
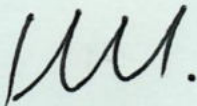




ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE A BULK LIQUID FUEL STORAGE AND HANDLING FACILITY ON ERF 1582, WALVIS BAY, ERONGO REGION

February 2025

APP - 250123005214

Project Name:	<i>ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A BULK LIQUID FUEL STORAGE AND HANDLING FACILITY (TERMINAL) ON ERF 1582, WALVIS BAY, ERONGO REGION</i>
The Proponent:	Walvis Fuel Storage and Property Investment Pty (Ltd) PO Box 2788 Walvis Bay
Prepared by:	 Green Earth ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS <hr/> 1 st floor Bridgeview Offices & Apartments, No. 4 Dr Kwame Nkrumah Avenue, Klein Windhoek, Namibia PO Box 6871, Ausspannplatz, Windhoek
EAP Signature:	
Release Date:	February 2025
Consultant:	C. Du Toit C. Van Der Walt Cell: 081 127 3145 Email: charlie@greenearthnamibia.com

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed by Walvis Fuel Storage and Property Investment Pty (Ltd) (the Proponent) to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to obtain an Environmental Clearance (EC) to construct and operate a bulk liquid fuel storage and handling facility (terminal) on Erf 1582, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012). The operation of the proposed facility involves the following activities:

Operational activities:
Storage of diesel and lubricants
Filling of commercial vehicles (trucks) with diesel
Filling of diesel from large truck tankers into the aboveground tanks by direct closed transfer
Movement of pump attendants attending to customers
Safety and security activities
Administrative activities related to the facility
The washing of trucks
Providing of amenities to truckdrivers (ablution facilities, tuck shop etc)

The land within the immediate vicinity of the proposed project site is predominately characterised by business and industrial activities. The key characteristics/environmental impacts of the proposed project are as follows:

Impact on environment:	Nature of impact:
Creation of employment and transfer of skills	Positive as employment will be created during construction and operations which will also result in the transfer of skills which is important in the current economic climate
More efficient use of the erf, improvement of vehicle movement and parking on site and improvement in site safety	Positive as the harbour facilities were recently upgraded to increase its capacity to handle imports and exports which resulted in a significant increase in trucks going in and out of Walvis Bay
Improved access to new fuel storage locality for vehicles delivering fuel, vehicles filling up as well as for fire brigade in case of a fire or to observe and contain spillages	Positive for the transport industry but negative due to additional pressure on Namibia's roads and rail infrastructure as well as road safety
Impact on utilization of municipal and other infrastructure and facilities	Positive due to the better utilization of existing municipal infrastructure
Fire hazards associated with storage and handling of products	The unlikely event of a fire from operations or products stored onsite will have a serious negative impact on neighbouring properties

Dust	All access roads and parking areas will be paved or tarred to mitigate dust emissions
Impact on traffic	Limited as the site is surrounded by streets on all sides
Noise	Low and on par with the noise levels associated with the uses of an industrial area during operation
Cultural/Heritage	No items of archeologic value or graves were observed during the site visit which means the impact will be low, if however, any such items or graves are found during construction the impact will be high and irreversible
Visual impact	Low as the facility is in an existing industrial area
Impact on groundwater, surface water and soil	The impact will be negative in case of spilling of petroleum products during handling and storage, the risk should be mitigated through the installation of spilling control infrastructure and equipment
Health and safety	Low if mitigated during operations

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

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

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 type of activities that is carried out on the site does not negatively affect the amenity of the locality and the activities do not adversely affect the environmental quality of the area as it is located in an existing industrial area. None of the potential impacts identified are regarded as having a significant impact to the extent that the proposed project should not be allowed. However, the operational activities further on need to be controlled and monitored by the assigned managers and the Proponent (Walvis Fuel Storage and Property Investment Pty (Ltd)).

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 Report.
2. Approve the Environmental Management Plan.
3. Issue an Environmental Clearance Certificate to construct and operate a bulk liquid fuel storage and handling facility (terminal) on Erf 1582, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region for Walvis Fuel Storage and Property Investment Pty (Ltd) and for the following "listed activities":

ENERGY GENERATION, TRANSMISSION AND STORAGE ACTIVITIES

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

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES.....	8
LIST OF TABLES	8
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	9
1. INTRODUCTION	10
2. TERMS OF REFERENCE	10
3. NEED AND DESIRABILITY	11
4. THE PROPONENT	12
5. THE PROPOSED SITE	12
5.1. CURRENT AND SURROUNDING USES	14
5.2. THE PROPOSED PROJECT	14
6. BULK SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE	18
6.1. ACCESS AND INTERNAL ROADS	18
6.2. WATER SUPPLY	18
6.3. ELECTRICITY RETICULATION.....	18
6.4. SEWAGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL	18
6.5. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL/REFUSE REMOVAL.....	18
6.6. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT.....	18
6.7. FIRE PROTECTION.....	19
7. APPROVALS OBTAINED.....	19
7.1. MINISTRY OF MINES AND ENERGY APPROVAL	19
7.2. THE WALVIS BAY MUNICIPALITY APPROVAL	20
8. APPROACH TO THE STUDY	21
9. ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS	22
10. ADMINISTRATIVE, LEGAL AND POLICY REQUIREMENTS	22
11. AFFECTED RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT	28
11.1. CLIMATE	28
11.2. GEOLOGY, SOILS AND GEOHYDROLOGY.....	30
11.3. BIODIVERSITY AND VEGETATION.....	31
11.4. WALVIS BAY'S WATER RESOURCES	32
11.5. CORROSION	32
11.6. SOCIAL-ECONOMIC COMPONENT	32
11.7. SENSE OF PLACE	33
11.8. CULTURAL HERITAGE.....	34
11.9. HEALTH.....	34
12. IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION.....	34

12.1. IMPACTS DURING CONSTRUCTION	35
12.1.1. WATER USAGE	35
12.1.2. ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS	35
12.1.3. DUST POLLUTION AND AIR QUALITY	36
12.1.4. NOISE IMPACT	36
12.1.5. HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY	37
12.1.6. CONTAMINATION OF GROUNDWATER	37
12.1.7. CONTAMINATION OF SURFACE WATER.....	38
12.1.8. SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION	39
12.1.9. GENERATION OF WASTE	39
12.1.10. TRAFFIC AND ROAD SAFETY	39
12.1.11. FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS	40
12.1.12. SENSE OF PLACE	40
12.2. IMPACTS DURING OPERATIONAL PHASE.....	41
12.2.1. ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS	41
12.2.2. DUST POLLUTION AND AIR QUALITY	41
12.2.3. CONTAMINATION OF GROUNDWATER	41
12.2.4. GENERATION OF WASTE	42
12.2.5. FAILURE IN RETICULATION PIPELINES	42
12.2.6. FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS	43
12.2.7. HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY	43
12.3. CUMULATIVE IMPACTS	43
13. INCOMPLETE OR UNAVAILABLE INFORMATION.....	44
14. CONCLUSION.....	44
15. RECOMMENDATION.....	45
APPENDIX A: NEWSPAPER NOTICES.....	47
APPENDIX B: NOTICE ON NOTICE BOARD	50
APPENDIX C: NOTICE ON SITE.....	51
APPENDIX D: COMMENTS RECEIVED FROM I&APS	52
APPENDIX E: EMAIL SENT TO I&APS	55
APPENDIX F: LIST OF I&APS	56
APPENDIX G: CURRICULUM VITAE OF CHARLIE DU TOIT	57
APPENDIX H: CURRICULUM VITAE OF CARIEN VAN DER WALT	59
APPENDIX I: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.....	60

LIST OF FIGURES

<i>Figure 1: Locality Plan of Erf 1582, Walvis Bay</i>	13
<i>Figure 2: Layout Plan for the proposed Terminal</i>	15
<i>Figure 3: Layout Plan for the Product Supply Pipeline</i>	15
<i>Figure 4: Placement of infrastructure on Erf 1582, Walvis Bay</i>	16
<i>Figure 5: Erf 1582, Walvis Bay Plan with Image of proposed site utilisation</i>	17
<i>Figure 6: Wind summary graph</i>	29
<i>Figure 7: Average temperatures (Atlas of Namibia)</i>	30
<i>Figure 8: Geological Divisions (Atlas of Namibia)</i>	31
<i>Figure 9: Biomes of Namibia (Atlas of Namibia)</i>	31

LIST OF TABLES

<i>Table 1: Laws, Acts, Regulations and Policies</i>	25
<i>Table 2: Climate Data</i>	28
<i>Table 3: Impact Evaluation Criterion (DEAT 2006)</i>	34

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADO	Automotive Diesel Oil
DCM	Deputy Chief of Mission
EC	Environmental Clearance
ECO	Environment Control Officer
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
I&APs	Interested and Affected Parties
MEFT	Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism
SQM	Square Meters
TIA	Transport Impact Assessment
ULP	Unleaded Petrol

1. INTRODUCTION

Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed by Walvis Fuel Storage and Property Investment Pty (Ltd) (the Proponent) to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to construct and operate a bulk liquid fuel storage and handling facility (terminal) on Erf 1582, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012).

The Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) requires that an Environmental Impact Assessment be conducted to request a Clearance Certificate for the following “listed activities”:

ENERGY GENERATION, TRANSMISSION AND STORAGE ACTIVITIES

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

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

The Environmental Impact Assessment below contains information on the proposed project and the surrounding areas, the proposed operations and 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, any potential ecological, environmental and social impacts.

2. TERMS OF REFERENCE

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 comply with Namibia's Environmental Management Act (2007) and its regulations (2012).
- To ascertain existing environmental conditions on the site and 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.

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

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

The methods that were used to assess the environmental issues and alternatives included the collection of data on the project site and area from the proponent, Municipality and identified stakeholders. Consequences of 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.

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 AND DESIRABILITY

Need - Walvis Bay provides the shortest route for several landlocked countries in southern Africa with regards to the import and collection of bulk fuel. This bulk fuel is collected mainly by truck tankers from bulk suppliers like NAMCOR, VIVO, PUMA, ENGEN and others in Walvis Bay and then transported by Road to the relevant land locked countries. Filling a truck tanker takes anything from 60 – 90 minutes with more or less the same time for the completion of the paperwork (admin) to facilitate payment and prepare the documents to allow the cross-border transfer of the fuel. Thus, the current bulk fuel terminals filling the truck tankers experience long queues and lead times due to the large demand for refilling of trucks which results in the slowing of traffic flow in streets and double parking which is negatively impacting on the safety of vehicles using these streets and is delaying the turnaround time of vehicles collecting the fuel. For instance, at any time during the day an average of 120 truck tankers can be observed in Ovenstone Street which gives access to the PUMA, VIVO, ENGEN and the NAMCOR bulk terminals. The Proponent therefore acquired Erf 1582, Walvis Bay to create additional bulk storage and handling facilities for the filling of truck tankers collecting bulk fuel to be transported to neighbouring land locked countries.

