have to be transported over significant distances or desalinated.
- Significant historical/archaeological artefacts of a shipwreck has been observed on the beach along the western border of the site.
- Access tracks are close to the site and access is easy.



4 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The impact assessment is based on the key sensitivities identified in the baseline description. The criteria for the assessment is described below (Table 3) and the Impact Assessment application table follows (Table 4).

Table 3: Impact Assessment Criteria.

Description	
Nature	Reviews the type of effect that the proposed activity will have on the relevant component of the environment and includes “what will be affected and how”.
Extent	Geographic area. Indicates whether the impact will be within a limited area (on site where construction is to take place); local (limited to within 15 km of the area); regional (limited to ~100 km radius); national (limited to the coastline of Namibia); or international (extending beyond Namibia’s borders).
Duration	Whether the impact will be temporary (during construction only), short term (1-5 years), medium term (5-10 years), long term (longer than 10 years, but will cease after operation) or permanent.
Intensity	Establishes whether the magnitude of the impact is destructive or innocuous and whether or not it exceeds set standards, and is described as none (no impact); low (where natural/ social environmental functions and processes are negligibly affected); medium (where the environment continues to function but in a noticeably modified manner); or high (where environmental functions and processes are altered such that they temporarily or permanently cease and/or exceed legal standards/requirements).
Probability	Considers the likelihood of the impact occurring and is described as uncertain, improbable (low likelihood), probable (distinct possibility), highly probable (most likely) or definite (impact will occur regardless of prevention measures).
Significance	Significance is given before and after mitigation. Low if the impact will not have an influence on the decision or require to be significantly accommodated in the project design, Medium if the impact could have an influence on the environment which will require modification of the project design or alternative mitigation (the route can be used, but with deviations or mitigation) High where it could have a “no-go” implication regardless of any possible mitigation (an alternative route should be used).
Status of the impact	A statement of whether the impact is positive (a benefit), negative (a cost), or neutral. Indicate in each case who is likely to benefit and who is likely to bear the costs of each impact.
Degree of Confidence	Is based on the availability of specialist knowledge and other information.

Table 4: Impact Assessment _ Site 4

PROJECT ASPECT	IMPACT STATUS/ NATURE	EXTENT	DURATION	INTENSITY	PROBABILITY	DEGREE OF CONFIDENCE	SIGNIFICANCE		
							PRE-MITIGATION	MITIGATION/ ENHANCEMENT (ELABORATED ON IN THE ESMP)	POST-MITIGATION
CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND CLOSURE PHASE ¹									
Excavation, clearance, transport and general construction, operation and maintenance activities	Negative Loose soils lead to erosion	Local	Long term	Low	Improbable	High	Medium	Plan the final site with Park Warden Restrict construction activities to defined areas. Avoid steep river bank areas and lichen habitat terrain above river banks.	Low
	Negative Proliferation of tracks and other scars.	Local	Long term	Medium	Probable	High	Medium		Low
	Negative Reduces the lichen habitat distribution	Local	Long term	Medium	Improbable	High	Medium	Restrict movement to defined areas. Use existing roads only.	Low
	Negative	Local	Long term	High	Improbable	High	Medium	Avoid the highly sensitive lichen zones.	Low

¹ The activities of the construction phase are similar to the operation phase. Therefore, the impact assessment for the former also applies to the latter phase.

PROJECT ASPECT	IMPACT STATUS/ NATURE	EXTENT	DURATION	INTENSITY	PROBABILITY	DEGREE OF CONFIDENCE	SIGNIFICANCE		
							PRE-MITIGATION	MITIGATION/ ENHANCEMENT (ELABORATED ON IN THE ESMP)	POST-MITIGATION
	Physical destruction of invertebrate and vegetation, including species of conservation concern							Plan the final site with Park Warden Limit activity footprint and limit movement to marked designated areas only. Manage informal walking around the camp to exclude the river banks, barchan dunes and lichen fields.	
	Negative Loss of important limited habitats	Local	Long term	High	Improbable	High	High/Medium	Plan the final site with Park Warden Avoid the highly sensitive lichen zones and nearby barchan dunes. Limit activity footprint and limit movement to marked designated areas only. Manage informal walking around the camp to exclude the river banks, barchan dunes and lichen fields.	Low

PROJECT ASPECT	IMPACT STATUS/ NATURE	EXTENT	DURATION	INTENSITY	PROBABILITY	DEGREE OF CONFIDENCE	SIGNIFICANCE		
							PRE-MITIGATION	MITIGATION/ ENHANCEMENT (ELABORATED ON IN THE ESMP)	POST-MITIGATION
	Negative Illegal harvesting of plants for ornamental purposes or fuelwood (including species of conservation concern)	Local	Long term	High	Improbable	Medium	Medium	The workforce will not be permitted to live unsupervised on site or move away from the construction site. Strict measures in the EMP, e.g. training, workforce management, penalties.	Low

PROJECT ASPECT	IMPACT STATUS/ NATURE	EXTENT	DURATION	INTENSITY	PROBABILITY	DEGREE OF CONFIDENCE	SIGNIFICANCE		
							PRE-MITIGATION	MITIGATION/ ENHANCEMENT (ELABORATED ON IN THE ESMP)	POST-MITIGATION
	Negative Poaching of specifically sought after species.	Local	Short	Low/none	Improbable	medium	Medium	Killing of fauna is forbidden and should be penalized via reporting actions to MET and the police.	Low
	Negative Use of a limited water resource.	Local	Long term	Low	Definite	High	Medium	Implement water monitoring and saving measures prescribed in EMP.	Low
	Negative Additional use of the access track over a long section to cart water.	Local	Long term	Medium	Definite	High	Medium	Implement water monitoring and saving measures prescribed in EMP. Find a borehole nearby that can provide water.	Low

5 MANAGEMENT ACTIONS: CAMP CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION

This EMP is intended to guide the construction and operations of the tented camp on the immediate and surrounding areas in a sustainable manner. The tented camp must also ensure an appropriate budget is developed for the implementation of the EMP.

