



Figure 4: Shows the location and extent (70 Hectares) of the proposed DanRe Sun's PV Solar Park at Kalkrand, Hardap Region

2.3. SUPPORTING INFRASTRUCTURE

2.3.1 Basecamp

Before any operation commences, there is need to construct supporting infrastructure such as buildings for office operations, changing rooms for the workers, and power source to supply the site with power. Therefore a 132 KV transmission line will be built from the existing grid to connect the substation to the site.

Given the location of the proposed project site is situated within the townlands, there will be no need in for setting-up camp, but it rather recommended that as much as possible available logging facilities such as guesthouses and rental home be utilised to house the project staff. Otherwise, a suitable site must be identified in collaboration with all relevant authorities including the Village Council. Where practical and possible, it is strictly recommended that for unskilled labour, local community members are employed and thus accommodated at their existing homestead to mitigate and reduce potential conflict with the conservancy wildlife and livestock management protocols.

During the construction and operation period, it is anticipated that about 10 – 20 persons will be employed, although only four staff are allowed to lodge on-site on an alternating (rotating) basis. The project specialists such as engineers, electricians, and project management crew, will be hosted on either a short-term or special visit basis, and thus might not all be present on-site simultaneously.

Therefore, it is highly recommended that temporary ablution facilities must be provided and limited to within the existing base-camp footprint pre-identified national park campsites, and the necessary authorization must be obtained prior to installation of any such facility.

In terms of waste generation and management, the predominant type of waste that will be generated during the exploration activities, in small volumes, is domestic waste i.e. packaging material (paper, wooden box, plastic sampling bags), and potentially hydrocarbons from diesel oil should a power generator needed. Domestic waste must be stored in heavy duty garbage bags and disposed of correctly at the Keetmanshoop waste disposal site.

2.3.2 Water supply

Adequate water provision for the whole development is required for domestic as well as for the construction of foundation mainly for mixing concrete and cement mixture. Fortunately the Kalkrand Village is connect to a NamWater Water Supply Scheme pipeline, thus there shall be sufficient water to meet the requirements for the proposed project. The demand of water expected to be approximately 15m³ per month during construction and approximately less than 50m³ per month average over the period of operation. This demand can be supplied through the existing village water supply system. The majority of this usage is for the cleaning of the solar panels.

2.3.3 Power supply

Electricity use will be limited and will primarily be related to the lighting of the facility and domestic use. Design measures such as the use of energy saving light bulbs would be