Desirability – Erf 1582, Walvis Bay is flat, walled in and large enough to accommodate the proposed activities. The site takes access from 18th Road and Ovenstone Street which is wide enough to allow good and safe access to the vehicles entering or exiting the site once operational. The site has direct access to the sea from the new jetty via the pipeline to Pigging and Metering Station 1 at the National Oil Storage Facility (NOSF) from where three (3) new underground pipelines (routed inside the rail reserve) will transfer the products to the proposed new Terminal. The site has also rail access which will allow the filling of rail tankers for the transportation of bulk fuel by rail.

The site is also surrounded by other industrial and business uses and thus suited for the proposed activity.

From the above it can be concluded that this site is needed for the operations of the Proponent and that it is desirable to accommodate the activities.

4. THE PROPONENT

Walvis Fuel Storage and Property Investment Pty (Ltd), the Proponent, is a Namibian Owned Company specialising in the importation, exportation, storage and handling of large/bulk quantities of liquid fuels. It recently acquired Erf 1582, Walvis Bay for the purposes of the bulk storage, handling and distribution of liquid fuel in the Namibian Market as well as to export in bulk quantities.

5. THE PROPOSED SITE

Erf 1582 is located on the corner of 18th Road and Ovenstone Street in the Walvis Bay industrial area. The Erf is 24 570m² in extent and zoned 'industrial'. The erf is walled in and undeveloped. See *Plans* below for the locality of Erf 1582:

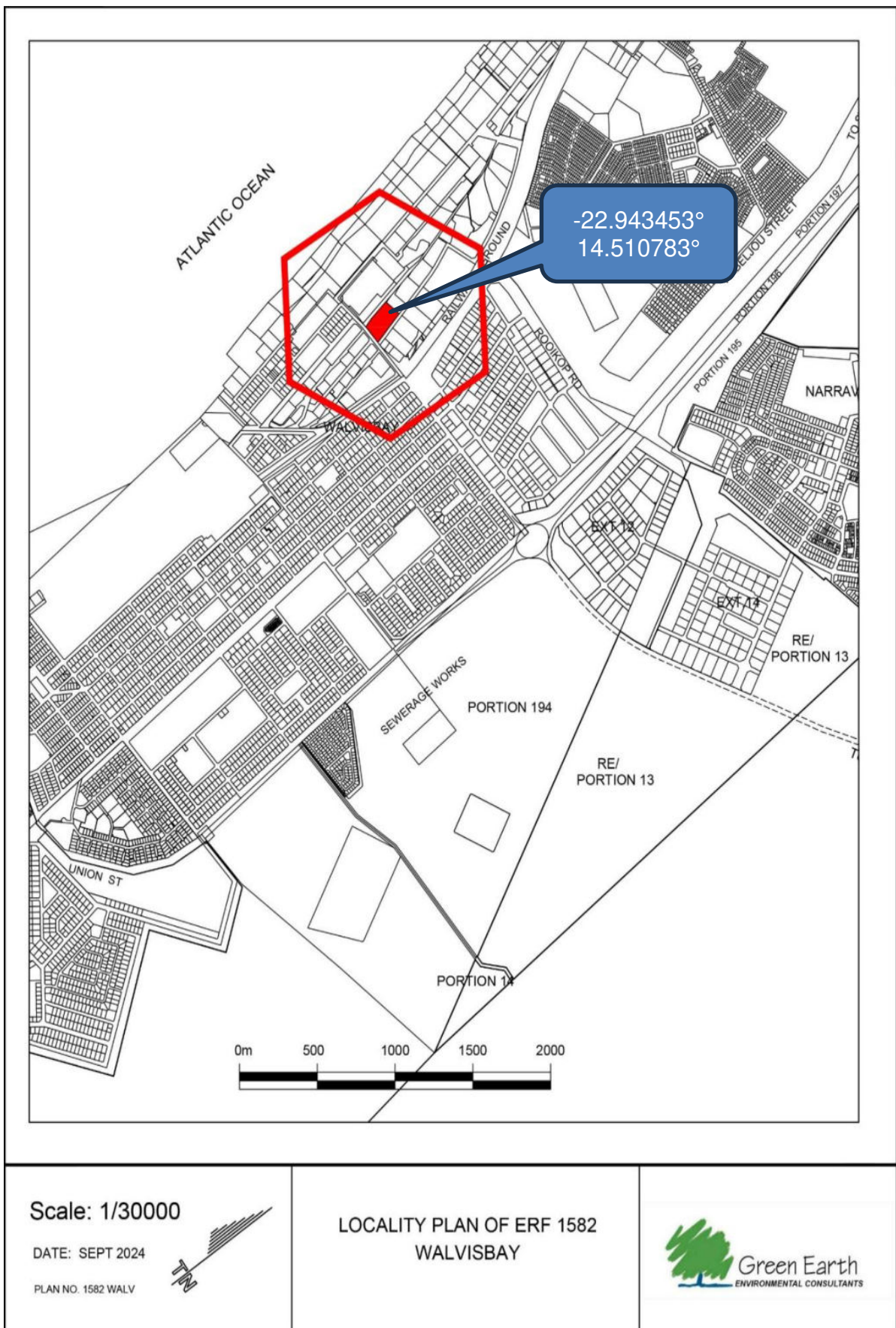


Figure 1: Locality Plan of Erf 1582, Walvis Bay

5.1. CURRENT AND SURROUNDING USES

The erf is located in the industrial area of Walvis Bay and the surrounding areas has a character of mix uses including bulk fuel storage (ENGEN, VIVO, PUMA and NAMCOR Depots), container storage and handling, warehousing and business uses (Afrox). The erf is flat and cleared of all vegetation. Erf 1582 is currently used for container storage and handling. The Erf is currently accessed from 18th Road, but access can also be obtained from Ovenstone Street.

5.2. THE PROPOSED PROJECT

It is the intention of the Proponent to construct and operate a bulk liquid fuel storage and handling facility (terminal) on Erf 1582, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region. The capacity of the storage facilities intended on the site is 30,000m³ Automotive Diesel Oil (ADO) stored in 3 x 10,000m³ vertical steel tanks, 20,000m³ 95 octane Unleaded Petrol (95ULP) stored in 2 x 10,000m³ vertical steel tanks and 10,000m³ Aviation fuel (Jet-A1) stored in a 10,000m³ Aviation vertical steel tank.

The products will be received by sea from the new jetty via the pipeline to the Pigging and Metering Station 1 at the National Oil Storage Facility (NOSF) from where three (3) new underground pipelines (routed inside the rail reserve) will transfer the products to the proposed new Terminal. Dispatching fuel products will be by both the 2 x 6 dual rail loading bays and the 5 x road loading bays. Provision will be made for receiving small amounts (cocktail) of fuel by road should it be required. The Terminal will be fitted with a full stand-alone firefighting system, warehouse for storing oils, a double-storey office building, guard houses for security, security perimeter fence, area lighting and CCTV.

The proposed placement of infrastructure, parking areas and the flow of traffic through the site will be done in such a manner in order that the building control restrictions as per the Walvis Bay Town Planning Scheme is honoured and maintained. The Proponent appointed Seal Consulting Engineers to attend to the detailed designs and planning of the site. The site utilisation, fuel storage and handling facilities and supporting infrastructure will be designed and installed as per the Ministry of Mines and Energy's specifications.

See below the *Layout Plan for the proposed Terminal* and the *Layout for the Product Supply Pipeline*:

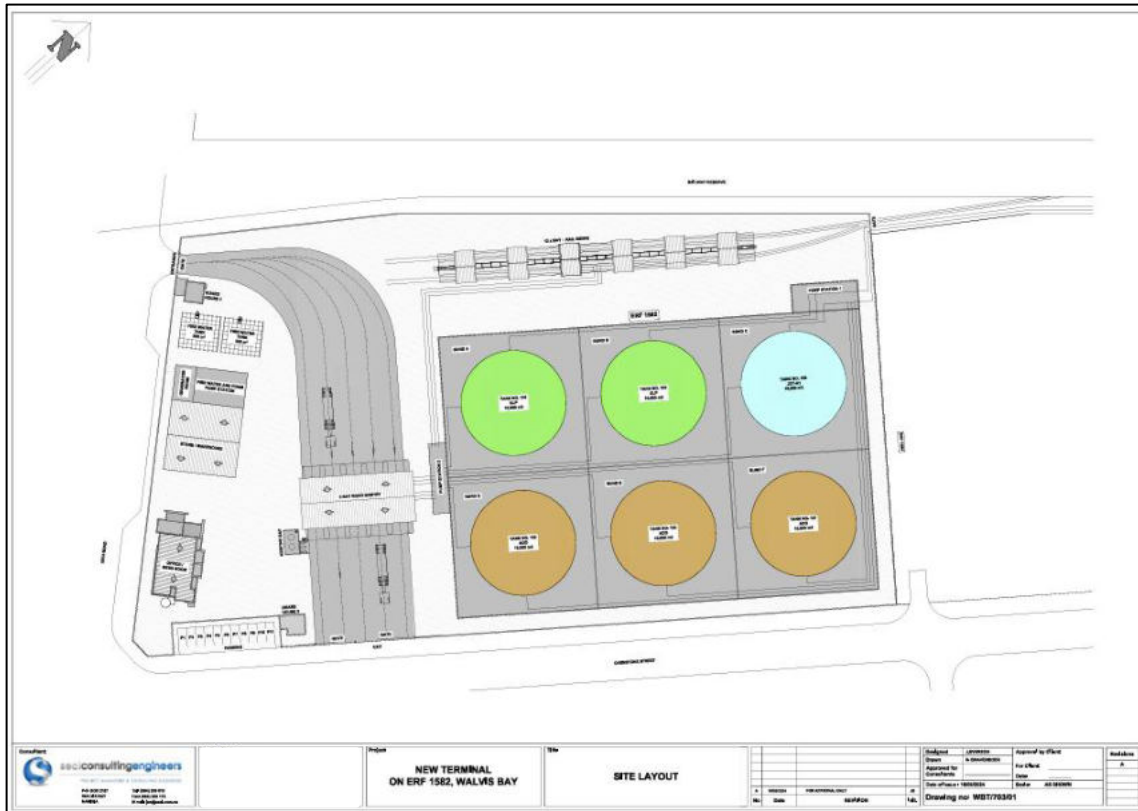


Figure 2: *Layout Plan for the proposed Terminal*

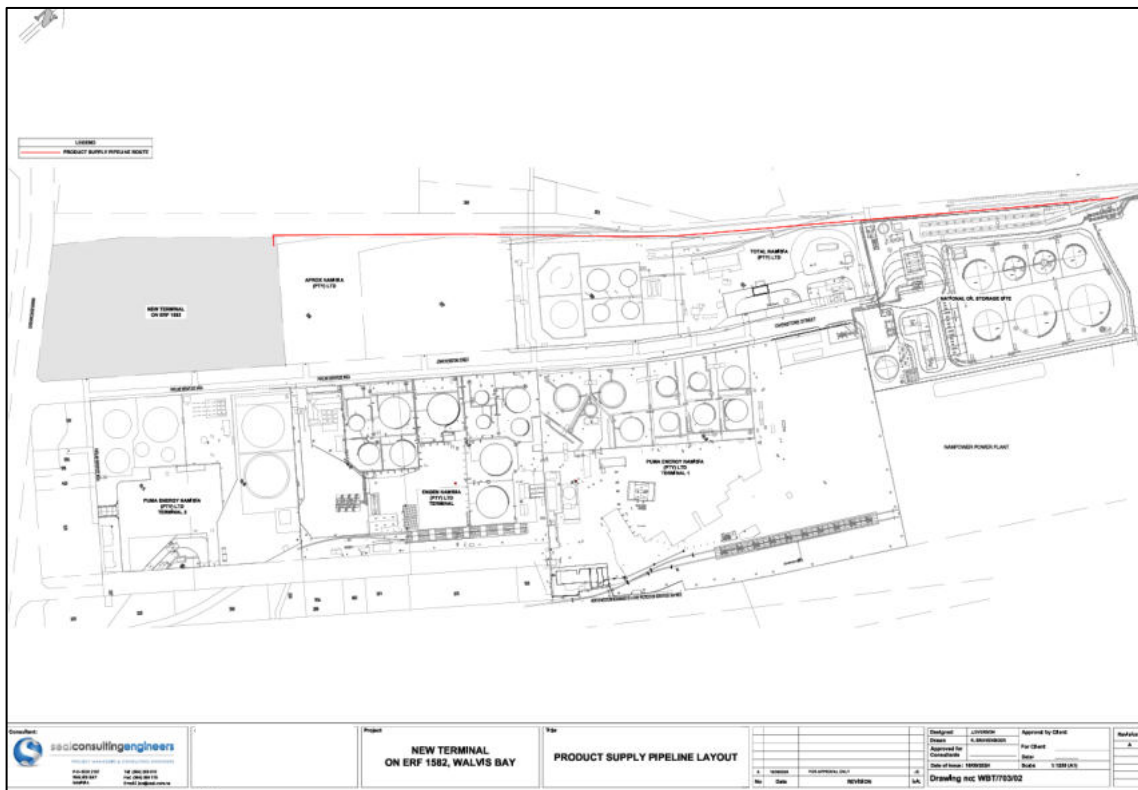


Figure 3: *Layout Plan for the Product Supply Pipeline*

The *Map* and *Photo* below indicates how the proposed site layout and infrastructure will fit in on the erf and blend in with the surrounding uses:

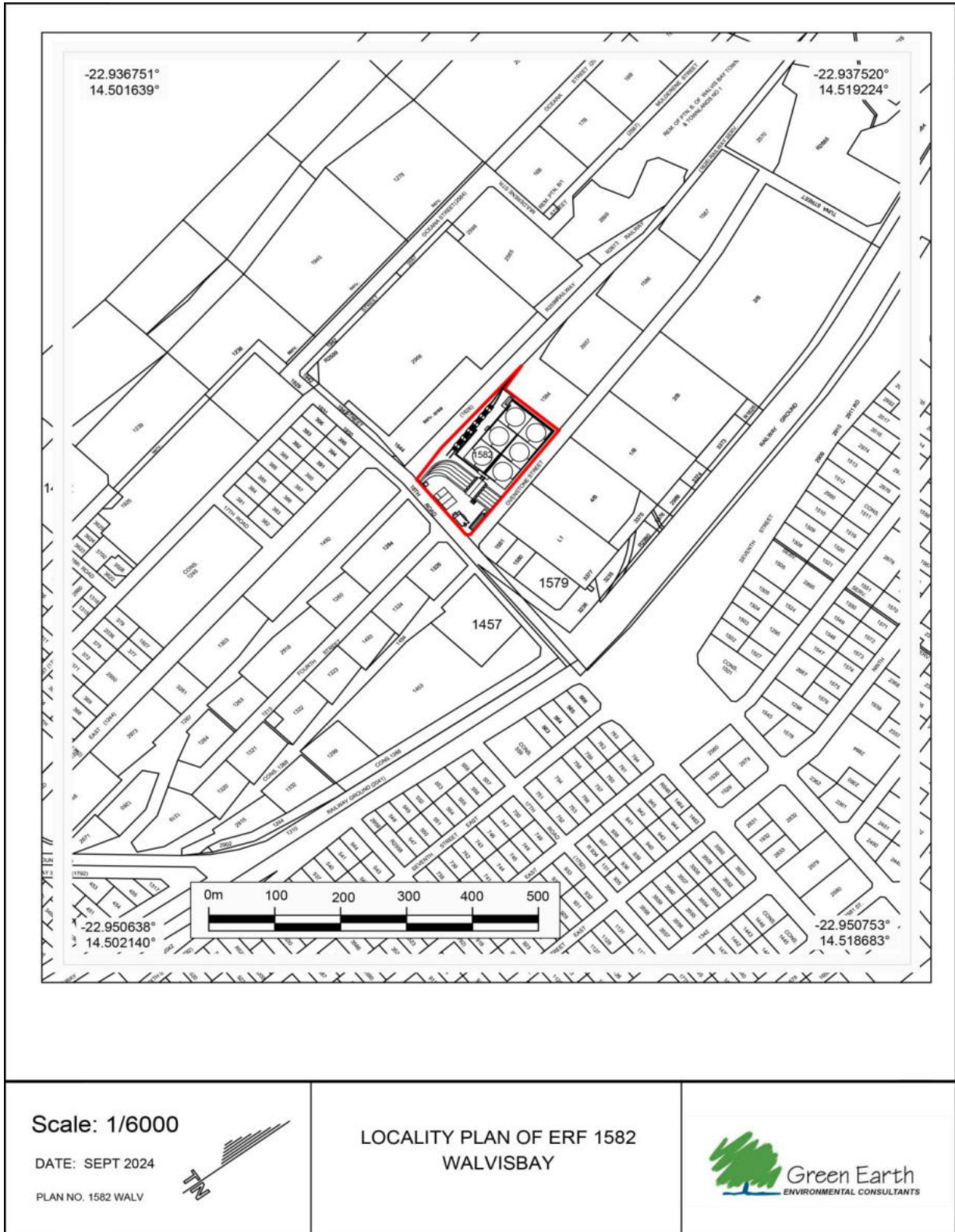


Figure 4: Placement of infrastructure on Erf 1582, Walvis Bay



Scale: 1/6000

DATE: SEPT 2024

PLAN NO. 1582 WALV



LOCALITY PLAN OF ERF 1582
WALVISBAY



Figure 5: Erf 1582, Walvis Bay Plan with Image of proposed site utilisation

Below is a summary of the typical operational activities to be undertaken on the site:

- Movement of pump attendants attending to customers.
- Filling of trucks and rail tankers with diesel, unleaded petrol and aviation fuel.
- Filling of the aboveground tanks by direct closed transfer from the new jetty via the pipeline to the Pigging and Metering Station 1 at the National Oil Storage Facility (NOSF) from where 3 new underground pipelines (routed inside the rail reserve) will transfer the products to the proposed new Terminal.
- Administrative activities related to the facility.
- Providing of amenities to truckdrivers (ablution facilities, tuck shop etc).

The bulk fuel storage and handling facility will be constructed according to the requirements of Ministry of Mines and Energy and as per Walvis Bay Municipality's building control and safety requirements. Seal Consulting Engineers will submit building plans to both the Municipality as well as the MME for the approval and licensing of the site.

6. BULK SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The following bulk services are already present on the site:

6.1. ACCESS AND INTERNAL ROADS

Access to the proposed project site will be obtained from 18th Road and Ovenstone Street as per the site plan included in this document.

6.2. WATER SUPPLY

Water is supplied directly from the municipality's water reticulation system.

6.3. ELECTRICITY RETICULATION

Electricity is supplied by Erongo Red through their electrical distribution network.

6.4. SEWAGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

The sewage is connected to the sewer system of the municipality.

6.5. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL/REFUSE REMOVAL

Solid waste disposal will be handled in accordance with the regulations of the municipality through their weekly collection services.

6.6. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

The stormwater management system will be included in the building plans for approval by the Municipality.

6.7. FIRE PROTECTION


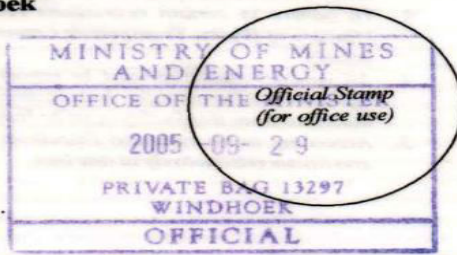
The Proponent will install the necessary fire protection infrastructure / extinguishers as per the Municipal and MME requirements. A Fire Protection Specialist will be contracted to introduce a proper fire protection plan with the required infrastructure and to oversee the annual auditing and maintenance of the infrastructure. The site will operate under the fire control measures as per the Walvis Bay Fire Regulations.