The objectives of this plan is to:

- Ensure all environmental safeguards are carried out correctly.
- Minimise adverse impacts on the environment.
- Conserve the biodiversity of the site and surrounds.
- Minimise disruption to existing neighbouring tourism facilities.
- Enhance the benefits to the adjacent community to the concession area.
- Ensure the wellbeing and upliftment of the local community.
- Meet the requirements of all relevant legislation.
- Monitor the project for environmental and social impact.

The strategies to achieve the objectives are:

- Control waste generated from the operation of the Tented camp.
- Minimise disturbance to surrounding vegetation, fauna, and environmentally sensitive areas.
- Control and monitor water usage and monitor waste water quality.
- Monitor and review environmental procedures and audit compliance to ensure standards are being maintained whilst highlighting potential areas for improvement.
- Reduce the environmental impacts and their effects by adopting reasonable controls for preventing ground, water, or noise pollution and keeping sites clean and tidy.
- Make use of opportunities to minimise waste and to re-use or recycle materials.
- Train employees and promote environmental awareness and commitment.
- Ensure socio-economic benefits to associate communities.
- Keep abreast of and comply with legislation, regulations and codes of practice on environmental matters relevant to the operational activities of the camp.

4.1 WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

The tented camp management, as the overseer and implementing agent of the EMP, will appoint an in-house environmental coordinator to ensure compliance to the EMP in all operational facets of the tented camp to which its provisions apply. This person must preferably have a technical background of the tented camp's operating systems to ensure proper implementation of its provisions as well as a personal interest in protecting the environment. This person will regularly give feedback to tented camp management on the progress made, highlight crisis areas, and enhance positive results.

4.2 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

The following section provides the proponent with permit requirements applicable to specific aspects of his business to enable a sustainable and eco-friendly tourism operation.

Table 5: Legal Compliance and Permit Requirements

THEME	LEGISLATION INSTRUMENT	MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS
ENVIRONMENTAL	Environmental Management Act 7 of 2007. EIA Regulations (EIAR) GN 57/2007 (GG 3812).	The amendment, transfer or renewal of the Environmental Clearance Certificate (EIAR s19 & 20).
FORESTRY	Forest Act 12 of 2001 Nature Conservation Ordinance 4 of 1975.	Protected plant species and any vegetation within 100 m from a watercourse may not be removed without a permit.
LABOUR	Labour Act 11 of 2007 Health and Safety Regulations (HSR) GN 156/1997 (GG 1617).	Adhere to all applicable provisions of the Labour Act and the Health and Safety regulations.
WATER	Water Management Act 54 of 1956, R (4 of 1971).	Water licenses are required for water abstraction and use.
SEWAGE DISPOSAL	Water Management Act 54 of 1956	Permit required for construction of a wastewater and effluent disposal treatment system. No untreated effluent must be discarded onto open soil through which it can reach underground reserves. The proponent must engage conditions to facilitate proper operation of different sewage treatment systems and their methods of disposal.
OPERATIONS WITHIN A NATIONAL PARK	MEFT Concession General environmental & development Guidelines (Appendix C)	Observe and comply to the general guidelines for development in the Skelton Coast National Park. The basis for this Environmental Management Plan is the Skelton Coast National Park Template Environmental Management Plan (SCPNTMP). Any requirement of this EMP is first subject to the SCPNTMP and then individually applies or enhances the SCPNTMP requirements.

The following section provides an overview of the various themes that must be managed effectively to promote environmentally friendly operations at the tented camp.

6 CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT DETAILS

The following table provides a large-scale overview of all the major environmental management themes pertaining to both generic and site-specific construction mitigation details. This table serves to act as quick reference, for the detailed mitigation details that follow below, for the implementation of this operation component of this EMP.

Table 6: Summary of themes included in the management actions of the EMP

THEME	OBJECTIVE	MITIGATION DETAIL	
		GENERIC	SITE-SPECIFIC
WASTE MANAGEMENT	Avoid and where not possible minimise all pollution associated with tented camp operations.	Section A	Yes
HEALTH AND SAFETY	Safeguard health and safety of labourers and tourists.	Section B	Yes
ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING AND AWARENESS	Awareness creation regarding the provisions of the EMP as well as importance of safeguarding environmental resources.	Section C	N/A Yes
DUST	Avoid and where not possible minimise dust associated with tented camp transport operations	Section D	Yes
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION	Minimise destructive activity footprint and safeguard biodiversity in ecologically sensitive areas.	Section E	Yes
CORPORATE COMMUNICATION	Provide a platform for staff and management to raise grievances and receive feedback and hence minimise negative conflict	Section F	Yes
SOCIAL SUPPORT CONSIDERATIONS	Ensure due consideration is given to matters regarding the cultural and general wellbeing of the affected community and matters incidental thereto.	Section G	Yes
REHABILITATION	Ensure that due regard is given to reverse any disturbance footprints in the area to as near as possible to its original pre-construction condition	Section H	Yes

SECTION A: WASTE MANAGEMENT

Effective waste management (including effluent) is essential if the natural ecosystem functions of the concession area are to be protected.

Error! Reference source not found. below provides mitigation measures in terms of effective waste management at the tented camp.

ASPECT	MITIGATION MEASURE
GENERIC MITIGATION DETAILS	
Waste management plan	Compile a Waste Management Plan that address as a minimum the mitigation measures included below:
Hazardous waste (includes oil, any fuel type, lubricants, paint thinners, paint, acids, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Hazardous waste spill clean-up kit should be kept on site and its stock replenished as needed. The kit will consist of the following items, the numbers of each item is up to the tented camp management's discretion: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mid-sized shovels, strong plastic bags, drip trays, dust masks, heavy-duty gloves, and a biodegradable hand wash (degreasing) agent. • Washing of vehicles contaminated with hydrocarbons and maintenance of all vehicles and equipment should take place as far as possible at a designated workshop/wash-bay area: Criteria for a wash bay/workshop area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The wash bay area should be fitted with a concrete slab with a width not less than 100mm. ○ This area must be bunded and fitted with an oil trap to collect run-off. • In the event of a hazardous waste spill (fuel, oil, sewage, corrosive materials etc.) from any facility, vehicle or equipment on site: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the spill should be scooped up/collected immediately with a shovel; ○ disposed of in the marked, sealable and impermeable hazardous waste containers on site; ○ hazardous waste should always be disposed of in separate containers designated specifically for such items; and ○ all stored hazardous waste should be transported at least once every two months to the nearest official/recognised hazardous waste treatment facility or whenever these containers are filled to capacity.
Sewage and grey water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All sewerage systems to be inspected for leakage periodically and fixed immediately and the affected area cleaned up. This is to prevent pollution through direct inflow and/or penetration into the underground water system. • Regular inspection for sludge and scum accumulation in all drains must take place. • Restaurant facilities should be equipped with a fat trap to separate biological waste from the grey water. • Grey water from accommodation units can be recycled in the following ways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Used for dust suppression on the extremely sandy entrance road to the tented camp; ○ Used to clean equipment. • Grey water can be removed along with the black water on a regular basis provided a formal sewage treatment system or biological filter septic tank is operational at the tented camp. • Inspect waste water pipes regularly and fix immediately if needed.

ASPECT	MITIGATION MEASURE
General waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personnel should categorise their domestic waste according to types, i.e. Glass, Plastic, Paper, Cans, and Organics. • The tented camp and the staff accommodation areas should be provided with sufficient waste bins and be kept tidy at all times. All domestic and general domestic waste produced on a daily basis should be contained daily. • No inorganic or organic waste may be buried or burned. • All waste containers (bins) should be emptied regularly and its contents disposed of in the allotted skips, and removed from site to a recognised (municipal) waste disposal site when full. • All recyclable waste needs to be re-used on the tented camp itself, or disposed of in proper waste disposal containers until ready to be taken an appropriate recycling depot. • Fat traps fitted to the kitchen must be inspected and cleaned once a week. The fat residues trapped must be removed with other general waste. • All staff members should be sensitive to dispose of waste in a responsible manner and not to litter.
SPECIFIC MITIGATION DETAILS	
Sewage treatment and disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install a formal effluent treatment plant at the tented camp to cater for all black and grey water treatment needs. See APPENDIX A for detailed guidelines pertaining to the installation of the aforementioned treatment plant. • Sewerage tanks must be cleaned/emptied during period when the risk of rain and flash flooding are high.
Hazardous waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The stationary vehicles and generators should be provided with drip trays to prevent further leakages of hydrocarbons onto open soil. • Hazardous waste containers and oil traps must be cleaned/emptied during period when the risk of rain and flash flooding are high.
General waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building rubble and waste should be centralised to one small area, kept in bins, and removed off site once full. • Waste containers must be cleaned/emptied during period when the risk of rain and flash flooding are high.
MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
<p>The following should be done by the environmental coordinator on-site and the report forwarded to the tented camp directors:</p> <p>A quarterly operational report should be compiled. The report should provide feedback on the following items:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> § hazardous spill occurrences; § inventory of spill prevention kits; and § capacity levels reached of waste disposal containers and septic tanks and system. 	

SECTION B: HEALTH AND SAFETY

This section addresses all health and safety requirements to be fulfilled by the tented camp.

ASPECT	MITIGATION MEASURES
GENERIC MITIGATION MEASURES	
HIV/AIDS and Malaria training	Approach the Ministry of Health and Social Services to co-opt a health officer to facilitate HIV/AIDS wellness programmes periodically for staff members.
Guest safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enough fire extinguishers should always be available at the tented camp, especially in high fire risk areas i.e. kitchens, etc. • Each accommodation unit should have a full fire extinguisher present at all times. • First aid kits should be readily available in the general guest areas at the tented camp in the event of an emergency occurring. • General safety procedures should be explicitly displayed in a suitable format (posters, etc.) at risk areas involving guests and staff members.
Ablutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All ablution facilities should be kept clean, sanitary and in working condition at all times.
Open fires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No open and unsupervised fires may be made anywhere on site, except for a fireplace area in the main dining area building; and the cooking area at the staff housing units. • No wood may be collected within the National Part without written permission. Wood collected to power the “donkey” should be from dead invasive tree species.
Road safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Off-road driving should not be allowed anywhere outside the demarcated park tracks and roads. • All vehicles that transport materials to and from the tented camp must be road worthy. • Drivers that transport materials should have a valid driver’s license and should adhere to all traffic rules. • Park driving speed limits should be adhered to. • Bulk supplies transported on open-ended vehicles or trailers should be properly secured to avoid items falling off the vehicle. • No new access roads will be allowed. • A speed limit of 30km/ h should be enforced on all two-tracked gravel roads. • Use vehicles in 4x4 mode to assist with track protection.
Personnel safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No person should be allowed to smoke close to the fuel storage area. • No workers should be allowed to drink alcohol during work hours. • No workers should be allowed on site if under the influence of alcohol.
SPECIFIC MITIGATION MEASURES	
Guest Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A set of two fire extinguishers should be placed at the fuel storage area, the generator area, the kitchen, restaurant and lounge area as well as cooking facilities at staff accommodation units. • Appropriate direction signage must be displayed for guests and staff to safe points in the event of a fire outbreak in the tented camp. • Prepare a fire drill protocol for the tented camp and train staff members to execute such fire drills.
River flood safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An up-stream flood monitoring and warning system must be implemented to assure the safe removal of personnel and guests