7. APPROVALS OBTAINED

The proponent obtained the following approvals to proceed with the project:

7.1. MINISTRY OF MINES AND ENERGY APPROVAL

The Ministry of Mines and Energy issued a Wholesale Licence to Walvis Fuel Storage and Property Investment Pty (Ltd). See copy of the *Wholesale Licence* below:

WHOLESALE LICENCE		Licence No. W/4/2005
Name of licence-holder	Bachmus Oil & Fuel Supplies (Pty) Ltd	
Address of licence-holder	Physical Address	Postal address
	12 Papegeien Road Hochland Park, Windhoek	Box 5833 Windhoek
Location of storage facilities (if necessary attach separate page)	11°44'00" E / 17°14'41" S (North – EEZ) 29°00' S / 016°02' E / 29°20' S / 015°30' E (South – EEZ) 29°39' S / 015°00' E / 30°00' S / 014°28' E (South – EEZ)	
Conditions applicable to licence <i>See next page for general and special conditions applicable to licence.</i>		
Date of issue of licence	29 September 2005	
Issued by the Minister of Mines and Energy in terms of regulation 12(4), on 29 September 2005 at Windhoek		
 Minister: Mines and Energy		
		

7.2. THE WALVIS BAY MUNICIPALITY APPROVAL

Walvis Bay Municipality issued a local authority consent/confirmation for the construction and operation of a bulk liquid fuel storage and handling facility (terminal) on Erf 1582, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region. See copy of *Consent Letter* below:

	<h3>Municipality of Walvis Bay</h3> <p>Civic Centre • Nangolo Mbumba Drive • Private Bag 5017 • Walvis Bay • Namibia Phone +264 (0)64 201 3111 • Fax +264 (0)64 204 528 • www.walvisbaycc.org.na</p>														
<p>The Managing Director Walvis Fuel Storage and Property Investment Pty (Ltd) PO Box 2788 Walvis Bay</p>	<table border="0"><tr><td>Enquiries</td><td>Nangula Amutenya</td></tr><tr><td>Physical Address</td><td>Rikumbi Kandanga Road</td></tr><tr><td>Phone</td><td>+264 (0)64 214 305</td></tr><tr><td>Fax</td><td>+264 (0)64 214 310</td></tr><tr><td>Cell</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>E-mail</td><td>namutenya@walvisbaycc.org.na</td></tr><tr><td>Date</td><td>28 January 2025</td></tr></table>	Enquiries	Nangula Amutenya	Physical Address	Rikumbi Kandanga Road	Phone	+264 (0)64 214 305	Fax	+264 (0)64 214 310	Cell	-	E-mail	namutenya@walvisbaycc.org.na	Date	28 January 2025
Enquiries	Nangula Amutenya														
Physical Address	Rikumbi Kandanga Road														
Phone	+264 (0)64 214 305														
Fax	+264 (0)64 214 310														
Cell	-														
E-mail	namutenya@walvisbaycc.org.na														
Date	28 January 2025														
<p>For Attention: Corne Schalkwyk Email: corne@bachmus.com.na</p>															
<p>Dear Mr Schalkwyk,</p>															
<p>LOCAL AUTHORITY CONFIRMATION: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A BULK LIQUID FUEL STORAGE AND HANDLING FACILITY (TERMINAL) ON ERF 1582, WALVIS BAY (ZONING INDUSTRIAL), ERONGO REGION</p>															
<p>Ref. No. 1582 W</p>															
<p>Your letter dated 23 January 2025 requesting for a consent letter has reference.</p>															
<p>Confirmation is hereby granted, based on ownership and zoning, for Walvis Fuel Storage and Property Investment Pty (Ltd) to start with the processes of obtaining approvals, permits, licenses, certificates, etc., for the construction and operation of a bulk liquid fuel storage and handling facility on Erf 1582, Walvis Bay, which is zoned 'Industrial'.</p>															
<p>This confirmation does not in any way hold the Municipality of Walvis Bay accountable for any misleading information or adverse effects that may arise for the project execution activities. Instead, full accountability lies with Walvis Fuel Storage and Property Investment Pty (Ltd).</p>															
<p>Yours sincerely,</p>															
<p> David Uushona Manager: Solid Waste and Environmental Management</p>															
<div style="text-align: center;">page 1 of 1</div> <p style="text-align: center;">Please address all correspondence to the Chief Executive Officer</p>															

8. 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 site and area in general were reviewed to determine potential environmental issues and concerns.

b) Site assessment (site visit)

The project site and the immediate neighbourhood and surrounding area were assessed through a site visit to investigate the environmental parameters on site to enable further understanding of the potential impacts.

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 (11 and 18 December 2024) inviting public participation and comments on the proposed project. See attached copies of the notices. A Background Information Document (BID) was sent to all I&APs. The final date for receiving comments on the BID was 10 February 2025.

See below the list of neighbours and I&APs:

Erf Number:	Organization / Business / Company:
I&AP	otto@sp.com.na (Stewart Planning)
Erf 1584, Walvis Bay	customer.service@afrox.linde.com (Afrox Namibia)
Erf 1584, Walvis Bay	convin.vries@afrox.linde.com (Afrox Namibia)
Erf 1584, Walvis Bay	trevor.majiedt@afrox.linde.com (Afrox Namibia)
Erf 1584, Walvis Bay	ellis.mieze@afrox.linde.com (Afrox Namibia)
Walvis Bay Municipality	pr@walvisbaycc.org.na (Walvis Bay Municipality)
Erven 1580, 1581 & 4 / B, Walvis Bay	CustomerServiceNamibia@vivoenergy.com (Vivo Energy)
Erf 1284, Walvis Bay	ceo@fpdt.na (Wesbank / FP du Toit Transport)
Erf 1284, Walvis Bay	management@wesbanktransport.com (Wesbank / FP du Toit Transport)

Portion 1 / B, Walvis Bay	CustomerServiceCentreNamibia@pumaenergy.com (Puma Energy)
Erf 2968, Walvis Bay	contact@rennis.com.na (Manica Group / Rennies)
Erf 2968, Walvis Bay	contact@lubs.com.na (Manica Group / Rennies)
Erf 2968, Walvis Bay	transport@rennies.com.na (Manica Group / Rennies)
Erf 4545, Walvis Bay	darima@iafrica.com.na (Darima Enterprises)

d) Scoping

Based on the desk top study, and site visit, 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 project 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.

9. ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

It is assumed that the information provided by the proponent (Walvis Fuel Storage and Property Investment Pty (Ltd)), and other relevant parties are accurate. Alternative sites were not evaluated as the proposed site is the site owned by the proponent. 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.

10. 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 of the Environmental Assessment for the project are the following:

- The Namibian Constitution
- The Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and Regulations (2012)
- The Walvis Bay Town Planning Scheme
- Other Laws, Acts, Regulations and Policies

THE NAMIBIAN CONSTITUTION

Article 95 of Namibia's constitution provides that: "The State shall actively promote and maintain the welfare of the people by adopting, inter alia, policies aimed at the following: Management of ecosystems, essential ecological processes and biological diversity of Namibia and utilization of living natural resources on a sustainable basis for the benefit of all Namibians, both present and future; in particular, the Government shall ensure that the natural resources and features like rivers, plants, trees as well as water resources are protected and sustained by providing measures against destroying the environment and the natural resources. This article recommends that a relatively high level of environmental protection is called for in respect of activities which might impact on these natural resources. 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 the environmental rights, the proponent, Walvis Fuel Storage and Property Investment Pty (Ltd), should consider the following in devising an action plan in response to these articles:

- Implement a "zero-harm" policy, which would guide decisions and operations.
- 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 Environmental Control System (ECS).

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT (NO. 7 OF 2007) AND REGULATIONS (2012)

The Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012) of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) that came into effect in 2012 requires/recommends that an Environmental Impact Assessment and an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) be conducted for the following listed activities to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate:

ENERGY GENERATION, TRANSMISSION AND STORAGE ACTIVITIES

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

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

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

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

Cradle to Grave Responsibility

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

Precautionary Principle

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.

The proposed project and land use will not have a negative impact on the public as the surrounding uses are also characterised by industrial and business activities.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The proposed project site has been assessed in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Regulations (2012). From the assessment, it can be concluded that the activities will have impacts on the prevailing environment but that the negative impacts can be sufficiently mitigated and managed by following the Environmental Management Plan which is part of this document.

THE WALVIS BAY TOWN PLANNING SCHEME

Walvis Bay Town Planning Amendment Scheme No. 35 (7 December 2015) applies to the area as indicated on the scheme maps and corresponds with the Townlands Diagram for Walvis Bay Town and Townlands. Erf 1582, Walvis Bay falls within the area of the Scheme.

The general purpose of this Scheme is the coordinated and harmonious development of the area of Walvis Bay (including, where necessary, the reconstruction and redevelopment of any part which has already been subdivided whether there are buildings on it or not) in such a way as will most effectively tend to promote health, safety, order, amenity, convenience and general welfare as well as efficiency and economy in the process of development and improvement of communications, and where it is expedient in order to promote proper planning or development, may provide for the suspending the operation of any provision of law or any bylaw or regulation made under such law, in so far as such provision is similar to or inconsistent with any of the provisions so the Scheme.

According to the Town Planning Scheme, Erf 1582 is zoned 'industrial'. Walvis Bay Town Council confirmed in their Local Authority Confirmation letter issued on 28 January 2025 that:

Confirmation is hereby granted, based on ownership and zoning, for Walvis Fuel Storage and Property Investment Pty (Ltd) to start with the processes of obtaining approvals, permits, licenses, certificates, etc., for the construction and operation of a bulk liquid fuel storage and handling facility on Erf 1582, Walvis Bay, which is zoned 'Industrial'.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

Walvis Bay Town Council and the Town Planning Scheme stipulations confirm that Erf 1582, Walvis Bay may be used for fuel storage and handling facilities.

OTHER LAWS, ACTS, REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

Table 1: Laws, Acts, Regulations and Policies

Laws, Acts, Regulations & Policies consulted:	
Petroleum Products and Energy Act of Namibia (No 13 of 1990)	The Petroleum Products and Energy Act of Namibia (No 13 of 1990) makes provision for impact assessments for new proposed fuel facilities and petroleum products known to have detrimental effects on the environment. It specifies that petroleum facilities must comply with relevant SANS specifications. The specific important Petroleum Products Regulations promulgated in terms of the Petroleum Products and Energy Act 13 of 1990 (3 July 2000) that should be referred to are: Regulation 3, 16, 20, 21, 24, 27, 29, 32, 40(2), 49 & 50.

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 particular reference to the development, Parts 2, 7 and 8 apply. Part 2 provides that no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, any pollutant to the air from a process except under and in accordance with the provisions of an air pollution license issued under section 23. Part 2 also further provides for procedures to be followed in license application, fees to be paid and required terms of conditions for air pollution licenses. Part 7 states that any person who sells, stores, transports or uses any hazardous substances or products containing hazardous substances shall notify the competent authority, in accordance with sub-section (2), of the presence and quantity of those substances. The competent authority for the purposes of section 74 shall maintain a register of substances notified in accordance with that section and the register shall be maintained in accordance with the provisions. Part 8 provides for emergency preparedness by the person handling hazardous substances, through emergency response plans.
Water Resources Management Act	The Water Resources Management Act as promulgated (GG No 8187 dated 29 August 2023) stipulates conditions that ensure effluent that is produced to be of a certain standard. There should also be controls on the disposal of sewage, the purification of effluent, measures should be taken to ensure the prevention of surface and groundwater pollution and water resources should be used in a sustainable manner.
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 Local Authorities Act (No 23 of 1992)	The purpose of the Local Authorities Act is to provide for the determination, for purposes of local government, of local authority councils; the establishment of such local authority councils; and to define the powers, duties and functions of local authority councils; and to provide for incidental matters.
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.
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.