ASPECT	MITIGATION MEASURES
Ablutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff ablation facilities should comply to the same criteria set out for the tented camp • The staff ablation facilities must be kept clean by the staff members themselves. Failure to do so will negatively affect human health (spread of e-coli and other harmful microbial agents and bacteria). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Workers responsible for cleaning the toilets should be provided with latex gloves, masks, and biodegradable cleaning agents. ○ Cleaning schedules along with the responsible staff members should be compiled and available daily for implementation. • The tented camp should embark on a health awareness campaign highlighting the importance of personal and workspace hygiene to its staff members, and that it contributes to a healthy natural environment.
Open fires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A designated cooking shelter must be provided at the staff housing units. • A fire extinguisher should also be available at the cooking shelter.
MONITORING ACTIONS	
<p>The EC should compile a checklist of all health and safety aspects contained in this section and once a quarter do a compliance assessment. The findings should be discussed at management meetings, and all recommendations for improvements proposed to be implemented with immediate effect.</p>	

SECTION C: ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING AND AWARENESS

This section describes training employees to consider the environment better in their daily activities at the tented camp and raise awareness of the need to keep the tented camp operating sustainably.

ASPECT	MITIGATION MEASURE
GENERIC MITIGATION DETAILS	
Environmental induction (training)	<p>All tented camp personnel are to undergo environmental induction (training), which should include as a minimum the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of the importance of complying with the EMP. • Explaining park management systems and rules. • Discussion of the potential environmental impacts of the tented camp's operating activities. • Employees' roles and responsibilities, including emergency preparedness. • Explanation of the mitigation measures that must be implemented when particular work groups carry out their respective activities. • Explanation of the specific mitigation measures within this EMP especially unfamiliar provisions.
MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
The EC to request attendance registers be completed by all personnel attending induction training sessions.	

SECTION D: DUST AND SUBSTRATE PROTECTION

ASPECT	MITIGATION MEASURE
GENERIC MITIGATION DETAILS	
Dust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A speed limit of 30 km/hour to be enforced on the gravel track leading to the camp, to reduce excessive dust creation and track deterioration • Use vehicles in 4x4 mode to assist with track protection. • No new tracks may be created.
SPECIFIC MITIGATION DETAILS	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The major track between Möwe Bay and the Kunene River mouth is in a very bad state of deterioration, causing the proliferation of new tracks parallel to the original track. This is a major park management issue as the users of this route has drastically increased. The concession operation will contribute very little to the situation and cannot manage the current situation. Park Management intervention is required.
MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
The Park Wardens must monitor the road condition and provide an annual budget for road maintenance.	

SECTION E: ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

The following are mitigation measures prescribed to manage the sustained functioning of the ecosystem in which the tented camp is situated.

ASPECT	MITIGATION MEASURE
GENERIC MITIGATION DETAILS	
Conservation of vegetation and ecology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Without a harvesting permit (See Table 5), no trees may be cut down or felled for any purpose within the National Park • No alien and/or invasive species must be introduced on the tented camp grounds.
Conservation of fauna (includes livestock)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Movement of personnel should be restricted to work sites only during normal shift hours. • No hunting, trapping, setting of snares, or any other disturbance of any fauna species allowed.
Sustainable water use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The tented camp should develop a written water management policy that will aid in the reduction of water use and discourage water polluting activities, and should include the below principles as a minimum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Washing of vehicles as a principle should be done with a bucket of water and not a hose, to prevent unnecessary water wastage. However, heavy muds soiled vehicles can be hosed down to loosen mud. ○ Fitting low flow shower heads. ○ If possible, replace all old toilet cisterns with smaller ones. ○ Gardens can be watered in the evening only. ○ Excessively big lawns can be reduced in size. ○ Cover swimming pools frequently to prevent excessive evaporation of water out of it. ○ Backwash water from swimming pools can be used to water gardens, but only if this is possible. Consider the quality of the water first. ○ Use only biodegradable washing agents for the laundry services. ○ Only use the washing machines with full loads at a time. ○ Front loader washing machines manufactured with European standards and not American standards use much less water. • The measures were obtained from Eco Awards Namibia standards (www.ecoawards-namibia.org). More water saving techniques and mechanisms can be obtained via their website listed above.
SPECIFIC MITIGATION MEASURES	
Conservation of vegetation and ecology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibit unsupervised access to the lichen field outside the river bed and the barchan dune to the south east of the tented camp. • Establish an awareness campaign to highlight the conservation importance of the area among guests and staff members. For example, have someone from staff host a “visual presentation” to this effect; develop pamphlets, or even conversationally engage with guests, etc.
MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check for unauthorised access to the hummock dune field. • Monitor tented camp grounds and area and record all negligent plant destruction sightings, and apply the penalty system to all guilty parties. 	

ASPECT	MITIGATION MEASURE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure all additional planting on tented camp grounds is done with the correct indigenous flora and ensure that responsibility for successful establishment is provided for. • Establish an accurate water consumption measuring system at the tented camp (in all high water demand areas, i.e. kitchens, gardens, staff accommodation and guest accommodation areas, etc.). Monitor the readings on these devices on a monthly basis to ascertain progress made in reducing water use. Implement water savings programmes when you see excessive and unsustainable use of water.

SECTION F: CORPORATE COMMUNICATION

This section mitigates the lack of a functioning communication structure amongst tented camp personnel, from management to normal staff. The effective implementation of this plan rests with those made responsible to carry it out and those using it, to repair the observed weak workplace cohesion amongst employees at the tented camp.