Forestry Act	The Forestry Act (No 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The protection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry Act especially stipulates that no living tree, bush, shrub or indigenous plants within 100m from any river, stream or watercourse, may be removed without the necessary license.
Soil Conservation Act	The Soil Conservation Act (No 76 of 1969) stipulates that the combating and preventing of soil erosion should take place; the soil should also be conserved, protected and improved, vegetation and water sources and resources should also be preserved and maintained. When proper mitigation measures are followed along the construction and implementation phase of the project, the natural characteristic of the property is expected to have a moderate to low impact on the environment.
Labour Act	<p>The Labour Act of 2007 (No 11) 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 promulgated in terms of the Labour Act 6 of 1992 (GN156, GG1617 of 1 August 1997):</p> <p>Regulation 178(2) (d), 180 refers to Chemical safety data sheets (CSDS) for all hazardous chemical substances must be prepared by the manufacturer or supplier thereof. These must be provided to every employer using such substances. The CSDS must contain essential health and safety information.</p> <p>Regulation 178(2)(d), 182 refers to hazardous substances must at any time be stored in such a manner that they do not create a risk to the health and safety of employees or other persons, nor any risk of contamination of the environment, due to seeping, leaking, fire or accidental release.</p> <p>Regulation 183 states amongst other things that hazardous waste and deposits must be removed at intervals and by methods appropriate to the type of hazard which they constitute.</p>
Integrated Urban and Spatial Development Framework for Walvis Bay	To transform Walvis Bay to be the primary industrial city in Namibia. The Framework aims to ensure that appropriate levels of environmental management is enforced for all developments in Walvis Bay.
Walvis Bay Integrated Environmental Policy	The Municipality of Walvis Bay intends to move towards its responsibility to manage the environment of Walvis Bay together with the town's residents and institutions. Focus will be placed on the conservation and protection of the environment.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

Green Earth Environmental Consultants believe the above administrative, legal and policy requirements which specifically guides and governs the project at the proposed site will be followed and complied with in the assessment of the activity.

11. AFFECTED RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

11.1. CLIMATE

A summary of climate conditions is presented below:

Table 2: Climate Data

Classification of climate	Desert
Precipitation	0-50
Variation in annual rainfall (%)	<100
Average annual evaporation (mm/a)	2400-2600
Water deficit (mm/a)	1701-1900
Fog	Approximately 900 hours of fog per year
Temperature	Average maximum: Between 24°C in March/April and 19.3°C in September Average minimum: Between 16.5°C in February and 9°C in August Average annual >16°C

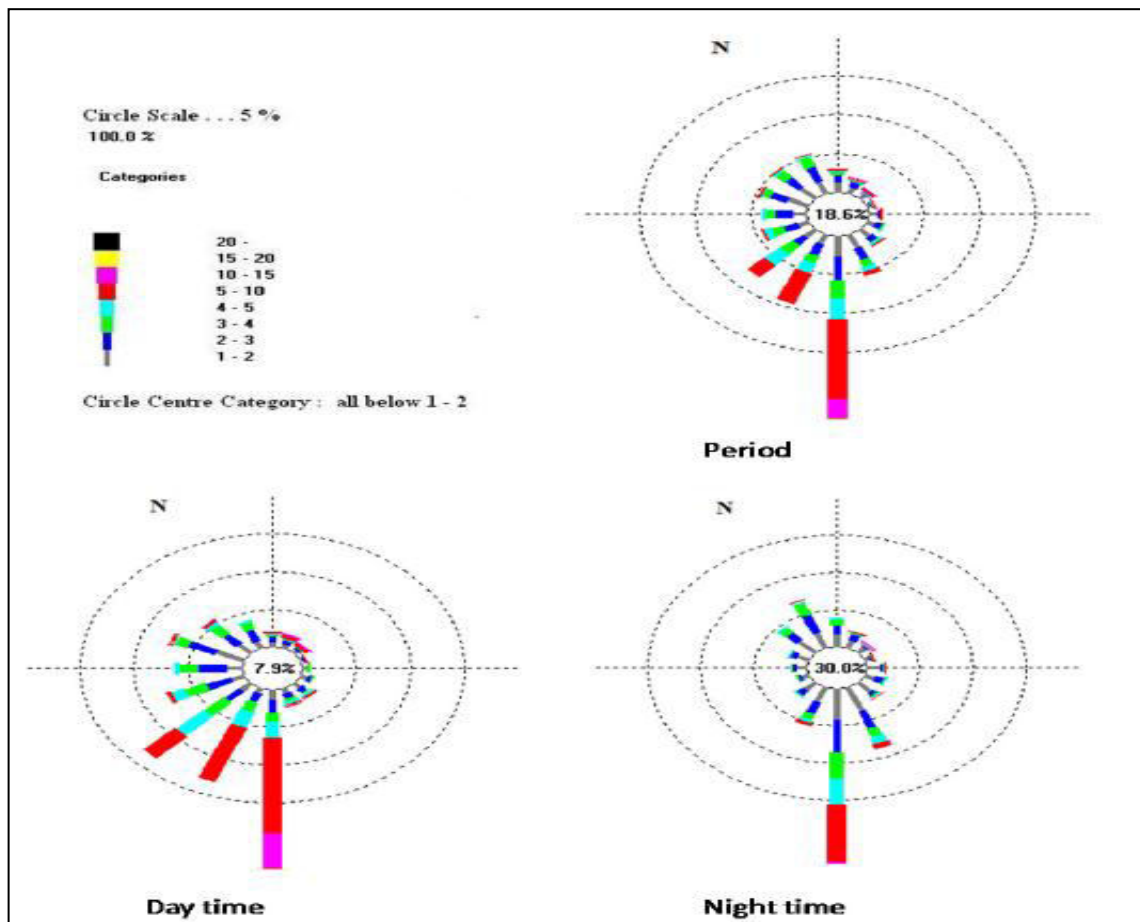


Figure 6: Wind summary graph

Strong winds in the coastal areas may aggravate dust impacts during the construction phase. The fuel storage and handling facilities as well as the supporting structures to be constructed must meet all prescribed Municipal requirements and therefore should not pose any environmental threat due to Walvis Bay's climatic conditions.

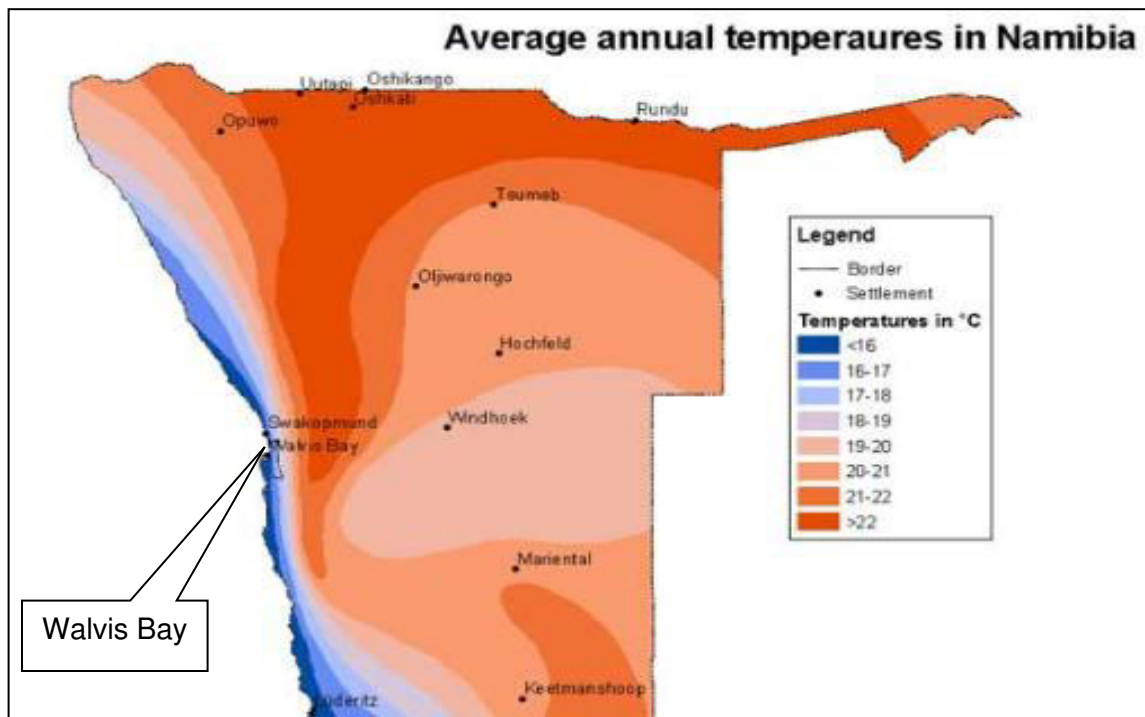


Figure 7: Average temperatures (Atlas of Namibia)

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The project will not have an impact on the climate.

11.2. GEOLOGY, SOILS AND GEOHYDROLOGY

Groundwater is not abstracted for human consumption in Walvis Bay. The Municipality of Walvis Bay currently purchases fresh/potable water from NamWater, which source water from the Kuiseb Water Supply Scheme.

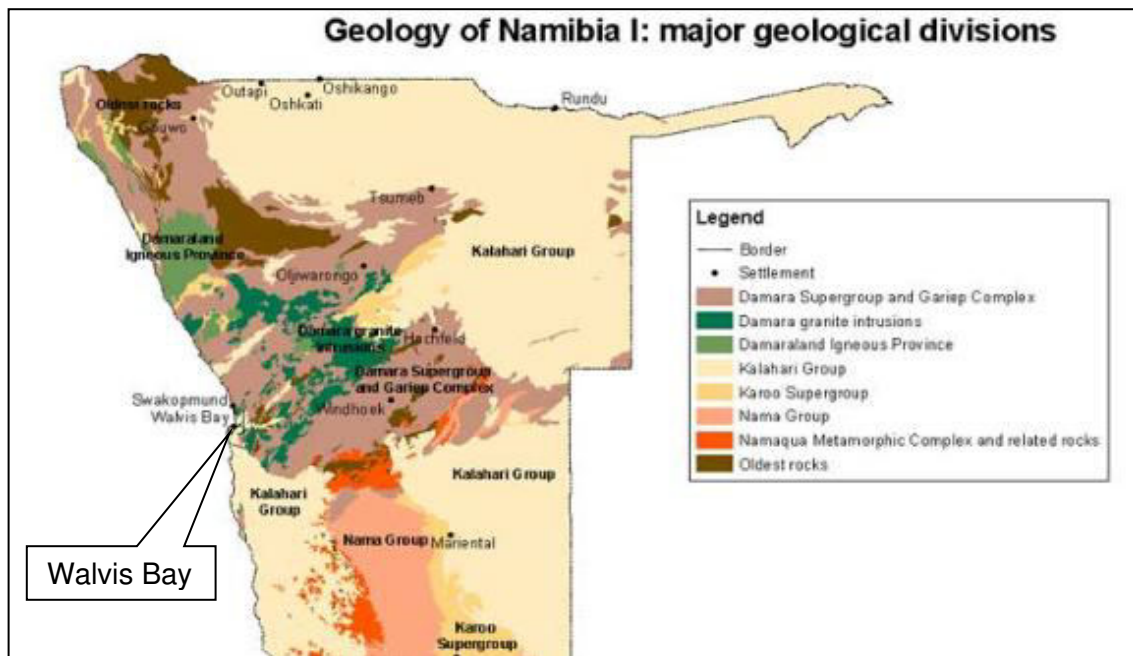


Figure 8: Geological Divisions (Atlas of Namibia)

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The development 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.

11.3. BIODIVERSITY AND VEGETATION

Erf 1582, Walvis Bay is located within the already established industrial area. The habitat for fauna is therefore fragmented. There is no noteworthy fauna or flora present at the site.

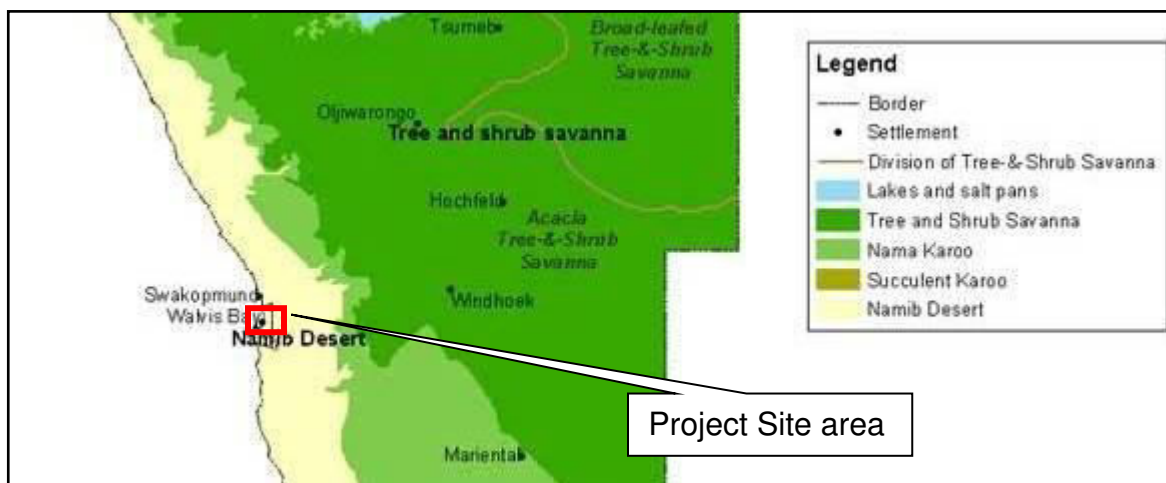


Figure 9: Biomes of Namibia (Atlas of Namibia)

The proposed project site is in an area where limited fauna or flora has been observed. No lichen fields were observed in the area. The project site has already been levelled and used as a storage space for some time. No impact on local fauna and flora is expected and the proposed location of the activities is located far enough from the Ramsar site (Wetland of International Importance) not to have an impact on it.

The project site is in a transformed state showing evidence of human interference. The site was previously cleared. No protected plant species or protected vegetation was observed on the site. Topographically there are no special features to be taken into account with the development.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

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

11.4. WALVIS BAY'S WATER RESOURCES

From figures provided by the Municipality, it is projected that the population will grow from the current 79 500 (2014) to 180 000 by 2030. The population will thus more than double in 16 years' time. The Municipality of Walvis Bay currently purchases fresh/potable water from NamWater, which source water from the Kuiseb Water Supply Scheme. This area does not fall within a Water Control Area, but groundwater remains the property of the Government of Namibia. The development poses no threat to the potable water supply as it is not located close to the Kuiseb Water Supply Scheme.

11.5. CORROSION

Since the project site is located in Walvis Bay, which is known for extensive corrosion, it is believed that the equipment constructed and used on site will be exposed to corrosion to a large degree. The corrosion is due to the salty nature of the soil and nearby ocean where fog and winds distribute it. Corrosion causes equipment (especially metal such as pipelines and concrete buildings) to deteriorate over time.

11.6. SOCIAL-ECONOMIC COMPONENT

The proposed development falls within the Erongo Region with a population of 150,400 and a density of 2.4 people/km² (*National Planning Commission, 2012*). The Erongo Region shows promise in terms of socio-economic factors. It has one of the lowest unemployment rates of all regions in Namibia (22.6%), and only 5.1% of households in the Erongo Region are considered poor. Furthermore, 97% of the population is considered literate and 72%, the highest for any Namibian region, has some form of education at secondary level.

From figures provided by the Municipality, it is projected that the population of Walvis Bay will grow from the current 79 500 (2014) to 180 000 by 2030. The population will thus more than double in 16 years' time. The current growth rate is 4.7%.

The largest part of Walvis Bay's population resides in the Kuisebmond area ($\pm 33\,790$) and secondly in Narraville (± 6668) (2012 figures). This high growth is anticipated to expected high influx of people due to the expansion of port, establishment of many industries etc.

The National unemployment rate is 34% although the Erongo Region has an unemployment rate of 23%. The fishing industry is the major employer of low skilled workers on a permanent and seasonal basis. The total employment of this sector is estimated at 2.2% of the total Namibian workforce (*Namibia Statistics Agency, 2009/2010*). The major constraints of industrial development are the lack of sufficient water supply, the lack of a large enough local market and the excessive focus on the fishing industry. Most industries that exist at the coast are either secondary or tertiary suppliers to the fishing industry or linked to port-related activities.

HIV/AIDS has a strong and adverse socio-economic impact on livelihoods of people in Namibia and the region. The incidence of HIV/AIDS in Namibia displays a declining trend. It is important that the proponent and subcontractors educate and inform the workforce on the risk, impact as well as consequence of contracting HIV.

Walvis Bay will benefit from more employment opportunities, skills and technology transfer during construction and operations of the development. The spending power of locals is likely to increase because of employment during the construction and operational phase.

The site is surrounded by land that is zoned for 'business' and 'industrial' uses. This area has already been developed and is fully serviced with municipal bulk services. The buildings erected in this area are mainly used for warehousing, bulk storage of fuel, manufacturing and retail purposes. The current operations will not have a negative impact on the social environment as it is in line with the current uses in this area. It thus has a positive impact on the social environment. The socio-economic characteristics of the area are continuously changing as more economic activities are established within the area.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The activities will have a positive impact on the community since employment will be created. Customer service levels will be improved by shortening truck waiting and turn-around times.

11.7. SENSE OF PLACE

Erf 1582, Walvis Bay is situated in reaching distance to bulk infrastructural networks consisting of roads, rail, the harbour and electricity. The site is surrounded by similar bulk fuel storage facilities which make use of the similar storage facilities. The proposed activities will not have a large/negative impact on the sense of place in the area. An untidy or badly managed site can detract from the ecological well-being and individuality of the area. Unnecessary disturbance to the surroundings could be caused by poorly planned or poorly

managed operational activities. The project site should be kept neat and clean where possible. Noise and dust should be limited because of the neighbouring activities.

11.8. 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.

11.9. HEALTH

The safety, security and health of the labour force, employees and neighbours are of great importance, workers should be orientated with the maintenance of safety and health procedures and they should be provided with PPE (Personal Protective Equipment). A health and safety officer are employed to manage, coordinate and monitor risk and hazard and report all health and safety related issues in the workplace. The introduction of external workers into the area is sometimes accompanied with criminal activities posing security risks for neighbours. However, the proponent will take certain measures to prevent any activity of this sort. The welfare and quality of life of the neighbours and workforce needs to be considered for the project to be a success on its environmental performance. Conversely, the process should not affect the overall health of persons related to the project including the neighbours.

12. IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

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

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.

12.1. IMPACTS DURING CONSTRUCTION

Some of the impacts that the development will have on the environment includes water will be used for the construction and operation activities, the risk of surface and ground water pollution, electricity will be used, the impact on access, traffic and safety, a sewer system will be constructed and wastewater will be produced on the site that will have to be handled.

12.1.1. WATER USAGE

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

Impact Evaluation

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

12.1.2. ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS

The proposed infrastructure will be constructed in an area that has limited to no vegetation. Special care should be taken to limit the destruction or damage to any vegetation. 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

12.1.3. 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

12.1.4. 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

12.1.5. 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

12.1.6. 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.

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

- All loading and offloading should be done on surfaces with adequate spillage control.
- Spillage control procedures must be in place according to SANS 10089 (1) standards.
- These include bunding around the loading areas with appropriate slopes (1:100), as well as the construction of bund walls and floors that are liquid tight and that are not prone to deterioration under the effects of any petroleum product.
- Because of the shallow water table in the area, the bunded areas must be sealed using industry approved methods (SANS).
- The procedures followed to prevent environmental damage during service and maintenance, and compliance with these procedures, including the correct use of sumps and regular reporting of spillages, must be audited and corrections made where necessary.
- The condition of the fuel reticulation system, both existing and new, will have to be checked regularly and repaired, if necessary, to prevent leakages.
- Proper training of operators must be conducted on a regular basis.
- Any spillage of more than 200l must be reported to the relevant authorities and remediation implemented.
- Spill clean-up equipment must be available on site.

Impact Evaluation

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

12.1.7. 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

12.1.8. SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION

The surrounding area is partly 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

12.1.9. 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 house-keeping 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

12.1.10. 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

12.1.11. 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

12.1.12. SENSE OF PLACE

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

12.2. IMPACTS DURING OPERATIONAL PHASE

12.2.1. ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS

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

Impact Evaluation

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

12.2.2. DUST POLLUTION AND AIR QUALITY

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

12.2.3. 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.