ASPECT	MITIGATION MEASURE
GENERIC MITIGATION DETAILS	
General communication matters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The EC shall take responsibility for the management and implementation of all provisions of this EMP. • The EC shall at every management meeting report on the status of the implementation of all provisions of the EMP. • The EC should implement the environmental awareness training as stipulated in Section D. • The EC must list the stakeholders with whom the tented camp will liaise and their contact details with whom ongoing communication would be required for duration of the financial year. This list, together with the Communication Plan must be agreed upon and given to the EC before the EMP is implemented. • The Communication Plan must be reviewed annually and improvements made to it only upon the approval of the tented camp directors. • A copy of the EMP must be available at the tented camp office and should be accessible to everyone. • Key representatives from the staff committee need to be invited to attend general meetings to provide input into plans undertaken by the tented camp that will affect workers and to provide progress updates of ongoing projects. • The EC should liaise with the staff representatives regarding all issues related to community consultation. • A procedure should be put in place to ensure that concerns raised have been followed-up and addressed. • The EC should inform all staff about the availability of the complaints register in writing.
SPECIFIC MITIGATION DETAILS	
Communication plan	<p>The proponent should draft a Communication Plan, which should outline as a minimum the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How employees and management will be consulted on an ongoing basis; • Make provision for grievance mechanisms – i.e. how concerns can/ will be lodged/ recorded and how feedback will be delivered as well as further steps of arbitration in the event feedback is deemed unsatisfactory.
MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep constant updated records of all concerns and issues logged during the course of the year. • Monitor the speed and effectiveness of remedial actions taken upon concerns and issues raised by the workforce. 	

SECTION G: SOCIAL SUPPORT CONSIDERATIONS

This section highlights community inclusivity/ participation in benefit sharing as an off spin from the tented camp operating in the conservancy. The tented camp already has a social responsibility programme in place where it lends financial and in-kind assistance to various community development/upliftment programmes through a fund established by the tented camp directors a few years ago. This fund is still active and is engaged once a community development programme is identified, reviewed, and approved. The section below is meant as a value addition to their current efforts and not a complete re-invention of their current strategy.

ASPECT	MITIGATION MEASURE
GENERIC MITIGATION MEASURES	
Social responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiate a programme that advocates staff development through character development. • Encourage workplace skills development amongst staff members of all ranks. • Assist in local enterprise developments through the following approach: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Have a policy in place that identifies the kind of projects that will be supported as a priority depending on existing deficiencies in the community.
SPECIFIC MITIGATION MEASURES	
Social responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in obtaining access to a mobile clinic, as the nearest one is outside the national park
MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The EC in collaboration with the staff committee representative to monitor and manage any social responsibility project initiated by the tented camp, and provide progress feedback as the project develops to management. 	

SECTION H: REHABILITATION

This section aims to illustrate the need to return the “site” to as close to its natural conditions as possible with rehabilitation measures to the biophysical environment in the event of the tented camp closing down.

ASPECT	MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENT
Closure Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tented camp must develop a closure plan and in that plan describe how they will rehabilitate the site and what should happen to the facilities.
Demolishing the site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All moveable infrastructures (above and underground) must be removed off site. It is up to the tented camp owners to decide on how this removal will take place; sold off via auctioneering, donation to either surrounding communities or private sales.
EMP Implementation Record	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Filing and dating of all Bi-annual reports (including photographic documentation of successful rehabilitation initiatives of the borrow pit north of the tented camp). A final site inspection to be conducted and documented 6 months after all activities associated with the exploration initiative has been completed.
Financial Provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allocate appropriate budgetary allowances for all possible rehabilitation activities and initiatives (including such requirements for a communication strategy).

7 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

From the findings of the study done the following conclusions were made:

- Site 1 is the most suitable site to develop for the tented camp with only the hummock dune habitat to the north of the site identified as sensitive habitat.
- Site 4 is less suitable due to the proximity of lichen fields, sensitive river banks and nearby barchan dunes, but is preferred by authority stakeholders in MEFT.
- Site 5B is an alternative to site 5, but also has sensitive hummock dune habitat on the eastern site boundary and is archeologically sensitive with significant shipwreck finds within the site. Use as a temporary satellite site only may be allowed.
- Site 2, 3 and 5 are not suitable for development for reasons stated in Table 2.
- The physical, timespan, and ecological impact footprint of the tented camp is extremely low with below average risks to the national park management objectives, when compared to other activities in the park.

The following recommendations must be implemented:

- The river banks, lichen fields and barchan dune area should not be entered during construction and operation of the tented camp without trained supervision by workers or tourists.
- Personnel should only be accommodated in the National Park when the tented camp is operational.
- The final layout of the tented camp on Site 4 must be done in conjunction with the Chief Warde of the Skeleton Coast National Park.

It is recommended that Tented Camp Site 4 receive environmental clearance provided it implements the provisions set in the EMP and adheres to any additional recommendations listed on the clearance certificate.

8 REFERENCES

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van Zyl, N., Mannheimer, C. & Irish, J., 2020. *Screening Process for the Big Five Lodge in the Skeleton Coast National Park Consession Area Report.*, Windhoek: Enviro DYNamics.

9 APPENDIX A: EAP CV



CURRICULUM VITAE

Name:	Norman van Zyl
Profession:	Environmental management; project/engineering development and management, feasibility studies
Date of birth:	27 July 1968
Years with firm/entity:	since July 2009
Nationality:	Namibian
Membership in professional societies:	Environmental Assessment Practitioner Association of Namibia. (EAPAN); International Association for Impact Assessment South Africa (IAIASA)

Key Qualifications:

Norman van Zyl is an environmental project management consultant based in Windhoek. He has over 20 years of experience in environmental management, project evaluation, planning and management, engineering planning and design as well as business strategy and transformation.

Norman was the lead project coordinator on various environmental assessments, feasibility studies, engineering development projects, and business transformation projects. These include environmental assessments and feasibility studies in the engineering and project development fields.

Education:

Graduate Studies:

Bachelors of Arts (African Studies), *University of Stellenbosch, South Africa, 1989*

National Diploma (Civil Engineering – S-Stream), *Free State Technicon, South Africa, 1997*

Post Graduate Studies:

BA Honours (Psychology/Industrial Psychology), *University of the Orange Freestate, South Africa, 1997*

Master of Science (Project Management), *University of Cape Town, South Africa, 2004*

Employment Record:

2009	Enviro Dynamics: Environmental Assessment Practitioner
2008	Consult Buro: Associate with Consult Buro Business Consulting Unit
2004 – 2008	Roads Contractor Company: Project Manager for the RCC Turnaround Project
1998 – 2004	Windhoek Consulting Engineers: Senior Civil Engineering Technician.
1994– 1998	Buhrmann & Partners: Civil Engineering Technician
1990 – 1990	Youth for Christ. Y-One Team Member, Namibia.

Languages:

Language	Speaking	Reading	Writing
English	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
German	Poor	Fair	Fair
Afrikaans	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent

Keynote Professional Experience in Environmental Impact Assessments:

2020	Nampower Wind Parks Lüderitz (40MW and 50 MW) Rosh Pinah (40MW) NamPower
2019	Divundu Bulk Water Supply – Extension Divundu East Namwater
2017	11kha solar park and industrial area site alternatives screening process. <i>SOLARFACTOR</i>
2016	EIA and EMP for the Ondangwa District Hospital <i>Client: MOHH</i>
2015	Lead practitioner on the 3 EIAs (marine, pipeline, gas power station) for Proposed Xaris Walvis Bay Power Plant and Gas Supply Facility. <i>Client: Xaris</i>
2014	ESIA for the 450 km 400kV line between Kunene and Oshivelo substations <i>Client: Nampower</i>
2013	Otjivalunda mine EIA. <i>Client: Gecko mining</i>
2012	Sandpiper Namibia Marine Phosphate Terrestrial EIA <i>Client: Namibia Marine Phosphate</i>
2011	EIA for the proposed Lüderitz Wind Farm <i>Client: Sojitz International / United Africa Group</i>
2009	Environmental Impact Assessment for Oujere Lifestyle Village at Von Bach Dam. <i>Client: Tungeni/NWR</i>

By my signature below I certify the correctness of the information above.

Signature of Staff Member

10 APPENDIX B: SCREENING PROCESS FOR THE BIG FIVE LODGE IN
THE SKELETON COAST NATIONAL PARK CONCESSION AREA REPORT
OF 2020

11 APPENDIX C: PUBLIC CONSULTATION REPORT

Adverts

Namibian

32 **FRIDAY 26 FEBRUARY 2021**

<p>CONDITIONS OF SALE:</p> <p>1. The Sale is subject to provisions of the High Court Act no. 16 of 1990, as amended, and the property will be sold "voetstoots" according to the existing title deed.</p> <p>2. The complete Conditions of Sale will be read out at the time of the sale, and may be inspected beforehand at the offices of the Plaintiff and Plaintiff's attorney at the under-mentioned address, as also at the offices of the Deputy Sheriff, Omuthiya.</p> <p>Dated at WINDHOEK on the 2nd day of FEBRUARY 2021, SIGNED J C VAN WYK J C VAN WYK ATTORNEYS Legal Practitioner for Plaintiff TEL: 225438 / 225184 18 LOVE STREET, WINDHOEK REF: 4340</p> <p style="text-align: right;">clao210000498</p>	<p>EIA to construct and operate two (2) 140m high guyed meteorological masts in the Tsau //Khaeb National Park, Karas Region.</p> <p>Enviro Dynamics, on behalf of CWP Renew propose to apply for environmental clearance (ECC) to construct and operate two (2) up to 140m high guyed meteorological masts at two separate locations in the Tsau //Khaeb National Park, Karas Region.</p> <p>The mast stays require an open (not cleared) area of 80 m diameter each.</p> <p>The two separate site localities are as follows.</p> <p>The masts are to be erected within each area.</p> <p>Site 1 coordinates are: -27,035180 15,323706 -27,081279 15,333276 -27,072615 15,384327 -27,028365 15,370015</p> <p>Site 2 coordinates are: -26,754767 15,229704 -26,789602 15,228319 -26,796897 15,265570 -26,762654 15,260316</p> <p>Should you have an interest in or is affected by the project you may register as an Interested and</p>	<p>Name and address of executor or authorised agent: PHILIP SWANEPOEL LEGAL PRACTITIONERS, EROS AIRPORT, AVIATION ROAD, WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA</p> <p>Period allowed for lodgment of claims if other than 30 days: .Published on: 26 FEBRUARY 2021</p> <p>CREDITORS</p> <p style="text-align: right;">clao210000177</p> <p>Estate of the late KRISTODIA DAWID Identity Number: 7405071006- of No 1268 Omaruru, Namibia married in community of property to Daniel Moses, Identity Number: 72031800493</p> <p>Estate No: E 1031/2020</p> <p>The First and Final Liquidation and Distribution account in above estate will lie for inspection at the offices of the Master of High Court, Windhoek, Namibia and the Magistrate's Office Omaruru, Namibia for a period of 21 days from the 26th February 2021</p> <p>U M Etzold Agent of the Executor ETZOLD - DUVENHAGE P. O. Box 320, Windhoek 33 Feld Street, Windhoek</p> <p style="text-align: right;">clao210000177</p>
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NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION IN THE HIGH COURT OF NAMIBIA HELD AT WINDHOEK CASE NO: 1671/2015 In the matter between: **SIMON NAMWANDI INDONGO** PLAINTIFF / **EXECUTION DEBTOR** and **SHIKONGO LAW**

Legal

affected party and receive further information. Comments can be sent to Norman at norman@envirod.com or faxed to 061-307437 before 19 March 2021.
Enviro Dynamics
8 Demonte Str, Windhoek
Tel: 061-223336 / Fax: 061-307437/ e-mail: info@envirod.com

clao210000907

IN THE HIGH COURT OF NAMIBIA
(Main Division - Windhoek)
CASE NO: HC-MD-CIV-ACT-CON-2017/01167 In the matter between: **STANDARD BANK NAMIBIA LIMITED** EXECUTION CREDITOR and **AMANDA GAOS** EXECUTION DEBTOR
NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION - IMMOVABLE PROPERTY

NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN DECEASED
All persons having claims against the estates of the deceased are called upon to lodge their claims with the executor within a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice otherwise as stated in the date of publication of this notice.
Registered number: E 314/2021
Surname: LIB
Christian name: ...
Identity number: ...
Last address: KHOMAS RE ...
Date of Death: 2020
Christian name of surviving spouse: ...
Identity number: ...
Description of estate: ...
First and Final Period of Ins...

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035 Regskennisgewings Legal Notices

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO TAKE A PORTION OF FARM NO. 133 SITUATED IN THE SBAAL TOWN AND CONTAINED THINGS IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO THE PROPERTY (ALTHOUGH THE FOLLOWING IMPROVEMENTS ARE ON THE PROPERTY (ALTHOUGH THE PROPERTY IS NOT YET REGISTERED): 2x Bedrooms; 1x bathroom; 1x kitchen, 1x full bathroom; 1x garage. The property will be sold by the Deputy Sheriff to the highest bidder subject to the conditions of sale to be set out by the Deputy Sheriff, at the time of the sale. The conditions of sale may be inspected prior to the sale at the offices of the Deputy Sheriff, and at the offices of the Plaintiff, Lorentz Angula (Incorporated), Floor, Unit 4, Ausspannr, Agostinho Neto Road, Windhoek on 18 January 2021. For further information contact the Plaintiff's Legal Practitioner, Norman Lorentz Angula, 4th Floor, Ausspannr Plaza, Agostinho Neto Street, Windhoek. Ref: MAT10994. DMO202100377889

035 Regskennisgewings Legal Notices

IN THE High Court Of Namibia. (Main Division - Windhoek). Case No: HC-MD-CIV-ACT-CON-2020/02602. In the matter between: NEDBANK NAMIBIA - JUDGMENT CREDITOR/ Plaintiff and AVZ BUILDING CONTRACTORS CLOSE CORPORATION - 1st Judgment Debtor/ Defendant, ADRIAAN VAN ZYL - 2nd Judgment Debtor/ Defendant, GERMANUS GIDEON VAN ZYL - 1st Judgment Debtor/ Defendant, BARBARA IMGARD VAN ZYL - 2nd Judgment Debtor/ Defendant. In the execution of a Judgment granted by the High Court of Namibia, the following movable property will be sold on 5 March 2021 at 10h00 at Erf 4856, John Otto Namdaru, Swakopmund. 1 x Wooden cupboard, 1 x...

035 Regskennisgewings Legal Notices

EIA PUBLIC CONSULTATION NOTICE: Our client intends to develop a small 7 unit tented lodge in the concession area between the Hoarusib River and Cape Fria Big Five concession area in the Skeleton Coast National Park (lat/ long is 18.833637°/12.387131°). Should you have an interest in or is affected by the project you may register as an interested and affected party and receive further information. Comments can be sent to Norman at norman@envirod.com or faxed to 061-307437 before 5 March 2021. ENVIRO DYNAMICS DMO202100377889

035 Regskennisgewings Legal Notices

IN EXECUTION OF A JUDGMENT IN THE HIGH COURT OF NAMIBIA Case No: CON-2018/010. In the matter between STRATEGIC LOGISTICS INVESTMENTS (PTY) LTD - Execution Creditor NAMLOG and I CONSULT CC - Execution Debtor. NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION. In the execution of a Judgment granted by the High Court of Namibia, the following movable property will be sold on 5 March 2021 at 10h00 at Erf 4856, John Otto Namdaru, Swakopmund.

MONDAY 1 MARCH 2021

035 Regskennisgewings Legal Notices

IN THE High Court of Namibia. Main Division. Case Number: HC-MD-CIV-CON-2020/02602. In the matter between: NEDBANK NAMIBIA - JUDGMENT CREDITOR/ Plaintiff and AVZ BUILDING CONTRACTORS CLOSE CORPORATION - 1st Judgment Debtor/ Defendant, ADRIAAN VAN ZYL - 2nd Judgment Debtor/ Defendant, GERMANUS GIDEON VAN ZYL - 1st Judgment Debtor/ Defendant, BARBARA IMGARD VAN ZYL - 2nd Judgment Debtor/ Defendant. In the execution of a Judgment granted by the High Court of Namibia, the following movable property will be sold on 5 March 2021 at 10h00 at Erf 4856, John Otto Namdaru, Swakopmund.

035 Regskennisgewings Legal Notices

EIA PUBLIC CONSULTATION NOTICE: Our client intends to develop a small 7 unit tented lodge in the concession area between the Hoarusib River and Cape Fria Big Five concession area in the Skeleton Coast National Park (lat/ long is 18.833637°/12.387131°). Should you have an interest in or is affected by the project you may register as an interested and affected party and receive further information. Comments can be sent to Norman at norman@envirod.com or faxed to 061-307437 before 5 March 2021. ENVIRO DYNAMICS DMO202100377889

035 Regskennisgewings Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION: In the execution of a Judgment granted by the High Court of Namibia, the following movable property will be sold on 5 March 2021 at 10h00 at Erf 4856, John Otto Namdaru, Swakopmund. For further information contact the Plaintiff's Legal Practitioner, Norman Lorentz Angula, 4th Floor, Ausspannr Plaza, Agostinho Neto Street, Windhoek. Ref: MAT10994. DMO202100377889

Background Information Document

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT FOR THE BIG FIVE LODGE IN THE SKELETON COAST NATIONAL PARK CONCESSION AREA

1. Introduction

Enviro Dynamics has been appointed to conduct an environmental assessment process for the prospective lodge in the Big Five concession area in the Skeleton National Park.

The project proposal focuses on developing a small tented lodge in the concession area between the Hoarusib River and Cape Fria (Figure 11).



Figure 11 Concession area and screening area.

2. project description

The lodge will consist of

- ü 7 tents,
- ü dining area and lounge with kitchen,
- ü small manager's dwelling and a four room staff unit.
- ü two store rooms and
- ü four vehicle parking bays

Amenities will be

- ü solar electricity and
- ü septic tanks with separate grey water / black water systems that will be pumped and relocated to a suitable French drain system.
- ü Water will preferable be sourced from a small desalination plant or from existing fresh water wells.

No additional roads will be constructed and only existing parks roads will be used.

It is conservatively estimated that the physical facility footprint will be about 1500m².

3. Prior screening process

The Environmental Assessment process was preceded by a alternatives screening process by a team consisting of Norman van Zyl (EAP - Enviro Dynamics), Dr John Irish (Biodata), and Coleen Mannheimer (botanist).

The five site alternative in Figure 1 was rated in terms of environmental suitability, based on a cumulative environmental risk and complexity of risk.

Based on this screening process it was clear that site 1 is the least sensitive site, followed by site 5. Sites 2, 3 and 4 are not suitable for development.

4. public Consultation process

The consultation process is important to assess potential impacts of the project within the sensitivity assessment context and the evaluation of site option 1.

You are therefore hereby invited to provide us with appropriate inputs as you see fit via e-mail or fax.

Please contact Norman van Zyl at:

norman@envirod.com

fax: +26461307437

Tel: +26461223336

Please provide your inputs by 19 February 2021.

Stakeholder List and proof of communication

Contacts for public consultation

1. Directorate of Wildlife and National Parks +264 61 284 2518
2. Chief Warden: Skeleton Coast NP Joshua Kazeurua
+264-67-684047 +264-813569321 joshuakazeurua@yahoo.com
3. Shipwreck Lodge. shipwreck@journeysnamibia.com <tel:+26461228104>
4. Big Five Concession holders and community via Andre Schoeman

norman@envirod.com

From: Norman van Zyl <norman@envirod.com>
Sent: Monday, 8 March 2021 10:56 am
To: 'joshuakazeurua@yahoo.com'
Subject: EIA for tented camp in the Skeleton Coast National Park
Attachments: Skeleton Coast Big Five Lodge - BID 01.pdf

Dear Mr Joshua Kazeurua

Our call last Friday refers.

Attached please find the Background Information Document for the proposed tented camp in the Big Five Concession area, in the Skeleton Coast National Park.

Please peruse the document and provide us with any comments you may have.

Our process will be:

- To await your comment by 15 March latest.
- Provide a combined Scoping / Environmental Management Report, once completed, for your comments.
- Then receive a short letter of approval of the Report as the Competent Authority for submission with the Report to the DEA.

Please feel free to request further clarification if needed.

Kind regards.



Norman van Zyl
 Environmental Assessment Practitioner
 e-mail norman@envirod.com Web www.envirod.com
 P O Box 4039, Windhoek; 8 Demonte st, Auasblick, Windhoek
 Tel +264(61)223326 Cell +264(81)1273805 Fax +264(61)307437

norman@envirod.com

From: Norman van Zyl <norman@envirod.com>
Sent: Wednesday, 10 March 2021 2:52 pm
To: 'denzelb@journeysnamibia.com'
Subject: FW: Consultation for an EIA of tented camp in the Skeleton Coast National Park
Attachments: Skeleton Coast Big Five Lodge - BID 01.pdf



Norman van Zyl
 Environmental Assessment Practitioner
 e-mail norman@envirod.com Web www.envirod.com
 P O Box 4039, Windhoek; 8 Demonte st, Auasblick, Windhoek
 Tel +264(51)223336 Cell +264(81)1273805 Fax +264(61)307437

From: Norman van Zyl [<mailto:norman@envirod.com>]
Sent: Monday, March 08, 2021 10:59 AM
To: 'shipwreck@journeysnamibia.com' <shipwreck@journeysnamibia.com>
Subject: Consultation for an EIA of tented camp in the Skeleton Coast National Park

Dear Stakeholder

Attached please find the Background Information Document for the proposed tented camp in the Big Five Concession area, in the Skeleton Coast National Park.

Please peruse the document and provide us with any comments you may have.

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- Provide a combined Scoping / Environmental Management Report, once completed, for your comments.

Please feel free to request further clarification if needed.

Kind regards.



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 Tel +264(51)223336 Cell +264(81)1273805 Fax +264(61)307437

Comments Trail**norman@envirod.com**

From: Joshua Kazeurua <joshuakazeurua@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, 19 March 2021 9:43 am
To: Norman van Zyl
Cc: alburger1210@gmail.com; andre.burger@met.gov.na; christopher munwela
Subject: Re: EIA for tented camp in the Skeleton Coast National Park

Good morning Norman, I went through this document. The development should be guided by the Head concession contract and the Park management plan. The proposed infrastructure capacity is not in line with the Head concession contract i.e the 7 rooms instead of 30 and e.c.t The operator was told to develop at point number 4 where the old Wildernesses camp was located and that should be were the EIA should be conducted. The park management promote development of this nature in area were such developments happened in the past .Please make sure that all aspect of this development confines with the EIA, park management plan and general park rules.

Kind regards
 Joshua Kazeurua

Sent from my iPhone

On 8 Mar 2021, at 7:14 PM, Joshua Kazeurua <joshuakazeurua@yahoo.com> wrote:

Well received and noted.

Kind regards

Sent from my iPhone

On 8 Mar 2021, at 10:56 AM, Norman van Zyl <norman@envirod.com> wrote:

Dear Mr Joshua Kazeurua

Our call last Friday refers.

Attached please find the Background Information Document for the proposed tented camp in the Big Five Concession area, in the Skeleton Coast National Park.

Please peruse the document and provide us with any comments you may have. Our process will be:

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- Then receive a short letter of approval of the Report as the Competent Authority for submission with the Report to the DEA.

Please feel free to request further clarification if needed.

Kind regards.

<image001.png>

<Skeleton Coast Big Five Lodge - BID 01.pdf>

Further notes on consultation for this revised version 2 of the Report:

Due to the Chief Warden of the Skeleton Coast National Park being the only active respondent and stakeholder the team deemed it best to solicit his responses internally within MEFT through this submission and request for Environmental Clearance.