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

- All loading and offloading should be done on surfaces with adequate spillage control.

- Spillage control procedures must be in place according to SANS 10089 (1) standards.
- These include bunding around the loading areas with appropriate slopes (1:100), as well as the construction of bund walls and floors that are liquid tight and that are not prone to deterioration under the effects of any petroleum product.
- Because of the shallow water table in the area, the bunded areas must be sealed using industry approved methods (SANS).
- The procedures followed to prevent environmental damage during service and maintenance, and compliance with these procedures, including the correct use of sumps and regular reporting of spillages, must be audited and corrections made where necessary.
- The condition of the fuel reticulation system, both existing and new, will have to be checked regularly and repaired, if necessary, to prevent leakages.
- Proper training of operators must be conducted on a regular basis.
- Any spillage of more than 200l must be reported to the relevant authorities and remediation implemented.
- Spill clean-up equipment must be available on site.

Impact Evaluation

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

12.2.4. GENERATION OF WASTE

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

Impact Evaluation

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

12.2.5. FAILURE IN RETICULATION PIPELINES

There may be a potential release of sewage, storm-water 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	L	L

12.2.6. FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS

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

Impact Evaluation

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

12.2.7. HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY

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

No open flames, smoking or any potential sources of ignition should be allowed at the project location. Signs such as 'NO SMOKING' must be prominently displayed in parts where inflammable materials are stored on the premises.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Safety & Security	-	1	3	4	2	M	L

12.3. 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. 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 includes 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 construction and operational phase.

Impact Evaluation

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

13. INCOMPLETE OR UNAVAILABLE INFORMATION

The exact amount of people that will be employed will depend on the type and scope of the activities and the number of individuals needed at each phase of the operations. The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) therefore include all the possible negative effects of the project in general that could be operated on the site in order to prevent any pollution or harmful impacts whether to neighbours or the environment.

14. CONCLUSION

In line with the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007), *Green Earth Environmental Consultants* have been appointed to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and prepare an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the Environmental Clearance to construct and operate fuel storage and handling facilities on Erf 1582, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region for Walvis Fuel Storage and Property Investment Pty (Ltd).

The specific site has the full potential to be used for the proposed activities. It is believed that the activities will not have a severe negative effect on the environment. It is also believed that this project can largely benefit the economic and employment needs of the area.

The negative environmental impacts that may be visible in the operational phase of the project include increases in solid waste generation and wastewater generation, can result in an increase in traffic on the nearby roads and there can be an impact on the occupational health and safety of workers. As a result of the above-mentioned possible negative impacts on the receiving and surrounding environment, an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is required to eliminate and guide the operational phase of the project. The operations of Walvis Fuel Storage and Property Investment Pty (Ltd) are believed to be an asset to the residents of Walvis Bay and the Namibian citizens because employment is made available and petroleum products for which there is a need.

After assessing all information available on this project, *Green Earth Environmental Consultants* are of the opinion that the project of Walvis Fuel Storage and Property Investment

Pty (Ltd) will not have a large impact on the environment. The accompanying EMP will focus on mitigation measures that will remediate or eradicate the negative or adverse impacts.

15. RECOMMENDATION

It is therefore recommended that the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism through the Environmental Commissioner support and approve the Environmental Clearance to construct and operate a bulk liquid fuel storage and handling facility (terminal) on Erf 1582, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region for Walvis Fuel Storage and Property Investment Pty (Ltd) and to issue an Environmental Clearance for the following 'Listed Activities':

ENERGY GENERATION, TRANSMISSION AND STORAGE ACTIVITIES

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

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

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Classifieds

Tel: +264-61-279 632 / 279 646 • Fax: +264-61-22 9206 • email: classifieds@namibian.com.na

DEADLINE: 12H00 - 2 WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO PLACEMENT

INDEX	
Personal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1210 Announcements 1220 Birthdays 1230 Birthdays 1240 Birthdays 1250 Birthdays 1260 Birthdays 1270 Birthdays 1280 Birthdays
Business & Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1410 Opportunities 1420 Business for Sale 1430 Tax Licences
Real Estate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1420 House & Garden 1810 General 1840 Communications & Security 1450 Lost & Missing 1460 Transport Wanted & Offered
Education & Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2610 Education & Training
Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2710 Wanted 2720 Offered
Food & Beverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3210 Food & Beverages
Health & Beauty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3810 Health & Beauty
Hospitality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4010 Hospitality
Travel & Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4110 Wanted 4210 For Rent 4310 For Sale
Leisure & Entertainment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4910 Leisure & Entertainment
Livestock & Pets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5010 Livestock & Pets 5010 Auctions 5010 For Sale 5010 Lost & Missing 5010 Wanted
Motoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5310 Vehicles Wanted 5320 Vehicles for Hire 5330 Vehicles for Sale 5370 Vehicle Auctions 5380 Vehicle Spares & Accessories
Obituaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5610 Legal 5620 Public 5630 Tenders 5710 Churches 5620 Name Changes 5620 Resolving
Obituaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6000 In Memoriam 6010 Tombstone Unveiling 6020 Death & Funeral Notices 6030 Condolences 1270 Thank you messages
Travel & Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7800 Travel & Tourism
Rates and Deadlines	<p>DEADLINE: 2024</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To avoid disappointment of an advertisement not appearing on the day you wish please book in advance. Classifieds and notices: 12000, two working days prior to placement. Cancellations and alterations: 10000, two days before date of publication or writing only. <p>RATES:</p> <p>Visit www.namibian.com.na for more information.</p> <p>Please note: ID card / Passport required for advertisement placement.</p>

Business & Finance

• Opportunities •

AUTO-EQUITY LOANS Borrow up to R100K on your vehicle for 3 months (Renewable) in ultra safe & fully insured warehouse. Once-off interest charged & flexible repayment terms. Contact Mike Chetty: +264 81000582 / 085753879. CLA0240003879

• Opportunities •

DO YOU URGENTLY NEED CASH? Get up to 75% of your vehicle's value in 45 min! Just a car! No cash when you need it! Autocash 081 450 576. CLA0240004185

Employment

• Offered •

ZM Rayco Trading is offering a position: Work at the store as a Sales Manager, know how to do wholesale and retail work, can speak good english and a bit of English, if you are interested, please send your CV to Nobu@163.com. CLA0240004296

Hospitality

• Hospitality •

Good living Guesthouse, Khomasdal, Luxury Hill, Single bed from R200, Double from R400 - R500. Free WiFi, 24hr. Air-con, swimming pool, secure parking. 081234973 / 081300721 / 081297830. CLA0240004265

Housing & Property

• Wanted •

A PRE-APPROVED BUYER is urgently looking for a house in Windhoek, to buy or selling or know someone selling. Kindly call Hany 0813000556. CLA0240004293

Employment

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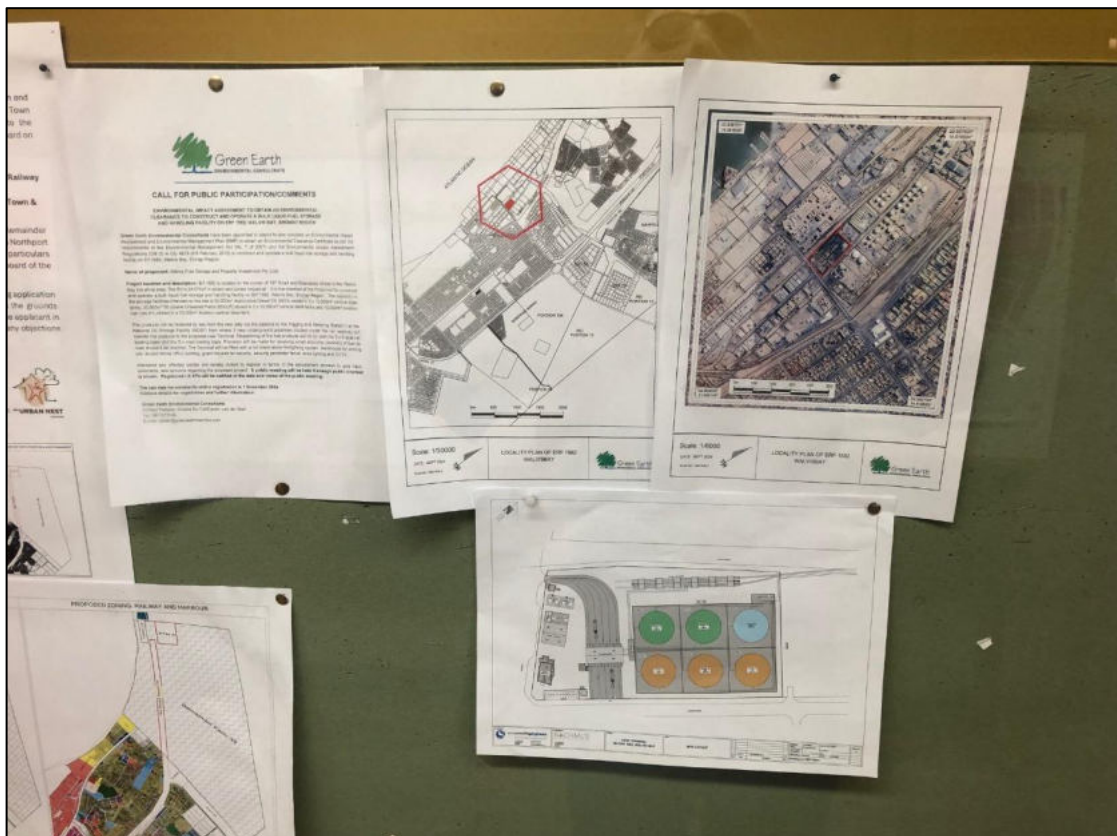
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Employment

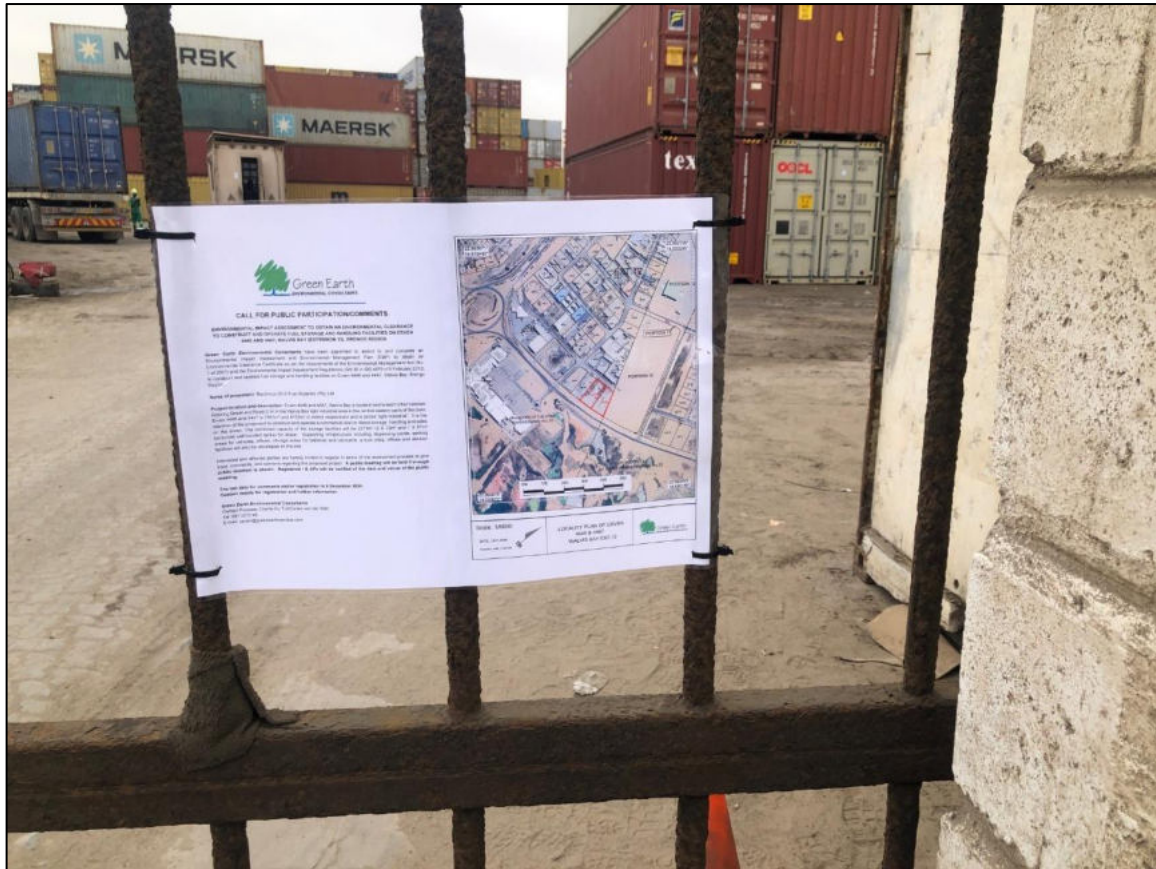
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Employment

APPENDIX B: NOTICE ON NOTICE BOARD



APPENDIX C: NOTICE ON SITE



APPENDIX D: COMMENTS RECEIVED FROM I&APS

COMMENTS RECEIVED
<p>From: Johann Otto <otto@sp.com.na> Sent: Wednesday, 23 October 2024 11:43 am To: carien@greenearthnamibia.com Subject: Erf 1582 Walvis Bay: Bulk Liquid Fuel Storage and Handling Facility: Request to register as I&AP</p> <p>Dear Charlie and Carien,</p> <p>I hope and trust you are well.</p> <p>With reference to the subject heading, I am interested in registering myself for this project and receiving any background information you may have available for the public to review.</p> <p>Many thanks, Johann</p> <p>Johann Otto <i>Town Planner</i></p>  <p>122 Sam Nujoma Avenue First Floor, 122 On Main PO Box 2095 Walvis Bay Tel: (064) 280 773 Email: otto@sp.com.na Website: www.sp.com.na</p>
<p>From: Johann Otto <otto@sp.com.na> Sent: Wednesday, November 13, 2024 4:37 PM To: carien@greenearthnamibia.com Cc: charlie@greenearthnamibia.com Subject: RE: Erf 1582 Walvis Bay: Bulk Liquid Fuel Storage and Handling Facility: Request to register as I&AP</p> <p>Dear Carien,</p> <p>Thanks for your email and confirmation of my registration as an IAP. I look forward to receiving the BID when it is ready. In the meantime, could perhaps share the notice and site plan which were used to notify the public?</p> <p>Many thanks, Johann</p> <p>Johann Otto <i>Town Planner</i></p>

122 Sam Nujoma Avenue | First Floor, 122 On Main | PO Box 2095 Walvis Bay
Tel: (064) 280 773 | Email: otto@sp.com.na | Website:
www.sp.com.na

From: Charlie Du Toit <charlie@greenearthnamibia.com>

Sent: 13 November 2024 17:04

To: Johann Otto <otto@sp.com.na>; carien@greenearthnamibia.com

Subject: RE: Erf 1582 Walvis Bay: Bulk Liquid Fuel Storage and Handling Facility: Request to register as I&AP

Hallo Johan

I trust that this email finds you well.

Please note that the Public Notification (Newspaper Notices and Registration of I & APs) and Sharing of information through the BID has been delayed on instruction of the Proponent due the delay in the registration of the legal entities (BIPA, VAT, etc.) as well due to the uncertainty of possible additional activates / facilities to be undertaken/constructed on site which had to be resolved by the shareholders.

We have been informed by the Proponent on 12/11/2024 that the outstanding issues have been resolved and that they will give us the instruction to proceed early next week whereafter we will commence with the public participation processes as per the requirements of the act.

Sorry for the inconvenience caused by this.

Regards

Charlie



1st floor Bridgeview Offices & Apartments, No. 4 Dr Kwame Nkrumah Avenue, Klein Windhoek, Namibia

PO Box 6871, Ausspannplatz, Windhoek

Phone: +264 61 248010

Fax: +264 61 248608, Email: charlie@greenearthnamibia.com

Charlie du Toit

Mobile: +264 81 127 3145

Hi Charlie,

Thanks for your email and status update on the application. There is no urgency from my side and no inconvenience caused. The proposed development will fit in well with the surrounding environment which comprise of similar bulk storage tanks and industrial facilities.

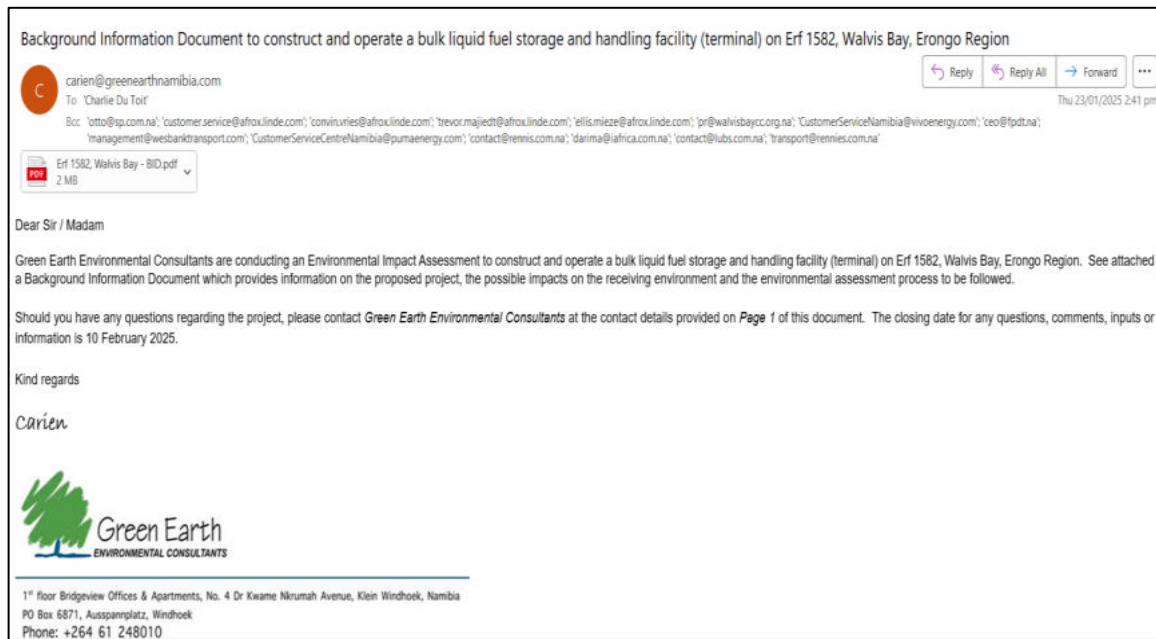
I would be interested to receive the new public consultation notices/BID whenever available in due course.

Yours sincerely,
Johann

Johann Otto
Town Planner

122 Sam Nujoma Avenue | First Floor, 122 On Main | PO Box 2095 Walvis Bay
Tel: (064) 280 773 | Email: otto@sp.com.na | Website:
www.sp.com.na

APPENDIX E: EMAIL SENT TO I&APS



APPENDIX F: LIST OF I&APS

Erf Number:	Organization / Business / Company:
I&AP	otto@sp.com.na (Stewart Planning)
Erf 1584, Walvis Bay	customer.service@afrox.linde.com (Afrox Namibia)
Erf 1584, Walvis Bay	convin.vries@afrox.linde.com (Afrox Namibia)
Erf 1584, Walvis Bay	trevor.majiedt@afrox.linde.com (Afrox Namibia)
Erf 1584, Walvis Bay	ellis.mieze@afrox.linde.com (Afrox Namibia)
Walvis Bay Municipality	pr@walvisbaycc.org.na (Walvis Bay Municipality)
Erven 1580, 1581 & 4 / B, Walvis Bay	CustomerServiceNamibia@vivoenergy.com (Vivo Energy)
Erf 1284, Walvis Bay	ceo@fpdt.na (Wesbank / FP du Toit Transport)
Erf 1284, Walvis Bay	management@wesbanktransport.com (Wesbank / FP du Toit Transport)
Portion 1 / B, Walvis Bay	CustomerServiceCentreNamibia@pumaenergy.com (Puma Energy)
Erf 2968, Walvis Bay	contact@rennis.com.na (Manica Group / Rennies)
Erf 2968, Walvis Bay	contact@lubs.com.na (Manica Group / Rennies)
Erf 2968, Walvis Bay	transport@rennies.com.na (Manica Group / Rennies)
Erf 4545, Walvis Bay	darima@iafrica.com.na (Darima Enterprises)

APPENDIX G: 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 Mega-build	General Manager
1995	2003	Agra Cooperative Limited	Manager Trade
1989	1995	Namibia Development Corporation	Chief Agricultural Consultant
1985	1988	Ministry of Agriculture	Agricultural 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 willful misstatement described herein may lead to my disqualification or dismissal, if engaged.



Charl du Toit

APPENDIX H: 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 I: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN