



# **MERLUS**




**MANAGEMENT (PTY) LTD**

***ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT  
ASSESSMENT TO CONSTRUCT AND  
OPERATE A DESALINATION PLANT  
ON THE REMAINDER OF ERF 4585,  
WALVIS BAY, ERONGO REGION***

***May 2026***

***App – 260209006996***

<p>Project Name:</p>	<p><b>ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE A DESALINATION PLANT ON THE REMAINDER OF ERF 4585, WALVIS BAY, ERONGO REGION</b></p>
<p>The Proponent:</p>	<p>Merlus Properties (Pty) Ltd P.O. Box 3824 Walvis Bay</p>
<p>Prepared by:</p>	<div data-bbox="573 905 1451 1142" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;">  <p><b>Green Earth</b> ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS</p> </div> <p>1<sup>st</sup> floor Bridgeview Offices &amp; Apartments, No. 4 Dr Kwame Nkrumah Avenue, Klein Windhoek, Namibia PO Box 6871, Ausspanplatz, Windhoek</p>
<p>Release Date:</p>	<p>May 2026</p>
<p>Consultant:</p>	<p>C. Du Toit C. Van Der Walt Cell: 081 127 3145 Email: <a href="mailto:charlie@greenearthnamibia.com">charlie@greenearthnamibia.com</a></p>

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

*Green Earth Environmental Consultants* were appointed by the Proponent, Merlus Properties (Pty) Ltd, to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment to obtain an Environmental Clearance to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region. The land within the immediate vicinity of the project site is predominately characterized by industrial, commercial, and business activities.

In terms of the Regulations of the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) an Environmental Impact Assessment must be done to address the following 'Listed Activities':

### **WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENTS**

*8.1 The abstraction of ground or surface water for industrial or commercial purposes.*

*8.6 Construction of industrial and domestic wastewater treatment plants and related pipeline systems.*

*8.12 The release of brine back into the ocean by desalination plants.*

### **INFRASTRUCTURE**

*10.1 The construction of-*

*(e) any structure below the high-water mark of the sea;*

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

<b>Impact on environment</b>	<b>Nature of impact</b>
Decrease ecological pressure on surface water ecosystems.	It will reduce pressure on freshwater resources in Walvis Bay.
Creation of employment and transfer of skills.	Positive as employment is created during construction and operation.
It supports sustainable fish processing operations.	As the Proponent will be partly self-sufficient regarding potable water supply, it will ensure that crucial production operations can carry on even when the Municipality cannot supply water. A one-to-two-day supply interruption from the municipal water network should then not affect the Group's operations/production at all.
Reduction in the cost of water used in the operations.	Municipal water costs can be expected to increase which will probably be more than the increase in costs of the desalinated water.
The creation of dust.	Negative during construction and limited during operation.
It will enable water reuse pathways inside the plant.	Desalinated water is easier to recycle within the processing facility for

	secondary cleaning, cooling water, or non-potable applications. This reduces total water consumption and minimizes wastewater volumes.
Reduction in the overall carbon footprint.	The proponent will integrate the desalination activity with renewable energy sources (the onsite solar installation) which will reduce the overall carbon footprint.
Possible impact on cultural/heritage aspects.	No items of archeologic value or graves were observed during the site visit which means the impact will be low. If any items or graves are found during construction, the impact will be high and irreversible.
Impact on fauna and flora.	Limited impact on the fauna and flora since the site was cleared previously and most infrastructure is already on site.
Brine Discharge into the ocean.	Highly concentrated saltwater (brine) will be released back into the ocean.
Brine contains chemicals (anti-scalants, chlorine, heavy metals).	This impact will be low as all chemicals added are certified for use in the food industry and thus not detrimental to human and/or aquatic life.
Increase salinity and reduce oxygen levels.	This impact will be low as the quantities of the brine released to the sea are very quickly diluted by the seawater.
Marine Ecosystem Damage.	Intake pipes can trap and kill plankton, fish larvae, and other small organisms. Altered salinity and temperature near discharge zones can stress or kill sensitive species.
High Energy Demand of desalination.	Desalination is energy-intensive, especially reverse osmosis plants.
Chemical Pollution.	Chemicals used for cleaning and preventing fouling (e.g., chlorine, coagulants) can leak into the environment.
Plant Operation requires qualified personnel with relevant experience.	Qualified operators, which have received the NamWater Water and Wastewater treatment plant operator training will operate the plant.
There might be a possible visual impact.	Limited as the plant will be installed indoors.
Impact on groundwater, surface water and soil.	The impact will be negative in case of spilling of hazardous materials.
Impact on health and safety.	Low if mitigated during construction and operations.

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

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

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

The negative impacts associated with the project are the impact on the natural drainage systems, noise and dust, the danger of residents and visitors being injured, the transmission of diseases from people or to people and the loss of land. However, mitigation measures will be provided that can control the extent, intensity, and frequency of these named impacts in order not to have substantial negative effects or results.

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

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

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

1. Accept the Environmental Impact Assessment.
2. Approve the Environmental Management Plan.
3. Issue an Environmental Clearance to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region and for the following “listed activities”:

***WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENTS***

*8.1 The abstraction of ground or surface water for industrial or commercial purposes.*

*8.6 Construction of industrial and domestic wastewater treatment plants and related pipeline systems.*

*8.12 The release of brine back into the ocean by desalination plants.*

***INFRASTRUCTURE***

*10.1 The construction of-*

*(e) any structure below the high-water mark of the sea;*

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## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

CAN	Central Area of Namibia
COW	City of Windhoek
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

# 1. INTRODUCTION

The Proponent, Merlus Properties (Pty) Ltd, appointed Green Earth Environmental Consultants to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment and develop an Environmental Management Plan to obtain an Environmental Clearance to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region. The Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012) stipulates that an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report and management plan are required as the following 'Listed Activities' are involved:

## ***WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENTS***

*8.1 The abstraction of ground or surface water for industrial or commercial purposes.*

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*8.12 The release of brine back into the ocean by desalination plants.*

## ***INFRASTRUCTURE***

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*(e) any structure below the high-water mark of the sea;*

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

# 2. TERMS OF REFERENCE

To be able to implement the proposed project, an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Clearance are required. For this environmental impact exercise, Green Earth Environmental Consultants followed the terms of reference as stipulated under the Environmental Management Act.

The aim of the environmental impact assessment was:

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

- To comply with Namibia's Environmental Management Act (2007) and its regulations (2012).

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

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

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

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

### **3. NEED, DESIRABILITY AND MOTIVATION**

#### **Need**

Sea water desalination plants are increasingly necessary and desirable as freshwater resources face mounting pressure from population growth, climate change, and industrial demand. In many coastal regions, traditional water supplies such as rivers, lakes, and underground aquifers are either insufficient or overexploited, leading to scarcity and environmental degradation. Walvis Bay is supplied from the Rooibank boreholes (Kuseb River) as well as the rest of the Namwater Coastal water supply network. This supply has been under serious supply pressure recently which resulted in the interruption of supply as well as the rationing of water to water users in the Town. The Proponent is experiencing regular interruptions in supply due to water rationing in the Town and breakages / pipe bursts in the supply network which then force them to truck in water in order to sustain the fish processing operations.

#### **Desirability**

Desalination offers a reliable, drought-resistant solution by transforming abundant seawater into potable water, ensuring communities have a sustainable supply even in arid or water-stressed areas. Beyond meeting basic human needs, desalination supports agriculture, industry, and economic development, while reducing dependence on vulnerable natural water sources. As technology advances, making desalination more

energy-efficient and cost-effective, its role as a cornerstone of future water security becomes both practical and highly desirable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **4. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON PROJECT**

### **4.1. THE PROPONENT**

The Merlus Group operates various seafood processing facilities including the Merlus, Abroma, Cormorant and Seagull companies situated in Walvis Bay with factories located next to each other.

### **4.2. PROJECT LOCATION AND SITE DESCRIPTION**

It is intended to use the Remainder of Erf 4585, No. 86 Ben Amadhila Avenue, Walvis Bay for the construction and operation of a desalination plant. The Erf is located close to the other factories of the Merlus Group and large enough to accommodate the proposed facility. The project site is ±4750 m<sup>2</sup> in extent.

The Group currently use around 15 000 m<sup>3</sup> of fresh water per month and consumption is expected to increase in the near future. The operations of the Proponent recently experience interruptions of the supply of potable water due to municipal infrastructure failures (pipe bursts and breakages) as well as interruptions in bulk water supply by NamWater to the Municipality.

Erf Re/4585 is located on the shore, with own jetties protruding into the ocean which means that raw seawater can be extracted from the sea for treatment to potable water quality using desalination by reverse osmosis (RO) treatment.

See below the Locality Plans for the Project Site:

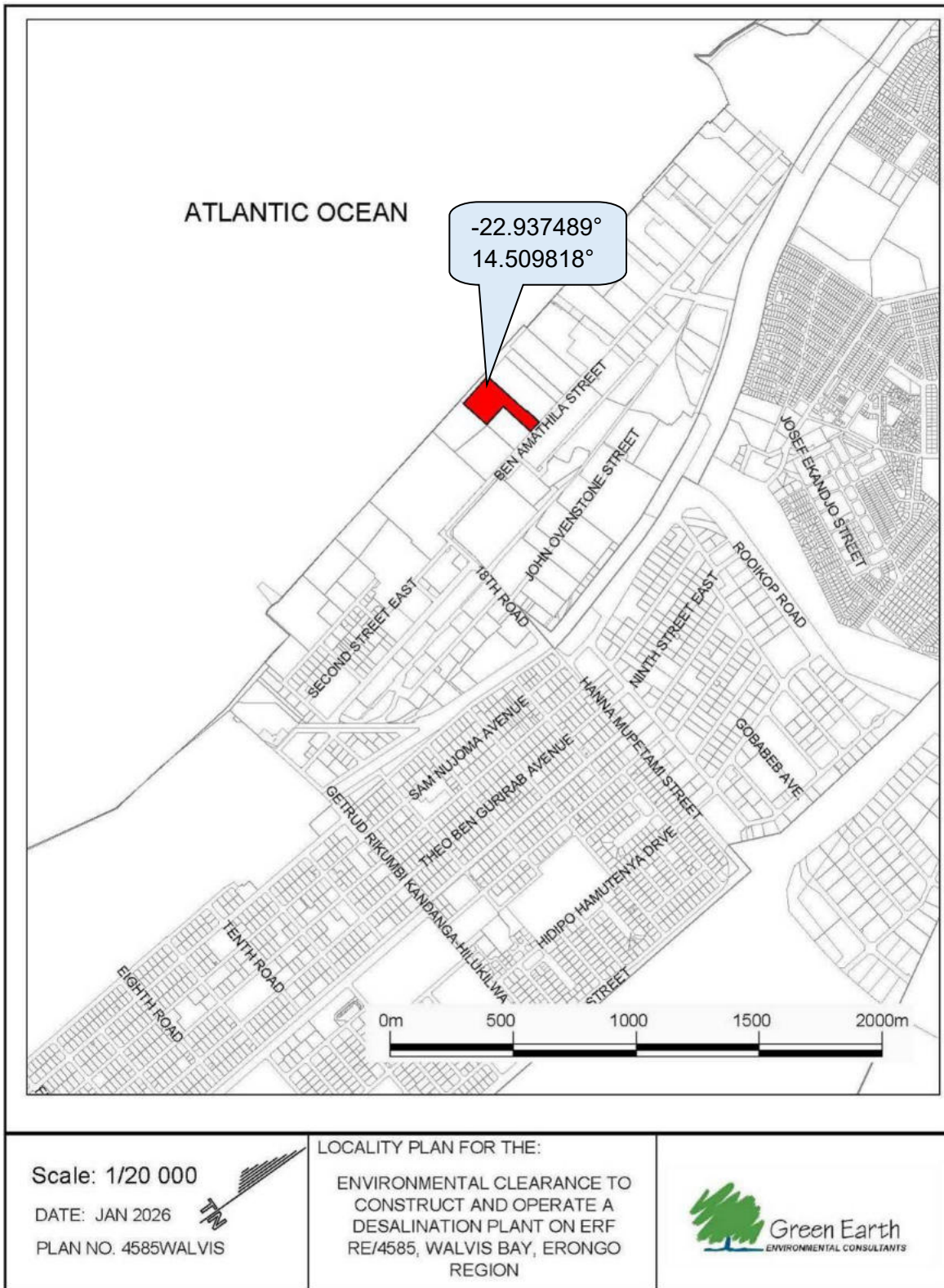


Figure 1: Locality of Erf Re/4585, Walvis Bay

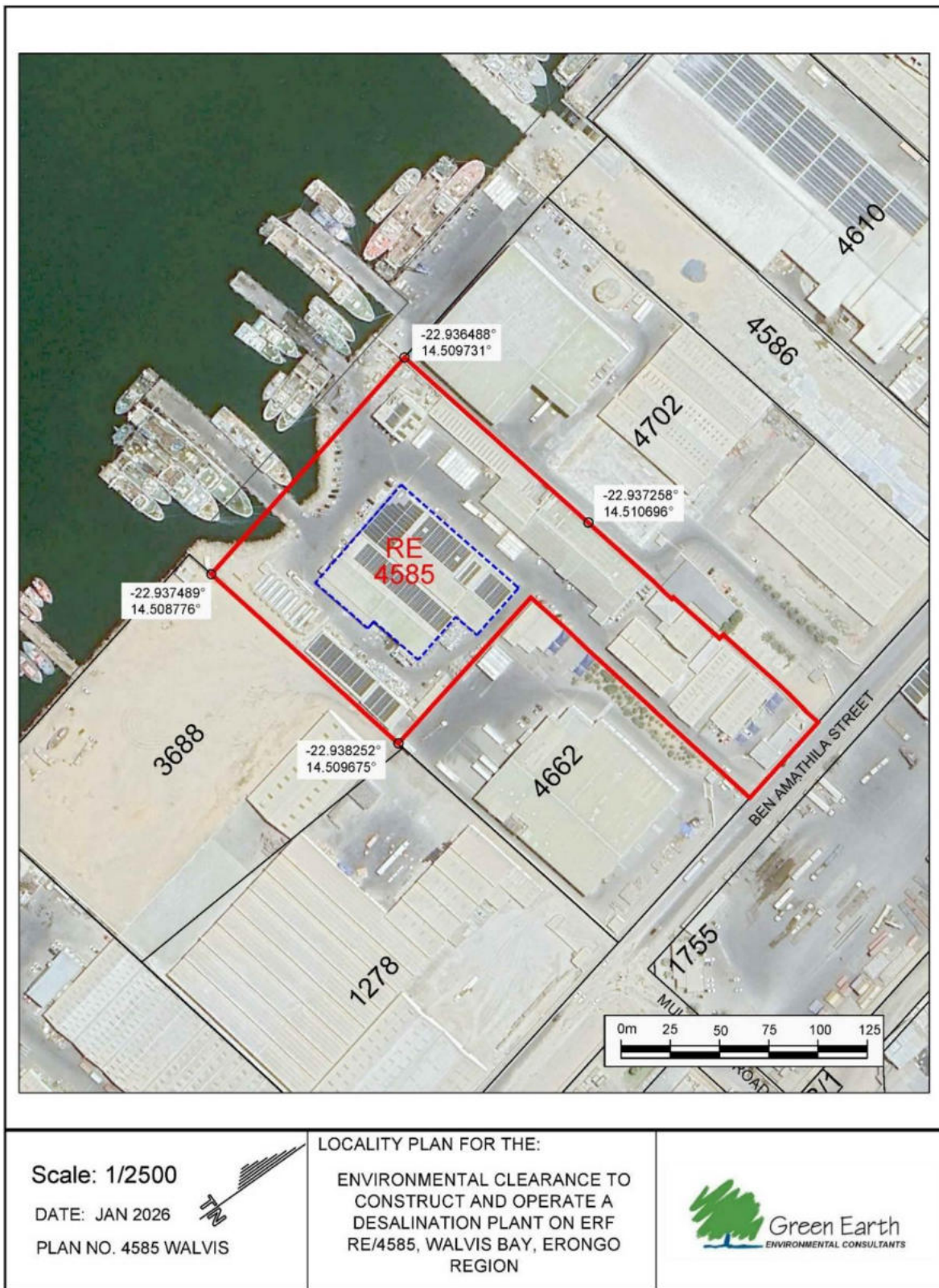


Figure 2: Site Layout Plan of Erf Re/4585, Walvis Bay



Figure 3: Project Site entrance

### 4.3. PROCESS DESCRIPTION

The proposed facility will produce  $\pm 400$  m<sup>3</sup>/day of permeate (final water) for 26 days per month, which will contribute  $\pm 10\,400$  m<sup>3</sup> per month of potable water for the Merlus Group's activities. The plant will be positioned in an existing warehouse on the site, and the seawater will be abstracted from a point at one of the available jetties. The wastewater (brine) produced during the desalination as well as the backwash water for the cleaning of the system will be released back into the ocean.

The Proponent appointed Aquarius Consult CC as Engineers and Project Managers for the design and management of the construction of the plant.

See below a simple process flow schematic showing the water treatment process to be implemented for the proposed Merlus desalination plant:

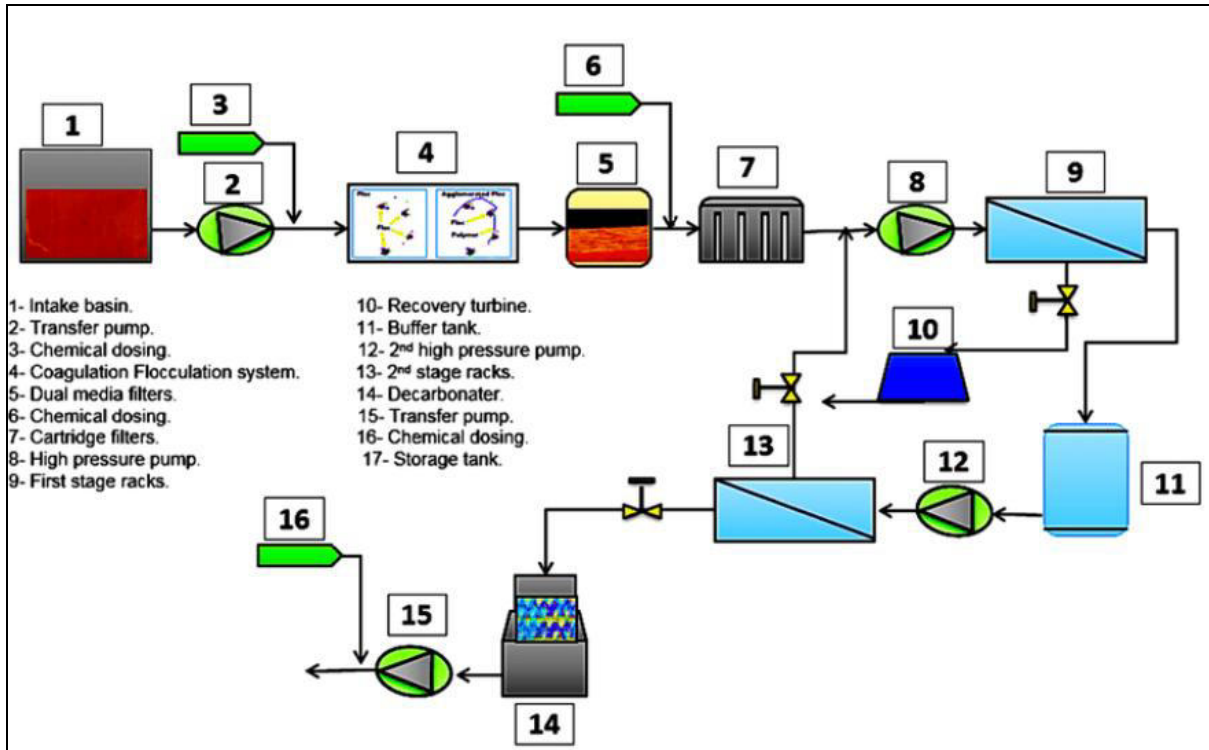


Figure 4: Process flow schematic

The processes are discussed in more detail below from information received from Aquarius Consult CC:

### 4.3.1. RAW WATER EXTRACTION

Seawater abstraction will consist of a set of two pumps, that will be provided on a concrete slab with roof/shield/pumproom close to the exiting shed that will accommodate the treatment plant. A perforated pipe with screen and strainer at the inlet side will be provided on the suction side of the pipe protruding into the sea. These pumps will then extract raw seawater for the treatment plant, which will be on shore inside the storage shed close to the shoreline. The design also includes a disinfection station for periodic shock dosing of the abstraction pipework from the pump station to the plant building to remove biological growth such as algae, barnacles and mussels within the pipe.

### 4.3.2. PRE-TREATMENT

The raw seawater needs to be properly pre-treated especially to also cater for extensive periods of red tide and sulphur outbursts that do occur from time to time. Although red tide and sulphur outbreaks can be absent for extensive periods of time, they are recurrent. Failure to install the necessary pre-treatment to deal with these periodic outbreaks will lead to cartridge blockages and, most importantly, membrane fouling resulting in shutdowns and unnecessary high replacement costs for bag and cartridge filters and membrane replacements. Pre-treatment will include chemical dosing,

flocculation, dissolved air flotation with filtration (DAFF) in the same vessel, before the filtrate is stored in an intermediate, 28m<sup>3</sup> concrete sump housed below floor level.

Whereas the proposed process allows for very low concentrations of floating oil to be removed, it should be noted that membranes are extremely susceptible to fouling from petroleum products. Therefore, the sea water extraction point will be well below the surface ( $\pm 2$  m) and no oil/fuel spills should be allowed in the area where seawater is extracted, which is also a strict requirement by the Harbour Authority.

The design and treatment process have provided for chemical addition of ferric chloride and a polyelectrolyte: two dosing stations with one dosing pump for each chemical will be supplied. It is envisaged that only small quantities of ferric chloride addition (typically 8 to 15 mg/l) will be required for most of the time, with polyelectrolyte additionally required only during exceptional conditions. After chemical addition, the raw water will be split into three streams, and a flocculation column will be provided in each stream to agglomerate small dirt particles into larger flocs before being fed to three off Dissolved Air Flotation-Filtration (DAFF) tanks that operate in downflow mode.

### **4.3.3.DAFF TANK**

The DAFF tank combines flotation and filtration into one combined unit. Three off PE DAFF tanks, each with diameter of 2.2 m and 3.0 m high and constructed from PE (heavy wall – based on the design of a typical 10 000 l plastic water tank). Each DAFF tank can treat up to 15 m<sup>3</sup>/h of raw water. Flocculated water enters the DAFF tank in the centre, at the bottom, where it is mixed with a recycle stream containing dissolved air, which is released as micro-bubbles. To generate latter, we have based the design on the use of a Microbubble pump (duty/standby will be provided), which is a saturator pump that generates micro bubbles by sucking and dissolving air into a recycle stream via a venturi nozzle. Thus, vortex pump characteristics are used to effectively mix air into the seawater, dissolve the air and then force-feed it into the DAFF tank. The design includes two pumps (duty/standby) that can deliver up to 4.5 m<sup>3</sup>/h of saturated water (for three DAFFs combined), thus effectively replacing a conventional saturator, including the compressor and recirculation pump, static mixer and ejector as previously used in conventional DAF systems. This simplifies and reduces the mechanical equipment substantially and therefore will ensure more reliable operation and less maintenance.

The flocs are then floated to the surface of the DAFF tank, where they accumulate as scum. Clear water flows from the top to the bottom of the DAFF tank, through a 1 000 mm thick layer of filter sand (0.80 mm ES; UC  $\leq$  1.4), ensuring that fine particles are filtered out. At the bottom of the tank, the filtered water is collected by a pipe lateral system with filter nozzles and discharged into the intermediate/wet sump. The DAFF tank outlet pipe for filtered water will be fitted with an electrically actuated valve. Latter closes periodically (time and duration adjustable through a timer) to allow the DAFF tank to fill up and let the scum overflow into the backwash/scum waste pipe. During normal operation/filtration, the water level just covers the sand when the filter is clean but then rises as it becomes clogged to give more driving head for filtration. When the level has risen to just below the backwash outlet collection pipe, the filter is clogged and needs backwashing. This is automatically initiated (via level sensor in the DAFF tank). For

backwashing, the filtered water outlet valve is closed and the backwash inlet valve opened. The backwash pump then uses filtered water from the intermediate sump to backwash the filter sand in the DAFF tank in reverse-flow mode. Again, the duration for backwashing is timer controlled and can be adjusted to ensure proper cleaning of the filter sand. Backwash water is returned to the sea.

#### **4.3.4. RO TREATMENT AND FINAL WATER STORAGE**

From the intermediate sump 2 (off duty/standby) intermediate pumps will be provided to feed several sets of micron filters: Two off bag filters, followed by two off 10 µm and two off 5 µm cartridge filters. These micron filters constitute the final filtration steps that ensure no fines are transferred to the membranes. An anti-scalant will be added to ensure that the water fed to the membranes is not scaling. For this, a dosing station with one dosing pump will be provided. The high-pressure pump will then increase the pressure of the feed water to the Reverse Osmosis (RO) membrane skid. The arrangement of the pressure vessels for the internally staged RO plant is as follow:

- Total number of Membranes required = 24 off
- Total number of pressure vessels = 6 off (4 membranes per vessel)

To ensure the final water quality is maintained, an in-line conductivity meter will be provided and will sound a high alarm with light indication (red) when the water goes out of spec. If this light comes on, final water conductivity is too high and an indication that a membrane or seal (o-ring) has been damaged and needs replacement. Although proper pre-treatment and dosing stations have been allowed for in the design to ensure the longest possible membrane runs, membranes still need to be chemically cleaned once every 3-4 weeks. To perform the chemical clean (also referred to as Clean-In-Place - CIP), the necessary equipment for this station is included in the design. Also, an automatic flushing facility is provided to allow membrane to be left standing with permeate in, when the plant switches off. Permeate (= final water) from the RO membranes will be discharged into 4 off 10 000 L PE final water storage tanks (TK10 A/B/C/D). Final water to the factory will require disinfection, which will be done as per the client's preference (UV/Chlorine dioxide/Chlorine).

#### **4.3.5. ENERGY RECOVERY**

Providing an energy recovery unit (ERU), which uses/recovers about 50% of energy released from the high pressure from the brine leaving the RO membranes to pressurize the RO feed of the system, would reduce energy consumption and thus would constitute good environmental practice. An ERU system is expensive and not economically viable for small seawater desalination capacities, but at 400 m<sup>3</sup> permeate production will make economic sense and will thus be provided. An ERU reduces power consumption of the RO skid (only) by roughly 50% with overall power consumption of the plant reduced by ± 40%.

Additionally, the final water from the RO should be used for condenser make-up water, as it will allow a decrease in the make-up water requirements, due to increased “cycle-up” potential.

## 4.4. POSSIBLE NEGATIVE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Desalination of seawater is a valuable solution for the supplementation of water from other sources, but its environmental costs can be significant if not mitigated. The challenge lies in balancing freshwater needs with ecological protection. Innovations like renewable-powered desalination, brine management technologies, and eco-friendly intake systems are being explored to reduce these impacts.

The key negative environmental impacts of seawater desalination include brine discharge harming marine ecosystems, high energy consumption contributing to greenhouse gas emissions, and chemical pollution from treatment processes.

### Brine Discharge into the ocean

- **Highly concentrated saltwater** (brine) will be released back into the ocean.

The impact will be low as:

- The brine quantities are minimal that will be released back to the sea (23 m<sup>3</sup>/h) which will be very quickly diluted by the seawater into which it is released.
  - The brine does NOT constitute additional salts added and discharged to the sea – since these salts were originally in the seawater when extracted to feed the reverse osmosis (RO) plant, there is no additional burden placed on the environment by releasing the brine back into the sea.
  - The brine will be released back to the sea in a perforated pipe system to ensure the quick dilution of the brine into the surrounding seawater.
- This brine often contains **chemicals** (anti-scalants, chlorine, heavy metals) used during desalination.

This impact will be low as the brine to be released from this plant will have the following characteristics:

- The additional chemicals used in the process are in small quantities and concentrations. The main chemical added is ferric chloride, and that will be at ± 5 to 20 mg/l range, which is very little compared to seawater salinity, which is around 35 000 mg/l. Also, all chemicals added are certified for use in the food industry and thus not detrimental to human and/or aquatic life. They will not affect the seawater concentrations of the specific chemical species that are added and will already be diluted by the brine in which they will be released to the sea. Chemicals utilizing heavy metals will be avoided and where possible easily biodegradable chemicals will be used.
- It can **increase salinity and reduce oxygen levels**, harming marine organisms and disrupting ecosystems.

This impact will be low as:

- The brine released to the sea will not increase the surrounding seawater salinity as the quantities are very quickly diluted by the seawater. Also, high and low tide will ensure that no stagnant zones will occur, thus brine will not be contained in a specific zone but will be intermixed and exchanged with fresh seawater continuously. Discharge of brine will be in the shallow zone between high and low tide, and the wave action will ensure sufficient oxygen is introduced to the discharge.

### **Marine Ecosystem Damage**

- Intake pipes can **trap and kill plankton, fish larvae, and other small organisms.**

This will be mitigated as follows:

- A basket screen will be installed on the abstraction line, to ensure that no small organisms can become entrapped in the process. The screen will be manually cleaned (brushed off) from time to time to keep it free from clams, algae and small organisms.
- Altered salinity and temperature near discharge zones can **stress or kill sensitive species.**
  - Temperature will remain the same as the seawater throughout the process. Salinity will not be majorly affected as the brine will be diluted by the seawater rapidly due to the small quantities thereof.
- Long-term effects may include **loss of biodiversity** and changes in food chains.
  - It is doubtful that a loss in biodiversity will occur as the quantities of brine are small and the brine is discharged in the harbour area, which is already affected by other pollutants in the area. Also, fresh seawater exchanged during high and low tides will ensure that there is now localized change in the external environment that can lead to a loss in biodiversity.

### **High Energy Demand**

- Desalination is **energy-intensive**, especially reverse osmosis plants.
  - The proposed process incorporates an energy recovery unit, which allows for an energy saving of roughly 50%. The total, continuous power consumption of the envisaged RO plant with energy recovery unit will only be 65 kWh.
- Heavy reliance on non-renewable energy leads to **greenhouse gas emissions**, worsening climate change.

- Merlus already makes use of solar power, which reduces some greenhouse gas emissions. Furthermore, the inclusion of the energy recovery devices also allows for a reduction in greenhouse gas emission due to lower energy requirements of the process.
- In applications with limited renewable energy, desalination can significantly **increase carbon footprints**.
  - This was specifically considered when designing this RO Plant by incorporating latest technology with low-energy membranes and incorporating an energy recovery unit (as explained above).

### **Chemical Pollution**

- Chemicals used for cleaning and preventing fouling (e.g., chlorine, coagulants) can **leak into the environment**.
  - All chemicals are safely stored in chemical tanks, which are similarly stored in chemical bunds. The bunds will ensure that all chemical leakages are contained and can be discarded of in the correct fashion.
- These substances may be **toxic to marine life** and contribute to **water pollution**.
  - All chemicals used are certified safe for use in the food industry at concentrations safe for human consumption and thus also non-toxic to marine life. Chemicals that are harmful to marine life will not be used.

### **Plant Operation requires qualified personnel with relevant experience**

- The plant will be operated by Merlus Group of Companies. They will look at hiring qualified operators, which have received the NamWater Water and Wastewater treatment plant operator training. Furthermore, plant operational supervision will be provided by external consultants (such as Aquarius Consult CC). This should address the Water Act's plant personnel requirement. The operations of the plant will be subject to obtaining of the required permits and licences as prescribed by the Water Resources Management Act (No 11 of 2013) and Water Resources Management Regulations (WRMA).

## **4.5. POSSIBLE POSITIVE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**

The positive environmental impacts of desalinating seawater for use in the Proponent's operations are as follows:

- It will reduce pressure on freshwater resources in Walvis Bay.
- It will support sustainable fish processing operations. As the Proponent will be partly self-sufficient regarding potable water supply, it will ensure that crucial

production operations can carry on even when the Municipality cannot supply water. A one-to-two-day supply interruption from the municipal water network should then not affect the Group's operations/production at all.

- It will reduce the cost of water used in the operations. Municipal water costs can be expected to increase which will probably be more than the increase in costs of the desalinated water.
- It will enable water reuse pathways inside the plant - desalinated water is easier to recycle within the processing facility for secondary cleaning, cooling water, or non-potable applications. This reduces total water consumption and minimizes wastewater volumes.
- It will decrease ecological pressure on surface water ecosystems.
- The proponent will integrate the desalination activity with renewable energy sources (the onsite solar installation) which will reduce the overall carbon footprint.

## 5. BULK SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The site is serviced by the Walvis Bay Municipality through its network of bulk services. The following bulk services are currently in place and support the proposed project:

### 5.1. SITE ACCESS

The Project Site is accessed from Ben Amathila Avenue. Access is controlled through security guards at the gate. The proposed access road is shown on the *Map* below:

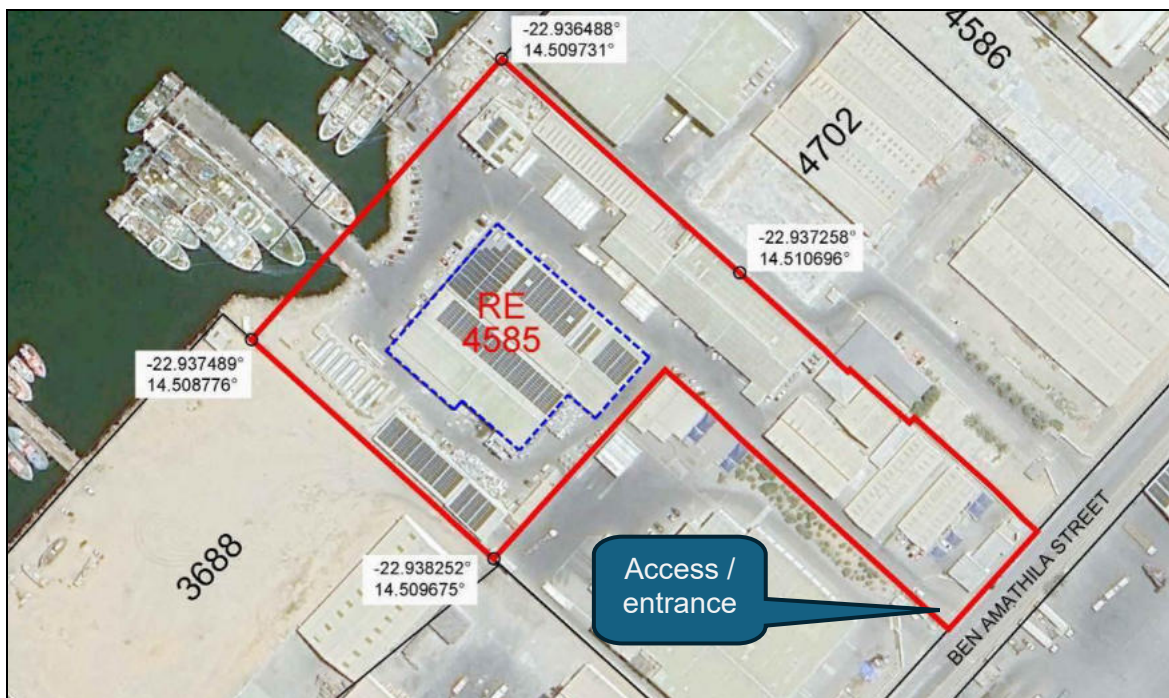


Figure 5: Access / entrance is obtained from Ben Amathila Avenue

## **5.2. WATER SUPPLY / REQUIREMENTS**

The Proposed Project Site obtains water from the Municipal water reticulation system of Walvis Bay.

The Proponent currently uses around 15 000 m<sup>3</sup> of municipal water per month and fresh water consumption is expected to increase in the new future. It is the intension to supplement this water with desalinated water from the RO Plant.

## **5.3. ELECTRICITY SUPPLY**

The site obtains electricity from the ErongoRED network. This electricity is supplemented by electricity generated from onsite solar installations.

The entire SWRO plant will draw  $\pm$  90 kW/h of power (380 V, 3-phase, continuous 24 h per day operation) when all duty pumps are in operation.

## **5.4. SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

The site is connected to the municipal sewer network.

“Sewage and grey water collected from kitchen sinks and elsewhere in the facility are discharged into the Walvis Bay Municipal sewer system. Seagull obtained a permit from the Walvis Bay Municipality to discharge this effluent in their system” (*Werner Petrick, 2021*).

Other effluent from the fish factory that is discharged into the port (sea) include:

- wash water (from cleaning the fish),
- some fish scales that end up in the wash water,
- factory wash water and cleaning chemicals, and
- bleed from the cooling towers (*Werner Petrick, 2021*).

## **5.5. STORM WATER AND DRAINAGE**

A proper stormwater management plan will be developed to ensure that the infrastructure of the site is safeguarded against a 1:50 year flood risk. The stormwater management will be in accordance with Municipal Regulations.

## **5.6. SOLID WASTE**

Solid waste is sorted on site into the various recyclables, stored in an enclosed area and collected for further sorting, processing and recycling by a professional registered waste management company.

“The types of waste that are generated at the fish factory include:

- hazardous and non-hazardous waste;
- general waste (domestic and other non-hazardous recyclable/re-usable waste); and
- small amount of medical waste (from first aid treatments)” (*Werner Petrick, 2021*).

Solid waste consists of the following:

- Domestic waste,
- Office waste - including papers, light bulbs, empty printer cartridges, redundant electronic equipment, etc.
- Medical waste,
- Non-reusable wooden pallets to store finished products
- Empty chemical containers,
- Redundant PPE and equipment, batteries, tyres from forklifts, etc.
- Used plastic lining, shrink wrap, cartons and waste packaging,
- Non-reusable plastic tubs, bins and pallets,
- Fish scales
- Relatively small volumes of hazardous waste from the workshop, i.e. thinners, lacquers, etc. (*Werner Petrick, 2021*).

## **5.7. FIRE PROTECTION**

The Proponent has the necessary fire protection infrastructure / extinguishers as per the requirements. A Fire Protection Specialist has been 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 fire control measures as per the Walvis Bay Fire Regulations.

## 6. CERTIFICATES / PERMITS / APPROVALS

Environmental Clearance for the operations of the fish factories:

ECC – 2300616 Serial: 23w8xVN616



**REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA**  
**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTRY AND TOURISM**  
OFFICE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSIONER

**ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE**  
ISSUED

In accordance with Section 37(2) of the Environmental  
Management Act (Act No. 7 of 2007)

TO

**Seagull & Merlus Cormorant**  
P.O.Box 3824, Walvis Bay

-----

**TO UNDERTAKE THE FOLLOWING LISTED ACTIVITY**

**OPERATION SEAGULL & MERLUS CORMORANT FISH FACTORIES IN  
WALVIS BAY, ERONGO REGION (As Amended)**

Issued on the date: **2023-07-13**  
Expires on this date: **2026-07-13**

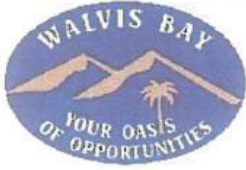


**(See conditions printed over leaf)**

This certificate is printed without exposure or alterations.



Registration and Fitness Certificate:

		
<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Walvis Bay</b>	
<b><u>REGISTRATION &amp; FITNESS CERTIFICATE</u></b> <b>NO. 2012/2464</b>		
<b>MERLUS SEAFOOD PROCESSORS (PTY) LTD</b> is registered to carry on business as a <b>FISH PROCESSOR &amp; EXPORTER</b>		
in accordance with the Local Authorities Act 1992 (Act 23 of 1992) and the General Health Regulations 1969 (GN121 of 1969) Under the following conditions		
Name of Owner:	J LLOVES	
Name of Manager:	TOMAS B KJELGAAD	
Business Address:	P O BOX 3080, WALVIS BAY, NAMIBIA, 13013	
Street Address:	110, BEN AMATHILA AVENUE, WALVIS BAY	
Erf No:	W4662	
Receipt No.:	Date of Registration:	Expiry Date:
MUNICIPALITY OF WALVIS BAY	2024/12/18	2025/12/17
BUSINESS REGISTRATION OFFICE		
J. HAQSES 06 JAN 2025		
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SECTION		
REGISTRATION OFFICER		
PRIVATE BAG 5017 TEL: 064 2013288		
Please note: This certificate does not exempt the holder of obtaining a permit or any other document which may be required by law imposed by other ministries. Any alteration of this certificate without the approval of the Registration Authority constitutes a criminal offence.		

# WALVIS BAY MUNICIPALITY



FIRE SAFETY CERTIFICATE NO. 2270/ 2025

an inspection has been carried out at

MERLUS SEAFOOD PROCESSORS ( PTY) LTD.

## WALVIS BAY FISHING EXPORTS

in accordance with the SANS 10400 (SABS 0400-1990 code) -  
(ISBN-0626-08700-7) National Building Regulations Past T9W

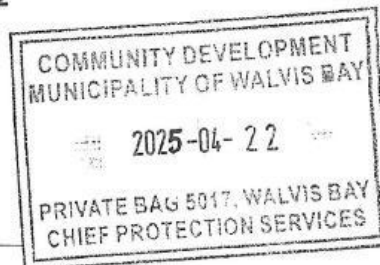
and

Fire Brigade Services Act 2006 (Act No. 5 of 2006) and complies.



Name of Manager : **TOMAS KELEARD**  
Business Address : **P O Box 3080  
Walvis Bay  
Namibia**  
Street Address : **BEN AMATHILA AVENUE**  
Erf No : **W 4662**

Date of Registration :  
22-Apr-25



Expiry Date :  
**22-Apr-26**

CHIEF PROTECTION SERVICES

Please Note: This certificate does not exempt the holder of obtaining a permit or any other document which may be required by law imposed by other ministeries. Any alteration of this certificate without the approval of the Registration Authority constitutes a criminal offence.

Municipality



Walvis Bay

**REGISTRATION & FITNESS CERTIFICATE**

**NO. 2012/2464**

**MERLUS SEAFOOD PROCESSORS (PTY) LTD**

is registered to carry on business as a

**FISH PROCESSOR & EXPORTER**

in accordance with the Local Authorities Act 1992 (Act 23 of 1992) and the General Health Regulations 1969 (GN121 of 1969)

Under the following conditions

Name of Owner: J LLOVES

Name of Manager: TOMAS B KJELGAAD

Business Address: P O BOX 3080, WALVIS BAY, NAMIBIA, 13013

Street Address: 110, BEN AMATHILA AVENUE, WALVIS BAY

Erf No: W4662

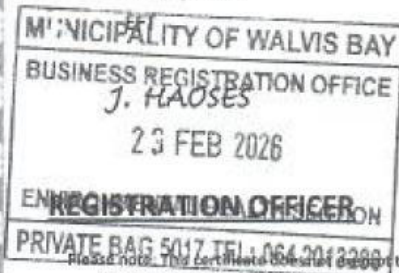
Receipt No.:

Date of Registration:

Expiry Date:

2026/01/27

2027/01/26



Please note: This certificate does not exempt the holder of obtaining a permit or any other document which may be required by law imposed by other ministries. Any alteration of this certificate without the approval of the Registration Authority constitutes a criminal offence.



# CERTIFICATE

ProCert, accredited certification body, certifies that the company mentioned below fulfils the requirements of the standard mentioned below:

**Merlus Seafood Processors (Pty) Ltd**  
7 Ben Amathila Avenue  
25250 Walvis Bay (Namibia)



Standard

**Environmental management system  
(ISO 14001:2015)**

Scope

Receiving of frozen fish (hake and monk) in bulk form, tunnel freezing (IQF), glazing, portioning and packing into retail packs or shrink-wrapped, with outer cartons, cold storage and loading of containers for the retail market

Receiving fish (hake) on ice, sorting, grading, filleting, trimming, skinning, portioning, pouching (IWP), plate/blast freezing (IQF) and packaging into retail packs, put into master carton, loading of containers for the retail market

Initial certification date:	27 June 2013
Certification decision date:	29 July 2024
Certification issuing date:	29 July 2024
Certificate validity:	11 September 2027*



Christian Schwob  
Certification Director

Jean-Guy Chevallier  
Member of certification commission

\* Subject to suspension or withdrawal of certification at any time. Only ProCert's public register (accessible under [www.procert.ch](http://www.procert.ch)) attests validity of this certificate.

Client n° : 17591

Certificate ID : 88757

ProCert AG

Marktgasse 65

CH-3011 Bern

Tel. +41(0)31 560 67 66

[quality@procert.ch](mailto:quality@procert.ch)

[www.procert.ch](http://www.procert.ch)



# CERTIFICATE

ProCert, certification body, certifies that the company mentioned below fulfils the requirements of the standard mentioned below:

**Merlus Seafood Processors (Pty) Ltd**  
7 Ben Amathila Avenue  
25250 Walvis Bay (Namibia)



Standard

**Occupational health and safety management system (ISO 45001:2018)**

Scope

Receiving of frozen fish (hake and monk) in bulk form, tunnel freezing (IQF), glazing, portioning and packing into retail packs or shrink-wrapped, with outer cartons, cold storage and loading of containers for the retail market. Receiving fish (hake) on ice, sorting, grading, filleting, trimming, skinning, portioning, pouching (IWP), plate/blast freezing (IQF) and packaging into retail packs, put into master carton, loading of containers for the retail market.

Initial certification date:	12 June 2019
Certification decision date:	29 July 2024
Certification issuing date:	29 July 2024
Certificate validity:	11 September 2027*

Christian Schwob  
Certification Director

Jean-Guy Chevallier  
Member of certification commission

\* Subject to suspension or withdrawal of certification at any time. Only ProCert's public register (accessible under [www.procert.ch](http://www.procert.ch)) attests validity of this certificate.

Client n°: 17591

Certificate ID: 88758

ProCert SA

Marktgasse 65

CH-3011 Berne

Tel. +41(0)31 560 67 66

[quality@procert.ch](mailto:quality@procert.ch)

[www.procert.ch](http://www.procert.ch)



# CERTIFICATE

Herewith the certification body ProCert AG (ISO/IEC 17065 accredited certification body for IFS certifications and contractual partner of IFS Management GmbH) confirms that the processing activities of the organization below comply with the requirements of IFS Food and the other related normative documents.

## Merlus Seafood Processors (Pty) Ltd

7 Ben Amathila Avenue  
25250 Walvis Bay (Namibia)

Standard

## IFS Food Version 8, April 2023

Higher level with a score of 97.54%

Certification scope of audit:



Repacking, glazing and IQF tunnel freezing of frozen fish (hake & monk) into bags or shrink wrapped for retail. Cutting of frozen formed hake sausage into medallions, IQF, glazed and packed into plastic pouches. Processing (filleting, trimming, optional skinning) of fresh hake (H&G) into IWP formed hake portions, IQF and packed into a pouch and bag/carton for retail. Processing of hake mince packed into a plastic lined box. Processing of hake trimmings into a sausage



COID / GS1 GLN	39687 /	
Product scopes	2 Fish and fish products	
Technology scopes		D, E, F
Audit type		announced
Audit date		8 - 10 September 2025
Last unannounced audit (last day)		16 August 2023
Time frame for next announced audit		16 Jul 2026 - 24 Sep 2026
Time frame for next unannounced audit		21 May 2026 - 24 Sep 2026
Certificate issue date		Bern, 21 October 2025
Certificate validity till		4 November 2026 *



Christian Schwob  
Director Certification

Alexander Grünenfelder  
Member of certification commission

\* Subject to suspension or withdrawal of certification. Only ProCert's public register ([www.procert.ch](http://www.procert.ch), certificates) and the IFS Directory (access via QR code) attests the validity.

Customer N°: 17591  
ProCert AG

Marktgasse 65

CH-3011 Bern

Tel. +41 (0)31 560 67 66

[quality@procert.ch](mailto:quality@procert.ch)

Certificate-ID: 103217

[www.procert.ch](http://www.procert.ch)



## Municipality of Walvis Bay

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

Merlus Seafood Processors (Pty) Ltd  
**Attention: Riette Van Zyl**  
Logistics Manager  
P.O. Box 3080  
Walvis Bay  
Namibia

Tel: +264 64 216 900  
Fax: +264 64 216 901  
Email: riette@merlusseafood.com

Enquiries	Kapalesa Katjomuise
Physical Address	Rikumbi Kandanga Road
Phone	+264 (0)64 214 309
Fax	+264 (0)64 214 310
Cell	+264 (0)81 143 4308
E-mail	kkatjomuise@walvisbaycc.org.na
Date	29 July 2025

Dear Mrs van Zyl

### PERMIT RENEWAL TO DISCHARGE DOMESTIC EFFLUENT IN MUNICIPAL SEWER SYSTEM

Ref no: 16/4/11/2

Council is satisfied with the results of the effluent test results that you submitted with your application. Your annual permit to discharge raw domestic sewage in the Municipal Sewer system, is hereby renewed.

Council reserves the right to request sewage analysis at anytime during the duration of this permit or to withdraw the permit with one (1) month notice should conditions necessitate it.

Kindly note that the permit expires on **29 July 2026**. Prior arrangement should be made for its renewal before the expiry date.

If you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact Ms Kapalesa Katjomuise - on Tel: +264 (0) 64 214 309 and email: [kkatjomuise@walvisbaycc.org.na](mailto:kkatjomuise@walvisbaycc.org.na) who is the Technician: Department of Water, Waste and Environmental Management.

Yours faithfully

**Henok Shikongo**  
Acting General Manager  
Water, Waste & Environmental Management



Please address all correspondence to the Chief Executive Officer

page 1 of 1

Wastewater Treatment, Effluent Discharge and Reuse License:



**REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA**  
**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE WATER AND LAND REFORM**

**WASTEWATER TREATMENT, EFFLUENT DISCHARGE AND REUSE LICENCE**  
**ISSUED**

In accordance with Section 72(1) of the Water Resources  
Management Act (Act No. 11 of 2013)

**Licence Number: 744**

**to:**

**Merlus Seafood Processors (PTY) LTD**  
P.O. Box 3080, Walvis Bay

**Registered properties:** Ben Amathila Avenue, Walvis Bay Industrial Area

**District:** Walvis Bay

**Method of Treatment / Process:** Other, Filtration / Screening

Validity Period: Five years (5)  
20 November 2024 to 20 November 2029



**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

Water Tests results:



analab.com.na  
Tel: +264 61 210 132  
Cell: +264 81 344 8063  
71 Newcastle Street

walvisbaylab@analab.com.na  
Cell: +264 81 122 1588  
Unit 16 & 17, Ben Amathila Ave  
P.O. Box 86782, Woodstock, Namibia

**TEST REPORT I250685/1**

To: **Merlus Seafood Processors**  
P.O.Box 3080  
Walvis Bay  
Namibia

Date received: 28/Mar/25  
Date analysed: 28 Mar - 15 Apr 2025  
Date reported: 28/Apr/25

Attn: Wilma Gawanas  
e-mail: wilma@merlusseafood.com  
Tel: 083-334 3063

Client Reference no.: P37290  
Quotation no.: QUA-81987  
Lab Reference: I250685  
Enquiries: Ms Helena P. Daniel

Sample details	Effluent
Location of sampling point	Effluent - Sewage sump water
Description of sampling point	MSW (Sewage sump water)
Date of sampling	2025/03/27; 08h00
Test Item number	I250685/1

Parameter	Value	Units	Recommended maximum limits
			General standard limits * Industrial effluents
pH	8.2		5.5 - 12
Conductivity	168.7	mS/m	450
Total dissolved solids (del.)	1068	mg/l	3000
Total suspended solids	40	mg/l	500
Chemical Oxygen Demand as O <sub>2</sub>	412	mg/l	1350 (penalty for >1000)
Sulphate as SO <sub>4</sub>	166	mg/l	300
Total phosphates as P	3.0	mg/l	30
Free & saline ammonium as N	15	mg/l	50
Cyanide as CN <sup>-</sup>	0.01	mg/l	2.5
Sulphide as S <sup>2-</sup>	0.33	mg/l	50
Phenolic compounds as phenol	0.24	mg/l	60
Hexavalent chromium as Cr <sup>6+</sup>	0.19	mg/l	0.5
Fat, oil and grease	34	mg/l	50
Bromide as Br <sup>-</sup>	2.4	mg/l	1
Iron as Fe	0.16	mg/l	2
Manganese as Mn	0.03	mg/l	5
Copper as Cu	0.05	mg/l	1
Zinc as Zn	0.20	mg/l	5
Boron as B	0.19	mg/l	5
Chromium as Cr	<0.01	mg/l	
Cadmium as Cd	<0.01	mg/l	0.5
Lead as Pb	<0.01	mg/l	2
Nickel as Ni	<0.01	mg/l	4
Mercury as Hg	<0.005	mg/l	0.005
Heavy metals, total	3.03	mg/l	30

**Remark:** The effluent does not meet the recommended limits for industrial effluents.

\* based on general standard limits for Municipality of Walvis Bay, 2016

**Sample acceptance:** Sample was collected in bottles provided by the laboratory.  
Sample was cold when delivered at the laboratory.  
Sample was accepted

Approved Technical Signatory  
Ms. Helena Daniel

This test report is only valid without any alterations and shall not be published or reproduced except in full, with written consent of the laboratory.



**NATIONAL RADIATION PROTECTION AUTHORITY**

9-0/0023

*established pursuant to Section 33(1) of the Atomic Energy & Radiation Protection Act, Act No 5 of 2005*

*protecting people and the environment against the harmful effects of radiation*

Pursuant to Section 21(4) of the *Atomic Energy & Radiation Protection Act* (Act No 5 of 2005) this **LICENCE**

is granted for the **Possession and Use** of the **Radiation Scanners** at the facility registered in accordance with Section 18 and 19(3) of the Act

Facility Details				
Name of Facility	Postal Address	Physical Address	Telephone	E-mail
Merlus Seafood Processor (Pty) Ltd	P. O. Box 3080 Walvis Bay	Ben Amathila Ave, Walvis Bay	+264(64)2169 00	<a href="mailto:riette@merlusseafod.com">riette@merlusseafod.com</a>
<b>Name of Representative</b>		Mr. Tomas Brix Kjølgaard		
<b>Name of Radiation Safety Officer</b>		Ms. Justine Tjimune		

Particular of Radiation Sources (Electronic Equipment)						
Description of Radiation Source	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Maximum Power (kV)	Location	
X-ray Inspection system	1	Cassel Messechnik Gmh	XRAY SHARK XBD10	D170722.08G	60	Processing Sector
	2	Cassel Messechnik Gmh	XRAY SHARK XBD10	D180149.01G	60	
	3	Cassel Messechnik Gmh	XRAY SHARK XBD10	D180152.01G	60	
	4	Cassel Messechnik Gmh	X-ray Shark XD28-L1	D200483.05G	60	
	5	Cassel Messechnik Gmh	XRAY SHARK XBD10	D200390.03G	60	

In terms of Section 22(7) of the *Atomic Energy & Radiation Protection Act* this licence is issued subject to the following conditions

**1. General conditions**

- i) This licence is subject to compliance with the requirements made under the Atomic Energy and Radiation Protection Act, Act 5 of 2005 and the Radiation Protection and Waste Disposal Regulations:
- ii) The use of the registered radiation sources is subject to radiation protection, safety and security measures in accordance with the approved Radiation Management Plan.
- iii) Condition (i) and (ii) above must be implemented under the technical guidance of the Radiation Safety Officer as approved by the Authority for the facility.
- iv) The primary responsibility for the safety and security of the radiation sources rests with the licence holder.
- v) This licence is valid for a period of **three (3) years** unless revoked, suspended, modified or transferred by the Authority as provided for under Sections 26,27 and 28 of the *Atomic Energy and Radiation Protection Act*
- vi) This licence is in addition to, and not in place of, other applicable national laws and regulations.

**EPL/358/01/25/2621**

**Licence Number**

**25 September 2025 – 25 September 2028**

**Validity Period**

**Director: National Radiation Protection Authority**



## NATIONAL RADIATION PROTECTION AUTHORITY

established pursuant to Section 33(1) of the Atomic Energy & Radiation Protection Act, Act No 5 of 2005

9-0/0023

protecting people and the environment against the harmful effects of radiation

### 2. Protection Of Persons Occupationally Exposure To Radiation From Registered Source(s)

- i) All workers that have been identified as radiation workers must receive the appropriate protection in accordance with the regulation 22-32 of the *Radiation Protection and Waste Disposal Regulations*.
- ii) Protection must be such that no worker receives an exposure in excess of the dose limit specified in Schedule 2 of the *Radiation Protection and Waste Disposal Regulations* and such exposure must be optimized in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations.

### 3. Protection Of The Public Against Exposure Resulting From Registered Source(s)

- i) No member of the public should be subjected to an exposure, which is attributable to the registered radiation source, in excess of the dose limit specified in Schedule 2 of the *Radiation Protection and Waste Disposal Regulations*.
- ii) Radiation exposure must be optimized in accordance with the provisions of regulation 42-45 of the *Radiation Protection and Waste Disposal Regulations*.

### 4. Records And Reports To Be Furnished To The Authority

Record must be kept and an annual report provided to the Authority as required under Section 29(2.b and 2e) of the Act and information on the implementation of the Radiation Management Plan.

Records must include:


- i) Records of exposure of each worker for whom assessment of occupational exposure is required under Regulation 32;
- ii) Record of results of monitoring sources of external radiation for the purpose of public protection as required under Regulation 45;
- iii) Notifications made to the Authority about any accident or incident which occurred reported during the licensing period in accordance with Section 32 of the Act.

EPL/358/01/25/2621

Licence Number

25 September 2025 – 25 September 2028

Validity Period

  
Director: National Radiation Protection Authority



# NATIONAL RADIATION PROTECTION AUTHORITY

Established pursuant to Section 33(1) of the Atomic Energy & Radiation Protection Act, Act No 5 of 2005

P/ B 13198  
Ministerial Building  
Harvey Street  
Windhoek 9000  
Namibia  
Tel: + 264 (61) 2032417  
Fax: 264 (61) 230 424  
E-mail: aerpr@mhss.gov.na  
Website: aeofnamibia.org

Tomas Brix Kjeigaard  
Merlus Seafood Processors  
P. O. Box 3080,  
Ben Amathila Ave  
Walvis Bay  
Erongo

Subject: Application for License Renewal - 2025

Doc Ref: 2621

The submission referenced above, received on 25 July 2025, refers.

1. The Authority is satisfied with the content of the report and implementation of the Radiation Management Plan (RMP), trusting that this will continue to be the operational document that is used to maintain and enhance safety and protection from exposure to radiation.
2. The Authority acknowledges and commends the emergency drills and training conducted, as evidenced by the proof provided.
3. License to Possess and Use radiation generating equipment is herewith renewed, subject to the conditions in the attached certificate and implementation of the undertakings in the RMP.

Sincerely,

Axel Tibiyanje

9/11/2025



#### Facility Details

NRPA ID	NRPA 358	Telephone	+264 83 334 3040	Type	Industrial Radiograp	RSO	Justine Tjimune
DocID	2621	Email	riette@merlusseafood.co	Sector	Private		

#### NRPA Mission

to provide for the adequate protection of the environment and of people in current and future generations against the harmful effects of radiation



Issue Number: 3C/2025

**INSPECTION CERTIFICATE**

Name of Establishment: Merlus Seafood Processors  
Establishment number: 3C  
Physical address: Ben Amadhila Avenue, Walvis Bay, Namibia  
Postal address: P O Box 3080, Walvis Bay, Namibia

This is to certify that the Establishment satisfactorily addressed the Food Safety and HACCP requirements in terms of:

Regulations EC 852/2004 and EC 853/2004 and various relevant EC Directives;  
FDA Regulation 21 CFR 123;  
Relevant National Compulsory Standards Specifications

The Establishment assured the NSI that any non-conformances pointed out to Management during an inspection shall be addressed within a specified period. Failure to comply with this requirement or with any of the requirements in terms of the relevant Regulations may result in the cancellation of this certificate.

Date issued: 2025.03.15  
Expiry date of Certificate: 2026.03.15  
Inspector's Name(s): Frida Aaron, Sakaria Iileka

Dr. Eino Mvula  
Chief Executive Officer

This document does not imply NSI approval of any commodities manufactured.

*"Creating Peace of Mind"*

## 7. APPROACH TO THE STUDY

The assessment included the following activities:

### a) Desktop sensitivity assessment

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

### b) Site assessment (site visit)

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

### c) 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 (see Appendix) on two consecutive weeks (16 and 23 January 2026) inviting public participation and comments on the proposed project. The closing date for any questions, comments, inputs or information was 17 February 2026. A Background Information Document (BID) was sent to neighbours / I&APs. The closing date for comments / inputs on the BID was 24 February 2026. See Appendix for the full details of the public participation. A public meeting was held on 23 (Monday) February 2026 at 11h00 at the site.

### d) Scoping

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

### e) Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

To minimize the impact on the environment, mitigation measures have been identified to be implemented during planning, construction, and implementation. These measures have been included in the Environmental Management Plan to guide the planning, construction and operation of the development which can also be used by the relevant authorities to ensure that the project is planned, developed, and operated with the minimum impact on the environment.

## **8. ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS**

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

## **9. ADMINISTRATIVE, LEGAL AND POLICY REQUIREMENTS**

To protect the environment and achieve sustainable development, all projects, plans, programs and policies deemed to have adverse impacts on the environment require an EIA according to Namibian legislation. The administrative, legal and policy requirements to be considered during the Environmental Assessment for the proposed project are the following:

- The Namibian Constitution
- The Environmental Management Act
- The Water Resources Management Act
- 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 provide measures against the dumping or recycling of foreign nuclear and toxic waste on Namibian territory." This article recommends that a relatively high level of environmental protection is called for in respect of pollution control and waste management.

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

"Unless otherwise provided by this Constitution or Act of Parliament, the general rules of public international agreements binding upon Namibia under this Constitution shall form part of the law of Namibia". This article incorporates international law, if it conforms to the Constitution, automatically as "law of the land". These include international agreements, conventions, protocols, covenants, charters, statutes, acts, declarations,

concordats, exchanges of notes, agreed minutes, memoranda of understanding, and agreements (Ruppel & Ruppel-Schlichting, 2013). It is therefore important that the international agreements and conventions are considered (see section 4.9).

In considering these environmental rights, Merlus Properties (Pty) Ltd (the Proponent) should consider the following in devising an action plan in response to these articles:

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

## **THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT (NO. 7 OF 2007)**

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

### ***WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENTS***

*8.1 The abstraction of ground or surface water for industrial or commercial purposes.*

*8.6 Construction of industrial and domestic wastewater treatment plants and related pipeline systems.*

*8.12 The release of brine back into the ocean by desalination plants.*

### ***INFRASTRUCTURE***

*10.1 The construction of-*

*(e) any structure below the high-water mark of the sea;*

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

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

### **Cradle to Grave Responsibility**

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

## **Precautionary Principle**

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

## **The Polluter Pays Principle**

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

## **Public Participation and Access to Information**

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

## **THE WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACT**

The Water Resources Management Act (No. 11 of 2013) provides a framework for the management, development, protection, conservation and use of water resources in a sustainable manner. The Act includes:

- Equitable access for all people to safe drinking water is an essential basic human right to support a healthy productive life.
- Harmonisation of human water needs with the requirements of environmental ecosystems and the species that depend on them, while recognising that the water resource quality for those ecosystems must be maintained.
- Promotion of the sustainable development of water resources based on an integrated water resources management plan which incorporates social, technical, economic, and environmental issues.
- Development of the most cost-effective solutions, including conservation measures, to infrastructure for the provision of water; and
- Promotion of water awareness and the participation of persons having interest in the decision-making process should form an integral part of any water resource development initiative.

A person may not abstract and use water from a water resource, unless the person holds a licence issued by the Minister that authorises the abstraction and use of water from that water resource.


## **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. The Remainder of Erf 4585, 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.

Erf Re/4585 Walvis Bay is zoned 'industrial'. The proposed desalination of seawater is permitted under the zoning industrial pending on obtaining an ECC for the activity as well as all other relevant permits. The *Table* below from the Walvis Bay Town Planning Scheme shows the primary and consent use permitted under the zoning 'industrial'.

COLUMN (1) Zone	COLUMN (2) Map Reference	COLUMN (3) Purposes for which the land may be used and buildings may be erected and used	COLUMN (4) Purposes for which land may be used and buildings may be erected and used with the Consent of Council
Industrial		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Industrial Building</li> <li>. Panel Beating</li> <li>. Scrap Yard</li> <li>. Light Industry</li> <li>. Service Industry</li> <li>. Service Station</li> <li>. Warehouse</li> <li>. Storage Premises</li> <li>. Building Yard</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Noxious Industry</li> <li>. Office Premises</li> <li>. Truck Port</li> <li>. Business Premises</li> <li>. Retail</li> <li>. Caretaker Unit</li> <li>. Place of Instruction</li> <li>. Place of Amusement</li> </ul>

### CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

Walvis Bay Town Council and the Town Planning Scheme stipulations confirm that Erf Re/4585, Walvis Bay may be used for industrial activities including the desalination of seawater.

### OTHER LAWS, ACTS, REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

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

*Table 1: Laws, Acts, Regulations and Policies*

Laws, Acts, Regulations & Policies consulted:		
<b>Electricity Act (No. 4 of 2007)</b>	In accordance with the Electricity Act (No. 4 of 2007) which provides for the establishment of the Electricity Control Board and provide for its powers and functions; to provide for the requirements and conditions for	The Proponent must abide to the Electricity Act.

	obtaining licenses for the provision of electricity; to provide for the powers and obligations of licenses; and to provide for incidental matters: the necessary permits and licenses will be obtained.	
<b>Local Authorities Act (No. 23 of 1992)</b>	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.	The Local Authorities Act was consulted.
<b>Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill (guideline only)</b>	The Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill are currently in preparation and is therefore included as a guideline only. Of reference to the mining, Parts 2, 7 and 8 apply. Part 2 provides that no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, any pollutant to the air from a process except under and in accordance with the provisions of an air pollution license issued under section 23. Part 2 also further provides for procedures to be followed in license application, fees to be paid and required terms of conditions for air pollution licenses. Part 7 states that any person who sells, stores, transports or uses any hazardous substances or products containing hazardous substances shall notify the competent authority, in accordance with subsection (2), of the presence and quantity of those substances. The competent authority for the purposes of section 74 shall maintain a register of substances notified in accordance with that section and the register shall be maintained in accordance with the provisions. Part 8 provides for emergency preparedness by the	The Proponent must adhere to the Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill.

	person handling hazardous substances, through emergency response plans.	
<b>Water Resources Management Act</b>	The Water Resources Management Act (No. 11 of 2013) stipulates conditions that ensure effluent that is produced to be of a certain standard. There should also be controls on the disposal of sewage, the purification of effluent, measures should be taken to ensure the prevention of surface and groundwater pollution and water resources should be used in a sustainable manner.	The Act must be consulted. Fresh water abstraction and waste-water discharge permits should be obtained when required.
<b>Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Regulations: Local Authorities 1992</b>	Provides for management and handling of industrial, business and domestic waste.	The Proponent must abide to the solid waste management provisions.
<b>Hazardous Substances Ordinance (No. 14 of 1974)</b>	The Ordinance applies to the manufacture, sale, use, disposal and dumping of hazardous substances, as well as their import and export and is administered by the Minister of Health and Social Welfare. Its primary purpose is to prevent hazardous substances from causing injury, ill-health or the death of human beings.	The Proponent must abide to the Ordinance's provisions.
<b>Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance of Namibia (No. 11 of 1976)</b>	Part 2 of the Ordinance governs the control of noxious or offensive gases. The Ordinance prohibits anyone from carrying on a scheduled process without a registration certificate in a controlled area. The registration certificate must be issued if it can be demonstrated that the best practical means are being adopted for preventing or reducing the escape into the atmosphere of noxious or offensive gases produced by the scheduled process.	The proponent should adhere to the stipulations of the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance.

<b>Nature Conservation Ordinance</b>	The Nature Conservation Ordinance (No. 4 of 1975) covers game parks and nature reserves, the hunting and protection of wild animals, problem animals, fish and indigenous plant species. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board.	The proposed project implementation is not located in a demarcated conservation area, national park or unique environments.
<b>Labour Act</b>	The Labour Act (No. 11 of 2007) contains regulations relating to the Health, Safety and Welfare of employees at work. These regulations are prescribed for among others safety relating to hazardous substances, exposure limits and physical hazards. Regulations relating to the Health and Safety of Employees at Work are promulgated in terms of the Labour Act 6 of 1992 (GN156, GG1617 of 1 August 1997).	The proponent and contractor should adhere to the Labour Act.
<b>Public and Environmental Health Act</b>	The Public and Environmental Health Act (No. 1 of 2015) provides with respect to matters of public health in Namibia. The objects of this Act are to: (a) promote public health and wellbeing; (b) prevent injuries, diseases and disabilities; (c) protect individuals and communities from public health risks; (d) encourage community participation in order to create a healthy environment; and (e) provide for early detection of diseases and public health risks.	The proponent and contractor should adhere to the Public and Environmental Health Act.
<b>National Heritage Act (No. 27 of 2004)</b>	All protected heritage resources discovered need to be reported immediately to the National Heritage Council (NHC) and require a permit from the NHC before it may be relocated. This should be applied from the NHC.	The National Heritage Council should be consulted when required.
<b>National Monuments Act of Namibia (No.</b>	No person shall destroy, damage, excavate, alter, remove from its original site or export from Namibia:	The proposed site for development is not within any known monument site both movable or immovable as

<b>28 of 1969) as amended until 1979</b>	(a) any meteorite or fossil; or (b) any drawing or painting on stone or a petroglyph known or commonly believed to have been executed by any people who inhabited or visited Namibia before the year 1900 AD; or (c) any implement, ornament or structure known or commonly believed to have been used as a mace, used or erected by people referred to in paragraph; or (d) the anthropological or archaeological contents of graves, caves, rock shelters, middens, shell mounds or other sites used by such people; or (e) any other archaeological or palaeontological finds, material or object; except under the authority of and in accordance with a permit issued under this section.	specified in the Act, however in such an instance that any material or sites or archeologic importance is identified, it will be the responsibility of the developer to take the required route and notify the relevant commission.
<b>Public Health Act (No. 36 of 1919)</b>	Under this act, in section 119: “No person shall cause a nuisance or shall suffer to exist on any land or premises owned or occupied by him or of which he is in charge any nuisance or other condition liable to be injurious or dangerous to health.”	The proponent will ensure that all legal requirements of the project in relation to protection of the health of their employees and surrounding residents is protected and will be included in the EMP. Relevant protective equipment shall be provided for employees in construction. The development shall follow requirements and specifications in relation to water supply and sewerage handling and solid waste management so as not to threaten public health of future residents on this piece of land.
<b>Soil Conservation Act (No. 76 of 1969)</b>	The objectives of this Act are to: Make provisions for the combating and prevention of soil erosion; Promote the conservation, protection and improvement of the soil, vegetation, sources and resources of the Republic;	Only the area required for the operations should be cleared from vegetation to ensure the minimum impact on the soil through clearance for construction.
<b>Air Quality Act</b>	The Air Quality Act (No. 39 of	The proponent and contractor

<b>(NO. 39 of 2004)</b>	2004) intends to provide for national norms and standards regulating air quality monitoring, management and control by all spheres of government; for specific air quality measures; and for matters incidental thereto.	should adhere to the Air Quality Act.
<b>Vision 2030 and National Development Plans</b>	Namibia's overall development ambitions are articulated in the Nation's Vision 2030. At the operational level, five-yearly national development plans (NDP's) are prepared in extensive consultations led by the National Planning Commission in the Office of the President. Currently the Government has so far launched a 4th NDP which pursues three overarching goals for the Namibian nation: high and sustained economic growth; increased income equality; and employment creation.	The proposed project is an important element in employment creation.

<b>Dumping at Sea Control Act (Act 73 of 1980)</b>	The Dumping at Sea Control Act (Act 73 of 1980) regulates and restricts the deliberate disposal of substances into the sea from vessels, aircraft, or platforms. It requires special or general permits for dumping materials and prohibits the dumping of hazardous substances listed in Schedules 1 and 2 to protect marine environments.	The proponent and contractor should adhere to the Dumping at Sea Control Act.
<b>Marine Resources Act (Act 27 of 2000)</b>	The Marine Resources Act (Act 27 of 2000) of Namibia, signed in December 2000, provides the legal framework for the sustainable utilization, conservation, and protection of marine ecosystems. It empowers the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources to control harvesting, set Total Allowable Catches (TAC), and manage fishing rights, licenses, and marine reserves.	The proponent and contractor should adhere to the Marine Resources Act.

<p><b>Aquaculture Act (Act 18 of 2002)</b></p>	<p>The Aquaculture Act (Act 18 of 2002) is Namibia's primary legislation regulating the sustainable development, control, and administration of aquaculture. Enacted on December 23, 2002, and in force since December 3, 2003, it empowers the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources to manage licensing, environmental protection, and aquatic health.</p>	<p>The proponent and contractor should adhere to the Aquaculture Act.</p>
<p><b>Namibia Ports Authority Act (Act 2 of 1994)</b></p>	<p>The Namibian Ports Authority Act (Act 2 of 1994) established the Namibian Ports Authority (Namport) as a corporate body to manage, control, and operate Namibia's ports and lighthouses, primarily Walvis Bay and Lüderitz. Enacted in 1994, it shifted port management from TransNamib to an independent, commercial entity required to maximize usage at competitive prices.</p>	<p>The proponent and contractor should adhere to the Namibia Ports Authority Act.</p>
<p><b>Prevention and Combating of Pollution of the Sea by Oil Act (Act 6 of 1981) and Amendment Act (Act 24 of 1991)</b></p>	<p>The Prevention and Combating of Pollution of the Sea by Oil Act (Act 6 of 1981) in Namibia prevents and combats oil pollution from ships, tankers, and offshore installations within territorial waters and the exclusive economic zone. It imposes strict liability on ship owners for oil discharge damage, mandates reporting of spills, and empowers the Minister to take preventive measures or remove pollutants.</p>	<p>The proponent and contractor should adhere to the Prevention and Combating of Pollution of the Sea by Oil Act.</p>
<p><b>Petroleum Products and Energy Act No. 13 of 1990, as amended</b></p>	<p>The Petroleum Products and Energy Act No. 13 of 1990 (Namibia) governs the saving, distribution, and pricing of petroleum products, including the establishment of the National Energy Fund and Council. It authorizes the Minister of Mines and Energy to control fuel supply, regulate service standards, and impose levies, ensuring strategic</p>	<p>The proponent and contractor should adhere to the Petroleum Products and Energy Act.</p>

	energy management.	
<b>The National Policy on Coastal Management for Namibia (2013)</b>	The National Policy on Coastal Management for Namibia (2013) provides a framework to strengthen coastal governance, balancing sustainable economic growth, job creation, and environmental protection of Namibia's 1,570 km coastline. It aims to implement Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) to protect fragile ecosystems, promote sustainable development, and guide management, following a two-year consultative process.	The proponent and contractor should adhere to the National Policy on Coastal Management for Namibia.
<b>The Integrated Coastal Management Bill (2014)</b>	The Integrated Coastal Management Amendment Act (No. 36 of 2014) was created to amend the original 2008 Integrated Coastal Management Act (Act No. 24 of 2008). It serves as a legislative framework to refine how coastal zones are managed, protected, and accessed.	The proponent and contractor should adhere to the Integrated Coastal Management Bill.

## CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

It is believed the above administrative, legal and policy requirements which specifically guide and governs development will be followed and complied with in the planning, implementation and operations of the activity.

A flowchart indicating the entire EIA process is shown in the *Figure* below:

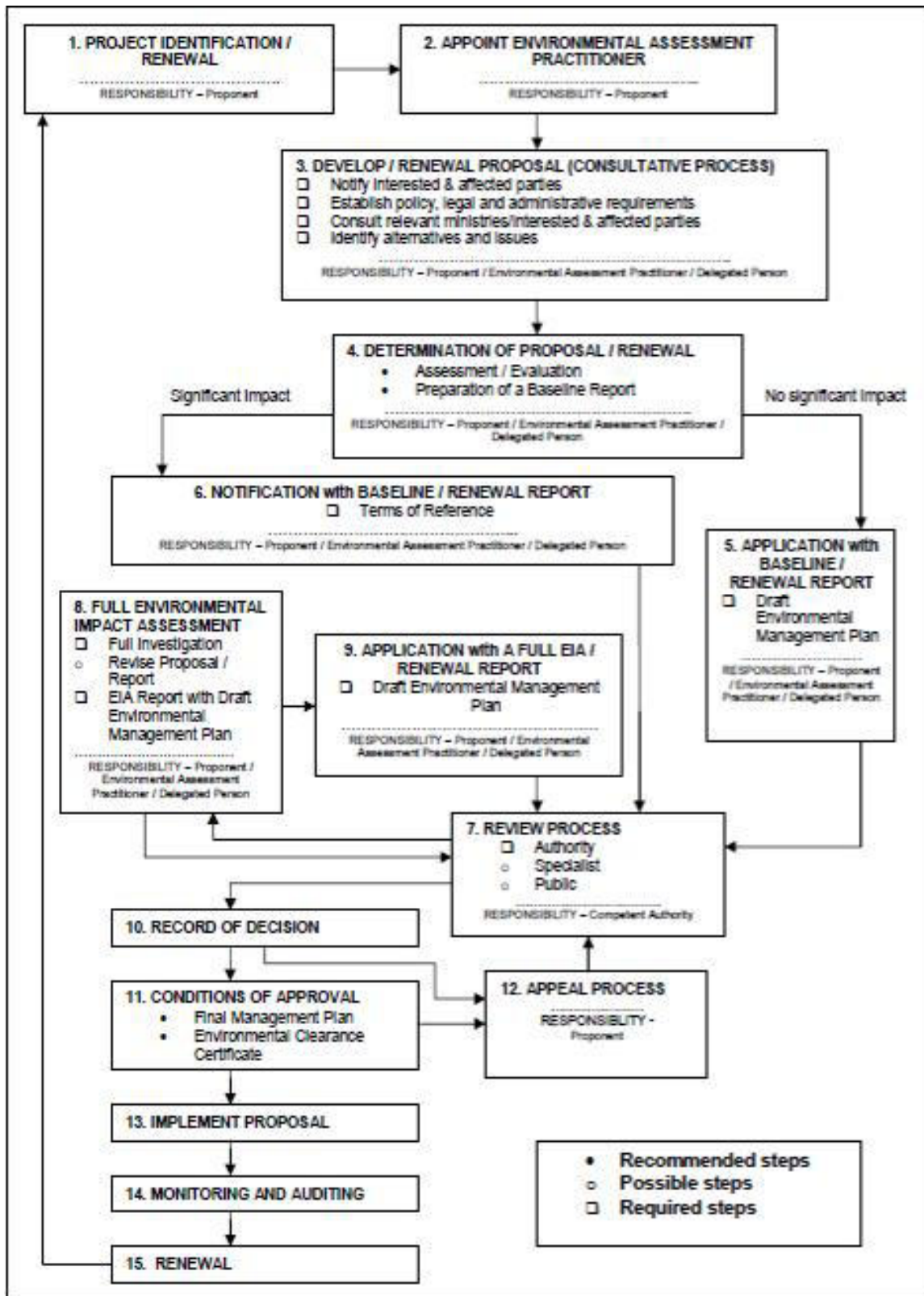


Figure 6: Flowchart of the Impact Process

## 10. AFFECTED RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

The effect of the proposed desalination activity especially from the water abstraction activities and discharge of brine back to the sea to the marine environment, is described in this section of the EIA. A general overview of the current baseline conditions associated with the proposed project is discussed in the section that follows.

This section was compiled by utilizing the following sources of information:

- Technical information provided by Merlus Properties and Aquarius Consult
- Site visits
- Google Earth
- EIA Amendment Report - Proposed abstraction of seawater for melting of used ice from the process (*Namisun - November 2021*)

The description on the receiving environment mainly focuses on the coastal zone and shallow nearshore waters (<40 m depth) within the bay of Walvis Bay. Data included in the review of the impact on the receiving environment are of regional nature as site specific data is not available. The aspects to consider under the receiving environment are the following:

### 10.1. THE ONSHORE ENVIRONMENT

#### 10.1.1. THE SITE

The site is located on Erf Re/4585 in the Walvis Bay industrial area on the shoreline. The site is fully developed and has the following infrastructure:

- The site is walled in with controlled gated access.
- Fish processing facilities with supporting infrastructure (cold rooms, refrigeration plant, water treatment plant, workshops and warehouses).
- Administrative offices.
- Staff amenities (ablution, canteen and rest areas).
- Its own jetties protruding into the ocean.
- Fuel storage area.
- The open areas are paved.

#### 10.1.2. SURROUNDING USES AND ACTIVITIES

##### The Port of Walvis Bay

The following information was obtained from the *Namport 2025 Integrated Annual Report*:

This is Namibia's largest commercial Port, receiving between 1,800 and 2,500 vessel calls and handling about 8 million tonnes of cargo per annum. The Port handles containers, bulk and break-bulk cargo and has a throughput capacity of 750,000 twenty-foot equivalent units (TEU's) per annum, and 10 million tonnes of break-bulk cargo. It

handles container imports, exports and transhipments, and bulk and break-bulk volumes of various commodities. Namport has over the years developed and improved its cargo-handling facilities to handle high throughput volumes with great efficiency. The road and rail transport upgrades that are underway will support the Port to become the gateway port for the SADC region. These upgrades will reduce transit times and provide alternative transport corridors.

The Port's legal jurisdiction stretches from the current Port northwards up to Patryberg, close to Swakopmund. It is ideally situated to serve Southern Africa's landlocked countries with links to Namibia's air, rail and road networks.

The Port's main transport arteries into the region are the Trans-Kalahari, Trans-Cunene, and the Walvis Bay-Ndola- Lubumbashi development corridors. With mild weather conditions, delays are seldom for the Port and turnaround times are highly competitive.

Handling times for container vessels are around 12 to 15 hours, depending on volumes per call. For bulk vessels, the average is between 24 and 48 hours, depending on tonnage and shipment. For break-bulk vessels, this averages between 18 to 20 hours.

The Port is a deep-water harbour comprising three sections: the South Port, the Fishing Harbour, and the North Port. Deep-water anchorage is protected by a natural bay. The Port of Walvis Bay comprises of 11 commercial berths, a tanker jetty, and a dedicated passenger berth for accommodating cruise and passenger vessels. The NCT established in 2019 has an additional 600-metre-long quay wall with a maximum water depth of 16.0 metres. The Port has also deepened its entrance channel to 16.5m CD, which enables it to handle the largest container vessels in the world.

The Port offers ship repair facilities, including the Syncrolift with a lifting capacity of up to 2,000 tonnes and three Panamax floating docks operated by Namibia Drydock & Ship Repair (Pty) Ltd (Namdock), a Namport subsidiary. Namdock operates three floating docks with lifting capacities of 6,500, 8,000 and 15,000 metric tonnes respectively, supported by modern workshops and dedicated repair facilities Commercial Fishing and processing.

The fisheries targeting demersal species are primarily concentrated around the central Namibian continental shelf (*O'Toole & Boyer 1998*). Species of commercial importance likely to occur in the area off Walvis Bay are shallow-water hake *Merluccius capensis*, Cape gurnard *Chelidonichthys capensis*, monkfish *Lophius vomerinus*, jacobever *Helicolenus dactylopterus*, and kingklip *Genypterus capensis*. Fishing regulations prohibit trawling and longlining in waters shallower than 200 m so these activities do not happen in the vicinity of the site.



resource, the artisanal sector is extremely small relative to the recreational angling sector, which has been estimated at 8,800 recreational anglers making an annual landing of ~500 tons (*Batty et al. 2005; Barnes & Alberts 2008*).

### **Tourism and Recreational Activities**

Walvis Bay is a popular destination for both local and foreign tourists. Walvis Bay is known for its natural marine and desert attractions - the bay itself, the lagoon and surroundings, the Kuiseb Delta, the Dune belt between Walvis Bay and Swakopmund as gateway to the Dorob and Namib Naukluft National Park areas. Marine ecotourism supported by operators currently offers excursions that include sightings of dolphins and whales, as well as other marine life (e.g. fur seals, turtles and sunfish).

Various operators in Walvis Bay also offer 4x4 excursions to the Sandwich Harbour area, which include the Walvis Bay Lagoon, the Saltpans, the Kuiseb River Delta, and - if weather and tides allow for it - the Sandwich Harbour Lagoon.

Ocean passenger liners regularly visit the Port offering day excursions with the support of local tour operators. Boat trips and kayak tours are offered which normally departs from Berth 8 in the Yacht Club area or from the Pelican Point side. The Yacht Club is adjacent to the existing Berth 8, close to the mouth of the lagoon. Other recreational activities on the lagoon are bird watching, wind and kite surfing, with small boating restricted to fishing competitions. Recreational fishing is spread along the coastal beaches of the Bay, and several ski boat operators from offer guided angling tours. Specifically shark angling tours targeting bronze whalers, have become increasingly popular over the last decade and have become an established part of the local coastal tourist industry (*Holtzhausen & Camarada 2007*).

### **Conservation Areas and Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)**

The Dorob National Park (proclaimed in December 2010) extends from the Ugab River along the coast, through the former 'West Coast Recreation Area', the dune belt and to the northwestern boundary of the Namib-Naukluft Part. Among the areas excluded from the park are the municipal areas of Walvis Bay, Swakopmund and Hentiesbaai, the peri-urban area of Wlotzkasbaken, the Cape Cross Seal Reserve, and several farms in the Swakop River. The marine component of the park includes the Walvis Bay Lagoon Ramsar site. The management plan for the Dorob National Park includes the regulation of access for bike and quad-bikes, off-road driving, sandboarding, horse riding, bicycling, etc. as well as access by motorized boats and kayaks and canoes to the marine component of the park ([www.nacoma.org.na](http://www.nacoma.org.na)).

The Walvis Bay wetland, the largest single area of shallow sheltered water along the Namibian coastline, includes the lagoon and mudflats areas, Paaltjies beach on the Pelican Point peninsula, the salt works, and sand dunes and gravel fields extending to the boundary of the Namib-Naukluft Park (*Barnard 1998; www.nacoma.org.na*). The estimated total area for these wetlands is 35 to 40 km<sup>2</sup>. It was proclaimed a Ramsar site in 1995, supporting up to 250,000 birds at peak times during the summer season and about 80,000 to 100,000 birds during winter. The wetland serves primarily as a dry-season and drought refuge for intra-African migrants and as a non-breeding area for

Palearctic migrants. Key species are Greater and Lesser Flamingos, Chestnut-banded Plover, Black-necked Grebe and the African Black Oystercatcher ([www.nacoma.org.na](http://www.nacoma.org.na), [www.nnf.org.na/CTEN](http://www.nnf.org.na/CTEN)). Eleven endangered bird species are regularly observed (<http://www.ramsar.org/profile/profiles/namibia/htm>).

The Kuiseb estuary, Walvis Bay wetlands and Pelican Point have been identified as priority areas for protection (O'Toole 1997; Skov *et al.* 2008) and were red-flagged as important biodiversity areas in which no further prospecting or mining will be allowed (Geological Survey of Namibia 2017; MET & MME 2018). Until recently, the wetland was not formally protected but has now been incorporated into the southern extension of the Dorob National Park.

### **Important Bird Areas (IBAs)**

The Walvis Bay Wetland IBA ( $\pm 42\text{km}^2$ ) is the most important coastal wetland in southern Africa in terms of numbers and species of birds and is probably one of the three most important coastal wetlands in Africa. The area regularly supports over 100,000 birds in summer (maximum 162,000) and 50,000 in winter. Most birds (~90% by number) using the wetland in summer are non-breeding intra-African and Palearctic migrants. The area is vitally important for Palearctic waders and flamingos, which make up most of the numbers. Between 80–90% of the subregion's flamingos winter here, utilizing especially the evaporation ponds of the saltworks, or at Sandwich Harbour further south. As many as 16 species occur in numbers exceeding 1% of the relevant biogeographical population.

The 30-Kilometer Beach IBA (which is  $21\text{ km}^2$  in extent) is the richest shoreline in terms of shorebird density anywhere in southern Africa and supports the densest colony of breeding Damara Terns known. In 1996 densities of 451 birds/km were recorded with individual 10-km sections, including the rocky shores between Caution Reef and Swakopmund, peaking at 770 birds/km. Totals for this 30-km stretch of beach therefore exceed 13,000 shorebirds of ~31 species, most of which are Palearctic migrants.

### **Ecologically and Biologically Significant Areas (EBSAs)**

The spatial marine biodiversity assessment undertaken for Namibia (Holness *et al.* 2014), identifies several offshore and coastal areas as being Ecologically or Biologically Significant Areas of high priority for place-based conservation measures. Ecologically or Biologically Significant Areas (EBSAs) are marine areas that provide important services to an ecosystem or to one or more species / populations within an ecosystem. The principal objective of the EBSAs is identification of features of higher ecological value that may require enhanced conservation and management measures. The EBSAs are delineated to minimise conflict and avoid negative impacts with industries. In line with Namibia's National Development Plan 5, the EBSAs will in future be used to inform and enhance Marine Spatial Planning in the country's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ).

These areas require targeted conservation management actions to limit marine biodiversity declines. An inventory of EBSAs aids marine spatial planning by advising which activities would be (in)compatible with areas of high ecological value (Dunn *et al.* 2014).

Of the eight identified EBSAs off Namibia, two fall solely within Namibian national jurisdiction (Namib Flyway and Namibian Islands), while one is shared with Angola (Namibe) and two are shared with South Africa (Orange Shelf Edge and Orange Cone). The Benguela Upwelling System transboundary EBSA extends along the entire southern African West Coast from Cape Point to the Kunene River and includes a portion of the high seas beyond the Angolan EEZ. The Port Areas for the proposed Green Hydrogen project fall within two of these EBSAs, namely the Namib Flyway and Namibian Islands EBSAs.

The following summaries are adapted from <http://cmr.mandela.ac.za/EBSA-Portal/Namibia/>:

The **Namib Flyway** is a highly productive area in the Benguela system that attracts large numbers of sea- and shorebirds, marine mammals, sea turtles and other fauna. It contains two marine Ramsar sites, six terrestrial IBAs, two proposed marine IBAs, and key spawning and nursery areas for some fish species. As the upwelling cell off Lüderitz has its effect further north with the longshore drift and predominant onshore winds, primary production of the Benguela current is highest in the central regions of the Namibian coast, driven by delayed blooming. This area is thus highly relevant in terms of its importance for life-history stages of species, threatened, endangered or declining species and/or habitats, and biological productivity.

The **Benguela Upwelling System** is a transboundary EBSA is globally unique as the only cold-water upwelling system to be bounded in the north and south by warm-water current systems and is characterized by very high primary production (>1,000 mg C/m<sup>2</sup>/day). It includes important spawning and nursery areas for fish as well as foraging areas for threatened vertebrates, such as sea- and shorebirds, turtles, sharks, and marine mammals. Another key characteristic feature is the diatomaceous mud-belt in the Northern Benguela, which supports regionally unique low-oxygen benthic communities that depend on sulphide oxidising bacteria.

Although at this stage no specific management actions have as yet been formulated for the EBSAs and they carry no legal status, two biodiversity zones have recently been defined within each EBSA as part of the marine spatial planning process (<https://cmr.mandela.ac.za/EBSA-Portal/Namibia/Namibian-EBSA-Status-Assessment-Management>; accessed 6 June 2021). Although the proposed zonation of the EBSAs is still under discussion, and industry has not been approached for comments, the management objective in the zones marked for 'Conservation' is "*strict place-based biodiversity protection aimed at securing key biodiversity features in a natural or semi-natural state, or as near to this state as possible*". The management objective in the zones marked for 'Impact Management' is "*management of impacts on key biodiversity features in a mixed-use area to keep key biodiversity features in at least a functional state*". In the list of sea-use activities provided for this EBSA, the marine spatial planning zone for Undersea pipelines and wastewater discharges recommends that wastewater discharge be prohibited in the Biodiversity Conservation zone (or Critical Biodiversity Area, CBA) and that pipelines be conditionally permissible within the Conservation Zone. For the Impact Management Zone, both these activities would be conditionally permissible. Conditional activities are defined as activities that "*are recommended to be*

*managed as Consent activities, which are those that can continue in the zone subject to specific regulations and controls, e.g. to avoid unacceptable impacts on biodiversity features, or to avoid intensification or expansion of impact footprints of uses that are already occurring and where there are no realistic prospects of excluding these activities” (MARISMA Project 2019).*

## **10.2. BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT**

The principle physical process that creates the marine ecology of the site area is the coastal, wind-induced upwelling which characterizes the Benguela ecosystem. The Benguela system is associated by the presence of cold surface water, high biological productivity, and highly variable physical, chemical and biological conditions (*Barnard 1998*).

The coastline south of Walvis Bay forms part of the largest dune sea in the central Namib, and consequently the adjacent marine ecosystems comprise intertidal sandy beaches and sandy subtidal substrates, with no natural rocky-shore habitats being present within the bay. The intertidal and subtidal benthic habitats within Walvis Bay fall primarily within the Kuiseb Lagoon Coast habitat, with intermediate and reflective sandy beaches occurring on the western shore of Pelican Point and to the north of the bay and mixed shores occurring only north of the bay. The relatively straight and exposed Namibian coastline provides few suitable habitats for marine organisms that require sheltered environments. Walvis Bay and its lagoon comprise one such area. The Lagoon and Mixed Shore habitats have been assigned a threat status of ‘Endangered’ (*Holness et al. 2014*).

The benthic communities within the intertidal and nearshore habitats are generally ubiquitous throughout the southern African West Coast region, being only to substratum type, wave exposure and/or depth zone. They consist of many hundreds of species, often displaying considerable temporal and spatial variability. The biological communities ‘typical’ of each of these habitats are described briefly below, focussing both on dominant, commercially important and conspicuous species, as well as potentially threatened or sensitive species, which may be affected by the proposed project.

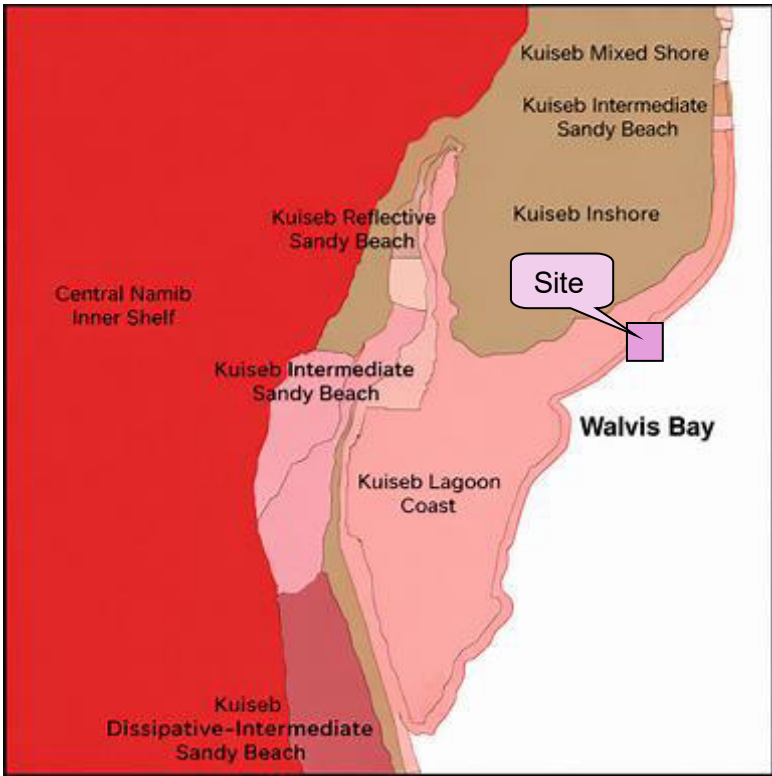


Figure 8: Benthic habitat types (Holness et al. 2014)

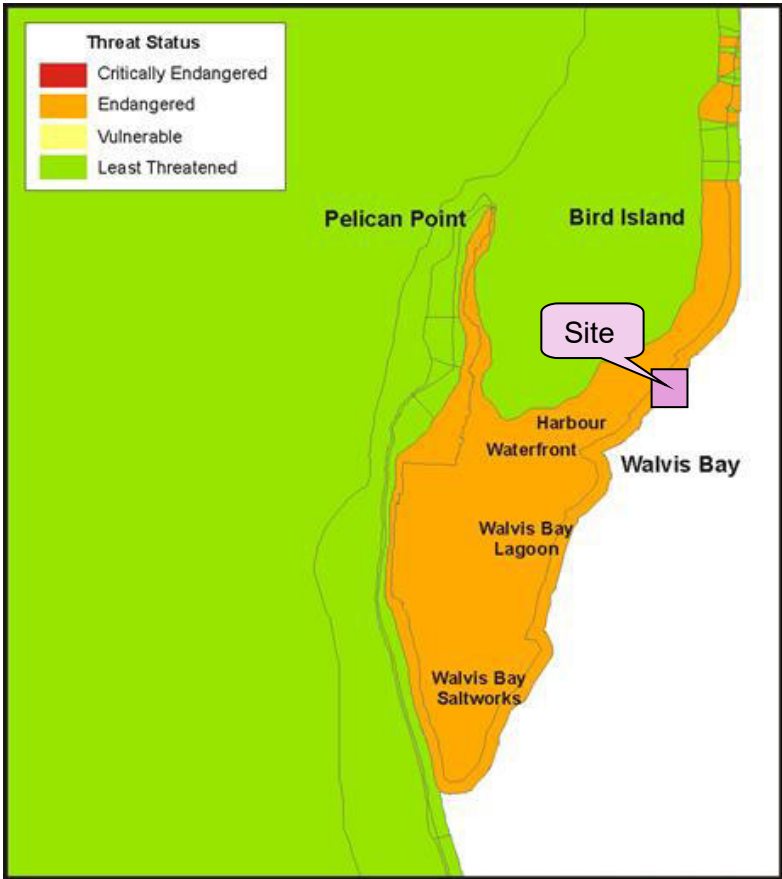


Figure 9: Ecosystem threat status for nearshore benthic habitat types (Holness Et Al, 2014)

### 10.2.1. NEAR- AND OFFSHORE SOFT SEDIMENTS

The subtidal benthic communities of the study area are represented by a diversity of polychaetes and bivalves, with ophiuroids, ostracods, amphipods and cumaceans also being present. Hooks & Duvenhage (2013) recorded a total of 21 species with abundance increasing along an offshore-onshore gradient from ~20 m to ~5 m. They reported that the benthos was dominated by cumaceans (mainly *Iphinoe africana*) and polychaetes (mainly *Prionospio sexuolata*), with meiofaunal diversity being rich in nematodes. In contrast, Laird *et al.* (2018) recorded only nine species, four of which were segmented polychaete worms. The abundance and biomass of biota was on average extremely low.

The dramatic drop in macrofaunal diversity and abundance could be attributed to dredge events that have occurred between the two sampling periods, although low oxygen events and sulphur eruption may also have contributed to the decline. DMC-CSIR (2010) concluded that in Walvis Bay itself most of the sediment surface below a water depth of a few meters was devoid of other than bacterial life with macrofaunal diversity reduced to a few opportunistic species that can tolerate recurrent anoxic conditions or recover fast after oxygen depletion. The bacterial community is diverse and includes several genera responsible for sulphide oxidation (e.g. *Beggiatoa*, *Thioploca* and dense populations of the giant sulphur bacterium *Thiomargarita namibiensis*) (Willemse & Gozo 2014).

### 10.2.2. NEARSHORE FISH COMMUNITIES

Available data suggest that there have not been major changes in the fish community composition utilizing the nearshore surf zone nursery areas in Walvis Bay. However, the continues overexploitation of fish stocks could have played a role in reducing the spawner biomass and reproductive output of inshore Namibian fish stocks (Holtzhausen *et al.* 2001, Kirchner 2001). Sulphur eruptions/low oxygen events (e.g. February and March 2018) also result in large fish kills in the study area and may have contributed to reduced catches during some surveys. If such events occur after the spring summer spawning season, the abundance of juvenile fish in the nearshore habitats of Walvis Bay would be substantially reduced.

Glasson & Branch (1997) refer to the presence of the sandshark *Rhinobatos annulatus* in the lagoon. Both mullet species enter the lagoon in large shoals, often pursued by flocks of Great White Pelicans or Cape Cormorants. Mullet are bottom feeders and thus also depend on the benthos as a food source. Other fish species reported as occurring in the lagoon include silver kob, barbel (*Galeichthys feliceps*) and west coast steenbras. However, angling competition records for the lagoon indicate that no bony fishes have been caught since 2000 (Walvis Bay Angling Club), with only sandsharks, bull rays (*Pteromylicus bovinus*), blue sting rays (*Dasyatis pastinaca*) and hound sharks (*Mustelis mustelis*) being caught.

Small pelagic species occurring off central Namibia include the sardine/pilchard (*Sardinops ocellatus*), anchovy (*Engraulis capensis*), chub mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*), horse mackerel (*Trachurus capensis*) and round herring (*Etrumeus whiteheadi*). These species typically occur in mixed shoals of various sizes (Crawford *et*

al. 1987), and generally occur within the 200 m contour, although they may often be found very close inshore, just beyond the surf zone. They spawn downstream of major upwelling centres in spring and summer, and their eggs and larvae are subsequently carried up the coast in northward flowing waters. Recruitment success relies on the interaction of oceanographic events and is thus subject to spatial and temporal variability.

Consequently, the abundance of adults and juveniles of these small pelagic fish is highly variable both within and between species. The Namibian pelagic stock is currently considered to be in a critical condition due to a combination of over-fishing and unfavourable environmental conditions as a result of Benguela Niños.

Since the collapse of the pelagic fisheries, jellyfish biomass has increased and the structure of the Benguelan fish community has shifted, making the bearded goby (*Sufflogobius bibarbatus*) the new predominant prey species. However, despite increased predation pressure, the gobies are thriving. Recent research has shown that gobies have a very high tolerance of low oxygen and high H<sub>2</sub>S levels, which enables them to feed on benthic fauna within hypoxic waters during the day, and then move to oxygen-richer pelagic waters at night, when predation pressure is lower, to feed on live jellyfish (Utne-Palm et al. 2010; van der Bank et al. 2011).

### **10.2.3. PELAGIC COMMUNITIES**

The pelagic communities are typically divided into plankton and fish, and their main predators, marine mammals (seals, dolphins and whales), seabirds and turtles.

#### **Plankton**

Plankton is particularly abundant in the shelf waters off Namibia, being associated with the upwelling characteristic of the area. Plankton range from single-celled bacteria to jellyfish of 2-m diameter, and include bacterio-plankton, phytoplankton, zooplankton, and ichthyoplankton.

#### **Seals**

A colony of Cape fur seal (*Arctocephalus pusillus pusillus*) estimated at ±9,600 animals, resides on Hollamsbird Island south of Sandwich Harbour. The colony at Pelican Point is primarily a haul-out site. The mainland seal colonies present a focal point of carnivore and scavenger activity in the area, as jackals and hyena are drawn to this important food source.

The population along the Namibian Coast is regularly monitored by the Namibian government (e.g. Kirkman et al. 2013). Namibian populations declined precipitously during the warm events of 1993/94 (Wickens 1995), because of the impacts of these events on pelagic fish populations. The population is considered to be healthy and stable in size although there has been a northward shift in the distribution of the breeding population (Kirkman et al. 2013).

Seals are highly mobile animals with a general foraging area covering the continental shelf up to 120 nautical miles offshore (*Shaughnessy 1979*). The timing of the annual breeding cycle is very regular occurring between November and January. Breeding success is highly dependent on the local abundance of food, territorial bulls and lactating females being most vulnerable to local fluctuations as they feed in the vicinity of the colonies prior to and after the pupping season (*Oosthuizen 1991*).

## **Whales and Dolphins**

Humpback whales are likely to be the most frequently encountered baleen whale in the Walvis Bay areas, ranging from the coast out beyond the shelf, with year round presence but numbers peaking in June – July (northern migration) and a smaller peak with the southern breeding migration around September – October but with regular encounters until February associated with subsequent feeding in the Benguela ecosystem.

Most humpback whales passing through the Benguela are migrating to breeding grounds off tropical west Africa, between Angola and the Gulf of Guinea (*Rosenbaum et al. 2009; Barendse et al. 2010*). Although migrating through the Benguela, there is no existing evidence of a clear 'corridor' and humpback whales appear to be spread out widely across the shelf and into deeper pelagic waters, especially during the southward migration (*Barendse et al. 2010; Best & Allison 2010; Elwen et al. 2014*).

Regular sightings of humpback whales in spring and summer months in Namibia, suggest that summer feeding is occurring in Namibian waters as well (or at least that animals foraging off West South Africa range up into southern Namibia). These include cetaceans (whales and dolphins) and seals. The cetacean fauna of southern and central Namibia comprises between 22 and 33 species of whales and dolphins known (historic sightings or strandings) or likely (habitat projections based on known species parameters) to occur here (*Findlay et al. 1992; Findlay 1996; Best 2007*). The diversity reflects both species recorded from the waters of Namibia (*Williams et al. 1990; Rose & Payne 1991; Findlay et al. 1992; Griffin & Coetzee 2005*) and species expected to be found in the region based on their distributions elsewhere along the southern African West coast (*Best 2007; Elwen et al. 2011a*). The majority of the species occur in offshore waters and are unlikely to be sighted in Walvis Bay area and so will not be dealt with further here.

Heaviside's dolphins are resident year-round and are relatively abundant in both the southern and northern Benguela ecosystem (*Elwen et al. 2009a, 2009b*). Although there are no population estimates for Heaviside's dolphins as a whole, the size of the population utilising Walvis Bay in 2009 was estimated at 505 (*Elwen & Leeney 2011*), and a degree of site fidelity of the species to Pelican Point was confirmed from images taken in 2008 and 2009. Sightings of this species in Walvis Bay occur mostly at Pelican Point; the few sightings in other parts of the bay occur more commonly in summer (January to March), when sightings at Pelican Point decrease, suggesting that these animals have a different primary habitat during those months. Although the range of the Heaviside's dolphins off Namibia is unknown, aerial surveys have revealed that they utilises nearshore habitat to at least 200 m depth (*Elwen et al. 2006; Best 2007; Elwen et al. 2010*) along much of the Namibian coastline including south of Walvis Bay, with a hotspot of abundance just south of Sandwich Harbour.

The bottlenose dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*) is found in the extreme nearshore region between Lüderitz and Cape Cross (Elwen *et al.* 2011b) (including the Sandwich Harbour lagoon), as well as offshore of the 200 m isobath along the Namibian coastline. The population in 2008 was estimated at 77 individuals, with a 6-8% annual reduction in the number of animals identified in Walvis Bay since then (Elwen *et al.* 2011b), suggesting that the species is under pressure in at least part of its range. Roughly twice as many individuals occur in Walvis Bay in winter than during the summer months. A number of mother-calf pairs have been observed in Walvis Bay between 2008 and 2011. The reef north of Bird Island has been identified as an area used by these animals primarily for resting (Elwen & Leeney 2009; Elwen *et al.* 2011b) and has informally been designated as a 'no-go' zone for tour boats.

Dusky dolphins (*Lagenorhynchus obscurus*) are boat friendly and will often approach boats to bowride. This species is resident year-round throughout the Benguela ecosystem in waters from the coast to at least 500 m deep (Findlay *et al.* 1992). Although no information is available on the size of the population, they are regularly encountered in near shore waters off South Africa and Lüderitz, with most records coming from beyond 5 nautical miles from the coast (Elwen *et al.* 2010; NDP unpubl. data). The dusky dolphin is also an occasional visitor to Walvis Bay, where they may strand (e.g. Elwen *et al.* 2011).

All whales and dolphins are given protection under the Namibian Law.

## **Turtles**

Limited information is available on marine turtles in Namibian waters, although the Leatherback Turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*), which is known to frequent the cold Southern Ocean, is the most commonly sighted turtle species in the region. Observations of Green (*Chelonia mydas*), Loggerhead (*Caretta caretta*), Hawksbill (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) and Olive Ridley (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) turtles in the area are rare.

Leatherbacks turtles inhabit deeper waters and are considered a pelagic species, travelling the ocean currents in search of their prey (primarily jellyfish). Although they tend to avoid nearshore areas, they may be encountered in the area around Walvis Bay between October and April when prevailing north wind conditions result in elevated seawater temperatures. Elwen & Leeney (2011) reported 21 sightings of leatherback turtles in Walvis Bay between 2009 and 2010.

Leatherback Turtles are listed as "Critically Endangered" worldwide by the IUCN and are in the highest categories in terms of need for conservation in CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species), and CMS (Convention on Migratory Species). Although Namibia is not a signatory of CMS, Namibia has endorsed and signed a CMS International Memorandum of Understanding specific to the conservation of marine turtles. Namibia is thus committed to conserve these species at an international level.

In conclusion it must be noted that the intertidal habitat within Walvis Bay harbour, and in the immediate vicinity of the proposed seawater intake and effluent discharge of the fish factory, are entirely artificial comprising concrete walls (berths) and protective rock armour. The rocky intertidal 'shore' is therefore extremely steep and the intertidal zones narrow. Nonetheless, the biota present are typical of relatively sheltered shores, being dominated by algae, the alien invasive mussels *Mytilus galloprovincialis* and *Semimytilus patagonicus* and the barnacle *Chthamalus dentatus*. Sandy beaches are absent, with the nearest beaches occurring to the north of the naval harbour and along the Pelican Point peninsula in the west of the bay.

### **10.3. THE OFFSHORE ENVIRONMENT**

#### **10.3.1. GEOLOGY AND GEOMORPHOLOGY**

The sedimentary environment within present-day Walvis Bay is complex, resulting over the past 6,000 years from both fluvial inputs from the Kuiseb River and deposition of marine sediments transported northwards in the littoral drift. Within Walvis Bay, parts of the seabed consist of a thick dark green diatomaceous mud ("ooze") over bottom sediments of fine to medium sand. This layer of organic sediment is typically anoxic and accumulates at depths of 3 to 4 m in the bay (COWI 2006). It is dominated by a belt of organic-rich sandy mud and mud. These biogenic muds are the main determinants of the formation of low-oxygen waters and sulphur eruptions off central Namibia.

Substantial variation exists in the ratio of fine silt to sand in the sediment. In some areas it is predominately fines (mud) and in others sand (Sogreah 1999, cited in Botha et al. 2013). In the outer channel the silt fraction is relatively high, becoming coarser around the inner channel but fining again along the quay close to the harbour (Botha et al. 2013).

#### **10.3.2. BATHYMETRY**

The bathymetry of Walvis Bay was surveyed by COWI (2003a). Offshore the isobars in general run coast-parallel. Within the bay water depths range from -20 m at Pelican Point to approximately -2.5 m at the entrance of the lagoon. The most prominent bathymetric feature within the bay is the dredged approach channel to the Walvis Bay harbour.

The refraction of waves around Pelican Point generates a southward longshore current, which transports sediments into the sheltered southern portions of the bay further contributing to the shallowing process in the low energy environment behind Pelican Point.

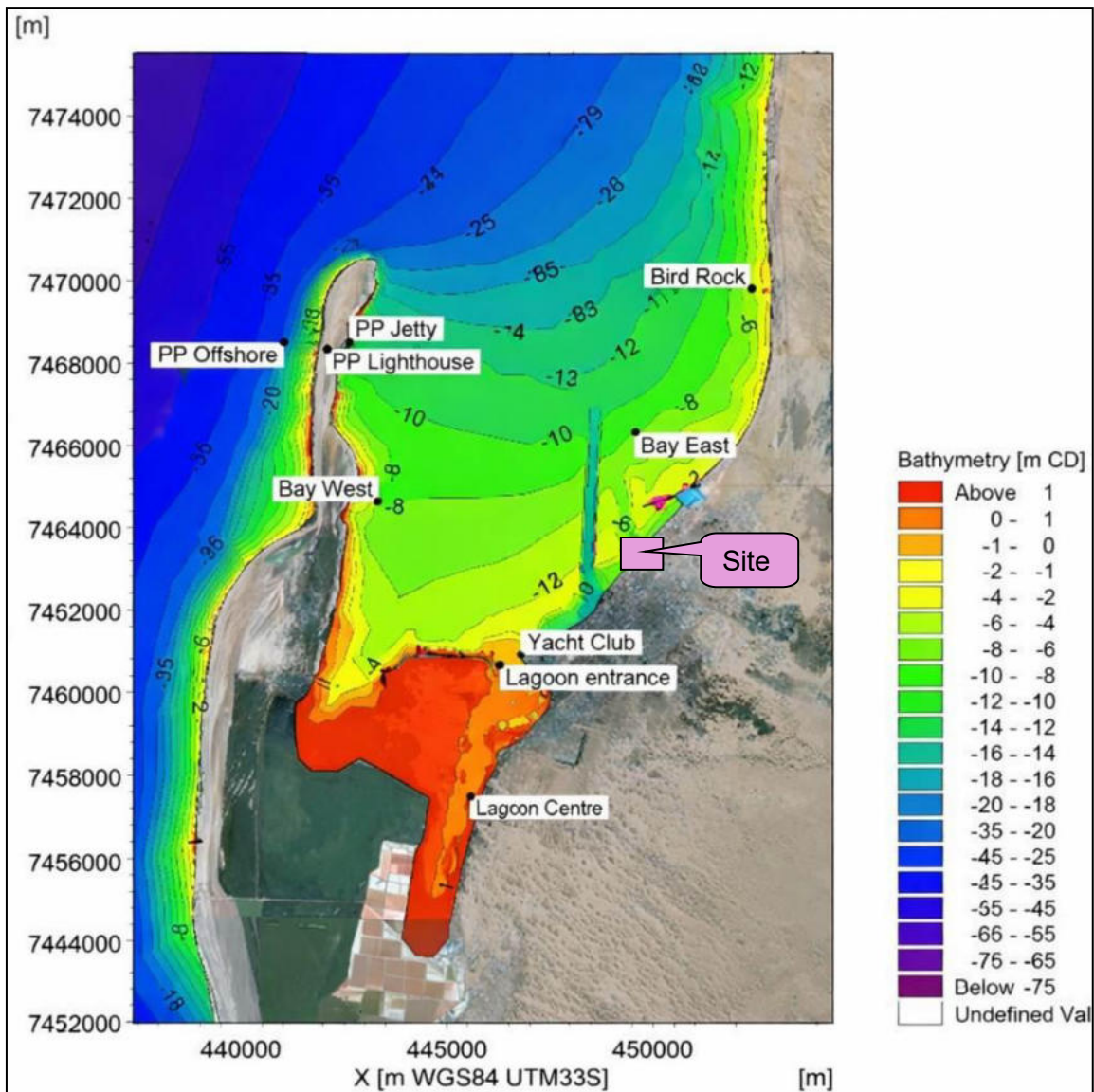


Figure 10: Bathymetry of Walvis Bay (PRDW, 2015)

### 10.3.3. WAVES AND CIRCULATION

The Central Namibian Coast is strongly influenced by the Benguela Current and is classified as exposed, experiencing strong wave action rating between 13-17 on the 20-point exposure scale (McLachlan 1980). The coastline is influenced by major swells generated in the roaring forties, as well as significant sea waves generated locally by the persistent southerly winds. Current velocities in continental shelf areas generally range between 10 – 30 cm/s (Boyd & Oberholster 1994). The flows are predominantly wind-forced, barotropic and fluctuate between poleward and equatorward flow (Shillington *et al.* 1990; Nelson & Hutchings 1983). Fluctuation periods of these flows are 3 - 10 days, although the long-term mean current residual is in an approximate northwest (alongshore) direction.

Walvis Bay lies within the wave shadow zone of Pelican Point. Within the shadow zone, the waves and wave set-up progressively decrease in magnitude southwards, resulting in a southwards-setting longshore current in the east of the bay.



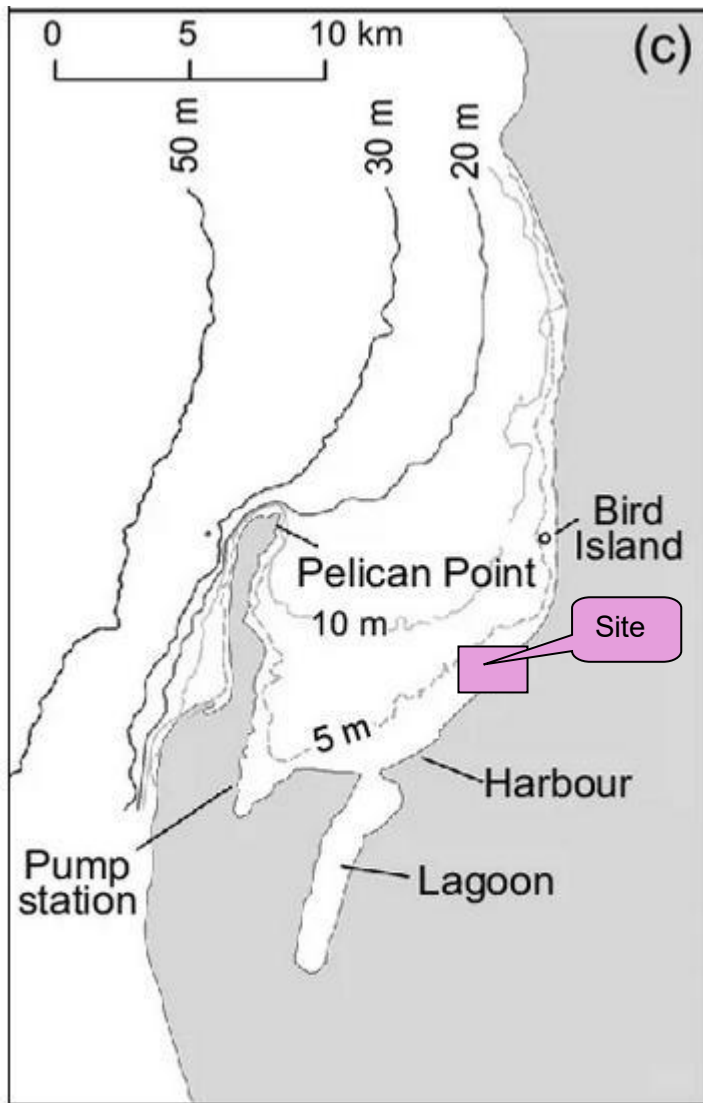


Figure 12: Distance and location of sensitive areas (Simon Elwen, 2013)

#### 10.3.4. TIDES

The tides in the study area are semi-diurnal (occurs two times per day). The maximum tidal variation is approximately 2 m, with a typical tidal variation of ~1 m. Variations of the absolute water level as a result of meteorological conditions such as wind and waves can however occur adjacent to the shoreline and differences of up to 0.5 m in level from the tidal predictions are not uncommon.

#### 10.3.5. WATER TEMPERATURE AND MASSES

In Walvis Bay, water temperatures range from ~13 °C to ~18 °C, but in extreme events can rise to ~24 °C. Daily variability in seawater temperatures within the bay can be high, fluctuating as much as 6°C from one day to the next or 4°C during the course of a single day.

Within Walvis Bay, stratification of the water column is expected to vary seasonally (COWI 2003a; PRDW 2015). During the summer months temperature differences

between surface and bottom waters at depths of 15 m can be as much as 5 °C. Vertical temperature profiles measured at eight stations around the bay between November 2001 and February 2002 indicated significant water column stratification (COWI 2003a). Lowest temperatures were recorded in the western, deep waters near Pelican Point and in the middle of the bay, with highest temperatures occurring at the shallow southeast area of the bay and the lagoon mouth. The temperature increase is likely due to the heating effect from solar radiation and the counterclockwise circulation in the Bay (COWI 2003b). The mean temperature difference and mean of the maximum temperature difference between surface and bottom temperatures was 1.7 °C and 3.1 °C, respectively.

South Atlantic Central Water (SACW), which comprises the bulk of the seawater in the study area has depressed oxygen concentrations (~80% saturation value), but lower oxygen concentrations (<40% saturation) frequently occur (Visser 1969; Bailey et al. 1985; Chapman & Shannon 1985; Pulfrich et al. 2006).

### 10.3.6. UPWELLING AND ORGANIC INPUTS

The major feature of the Benguela system is upwelling and the consequent high nutrient supply to surface waters leads to high biological production and large fish stocks. The prevailing longshore, equatorward winds move nearshore surface water northwards and offshore. To balance the displaced water, cold, deeper water wells up inshore. Although the rate and intensity of upwelling fluctuate with seasonal variations in wind patterns, the most intense upwelling tends to occur where the shelf is narrowest and the wind strongest.

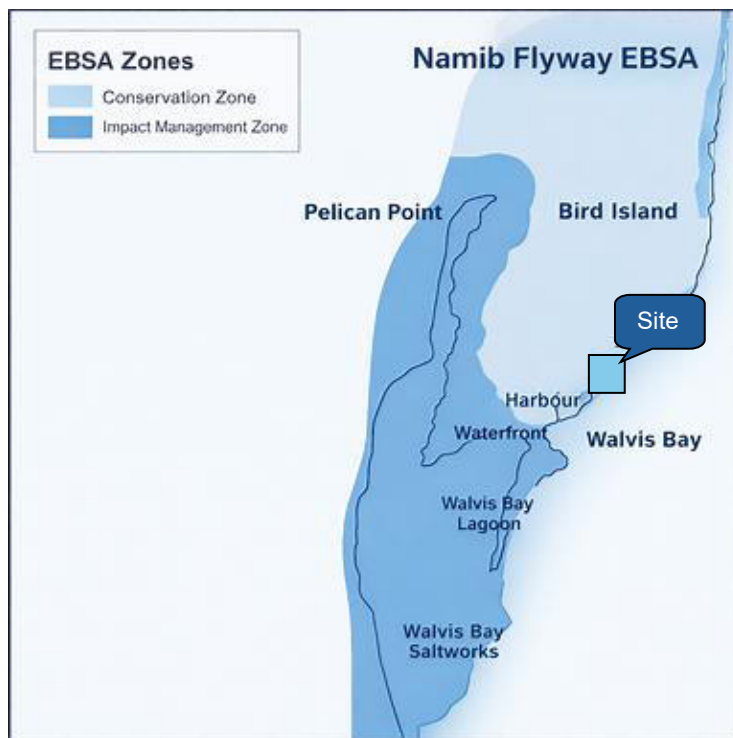


Figure 13: Biodiversity conservation zones within the ecologically and biologically significant areas (EBSAs)

The Benguela upwelling region is an area of particularly high natural productivity, with extremely high seasonal production of phytoplankton and zooplankton. These plankton blooms in turn serve as the basis for a rich food chain up through pelagic baitfish (anchovy, pilchard, round-herring and others), to predatory fish (snoek), mammals (primarily seals and dolphins) and seabirds (jackass penguins, cormorants, pelicans, terns and others). All of these species are subject to natural mortality, and a proportion of the annual production of all these trophic levels, particularly the plankton communities, die naturally and sink to the seabed.

Balanced multispecies ecosystem models have estimated that during the 1990s the Benguela region supported biomasses of 76.9 tons/km<sup>2</sup> of phytoplankton and 31.5 tons/km<sup>2</sup> of zooplankton alone (*Shannon et al. 2003*). Thirty six percent of the phytoplankton and 5% of the zooplankton are estimated to be lost to the seabed annually. This natural annual input of millions of tons of organic material onto the seabed off the southern African west coast has a substantial effect on the ecosystems of the Benguela region. It provides most of the food requirements of the particulate and filter-feeding benthic communities that inhabit the sandy-muds of this area, and results in the high organic content of the muds in the region.

An associated phenomenon ubiquitous to the Benguela system are red tides (dinoflagellate and/or ciliate blooms) (*see Shannon & Pillar 1985; Pitcher 1998*). Also referred to as Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs), these red tides can reach very large proportions, with sometimes spectacular effects. Toxic dinoflagellate species can cause extensive mortalities of fish and shellfish through direct poisoning, while degradation of organic-rich material derived from both toxic and non-toxic blooms results in oxygen depletion of subsurface water. Periodic low oxygen events associated with massive algal blooms in the nearshore can have catastrophic effects on the biota.

Nutrient concentrations of upwelled water of the Benguela system attain 20 µM nitrate-nitrogen, 1.5 µM phosphate and 15-20 µM silicate, indicating nutrient enrichment (*Chapman & Shannon 1985*). This is mediated by nutrient regeneration from biogenic material in the sediments (*Bailey et al. 1985*). Modification of these peak concentrations depends upon phytoplankton uptake which varies according to phytoplankton biomass and production rate. The range of nutrient concentrations can thus be large but, in general, concentrations are high.

### **10.3.7. TURBIDITY**

Southern Ocean swells cause the redistribution of fine inner shelf sediments which is the major source of turbidity in the swell-influenced nearshore areas off the Walvis Bay area. The current velocities typical of the Benguela (10-30 cm/s) are capable of resuspending and transporting considerable quantities of sediment equator wards. Under relatively calm wind conditions, however, much of the suspended fraction (silt and clay) that remains in suspension for longer periods becomes entrained in the slow poleward undercurrent (*Shillington et al. 1990; Rogers & Bremner 1991*).

In a shallow embayment such as Walvis Bay, swell and wind-induced waves and currents result in the constant resuspension of sediments. Consequently, the water within the Bay is naturally turbid, and underwater visibility seldom exceeds 1 m.

The water transparency of the study area declines when moving from Pelican Point into the bay and the harbour and further into and along the Lagoon (COWI 2003b). The suspended matter at Pelican Point is approximately 5 mg/l rising to 60 mg/l in the southern part of the Lagoon. Other data indicate a high variation on the turbidity of the water (COWI 2006). To the west of Pelican Point an average turbidity of 41 NTU was measured with a maximum of 276 NTU (OLRAC 2009). Other turbidity measurements from within the bay are highly variable ranging from 34 NTU at the fishing harbour, through 44 NTU at the petroleum jetty to 67 NTU in the middle of the harbour. Berths 1 and 8 averaged 48.5 NTU (COWI 2006; Botha et al. 2013).

The powerful easterly 'berg' winds occurring along the Namibian coastline in autumn and winter also play a significant role in sediment input into the coastal marine environment, potentially contributing the same order of magnitude of sediment input as the annual estimated input of sediment by the Orange River (Zoutendyk 1992; Shannon & O'Toole 1998; Lane & Carter 1999). For example, for a single 'berg'-wind event it was estimated that 50 million tons of dust were blown into the sea by extensive sandstorms along much of the coast from Cape Frio, Namibia in the north to Kleinzee, South Africa in the south (Shannon & Anderson 1982) with transport of the sediments up to 150 km offshore.

### **10.3.8. LOW OXYGEN EVENTS**

In Walvis Bay wide fluctuations in dissolved oxygen concentrations occur ranging from anoxia (<0.0 ml/l) through hypoxia (>0.0 – 2 ml/l) and normoxia (>2 ml/l to saturation) to super saturation (>100% saturation) (Chapman & Shannon 1985). These fluctuations are due to biogeochemical features and processes associated with oxygen consumption in the remineralisation of organic matter, oxygen liberation during photosynthesis by phytoplankton and, to a lesser extent, variations in oxygen solubility in seawater associated with temperature. Whereas the former processes can generate effects ranging from anoxia to dissolved oxygen super saturation, the influence of temperature is restricted to relatively small changes in dissolved oxygen saturation concentrations (Carter 2008).

The low oxygen concentrations are attributed to nutrient remineralisation in the bottom waters of the system (Chapman & Shannon 1985). The absolute rate of this is dependent upon the net organic material build-up in the sediments, with the carbon rich mud deposits playing an important role. As the mud on the shelf is distributed in discrete patches, there are corresponding preferential areas for the formation of oxygen-poor water, the main one being off central Namibia (Chapman & Shannon 1985). The distribution of oxygen-poor water is subject to short (daily) and medium term (seasonal) variability in the volumes of oxygen depleted water that develop (De Decker 1970; Bailey & Chapman 1991). Subsequent upwelling processes can move this low-oxygen water up onto the inner shelf, and into nearshore waters, often with devastating effects on marine communities.

Oxygen deficient water can affect the marine biota at two levels. It can have sub-lethal effects, such as reduced growth and feeding, and increased intermolt period in the rock-lobster population (*Beyers et al. 1994*). The oxygen-depleted subsurface waters characteristic of the southern and central Namibian shelf is an important factor determining the distribution of rock lobster in the area. During the summer months of upwelling, lobsters show a seasonal inshore migration (*Pollock & Shannon 1987*), and during periods of low oxygen become concentrated in shallower, better-oxygenated nearshore waters.

On a larger scale, periodic low oxygen events in the nearshore region can have catastrophic effects on the marine communities. Low-oxygen events associated with massive algal blooms can lead to large-scale stranding of rock lobsters, and mass mortalities of other marine biota and fish (*Newman & Pollock 1974; Matthews & Pitcher 1996; Pitcher 1998; Cockcroft et al. 2000*).

Algal blooms usually occur during summer-autumn (February to April) but can also develop in winter during the 'berg' wind periods, when similar warm windless conditions occur for extended periods.

### **10.3.9. SULPHUR ERUPTIONS**

Sulphur eruptions have been known to occur off the Namibian coast for centuries (*Waldron 1901*), and the biota in the area are likely to be naturally adapted to such pulsed events, and to subsequent hypoxia. However, satellite remote sensing has shown that eruptions occur more frequently, are more extensive and of longer duration than previously suspected, and that resultant hypoxic conditions last longer than thought (*Weeks et al. 2002, 2004*).

The generation of toxic hydrogen sulphide and methane within the organically-rich, anoxic muds, which is associated with seafloor hypoxia, follows the decay of large populations of algal blooms. Under conditions of severe oxygen depletion, hydrogen sulphide (H<sub>2</sub>S) gas is formed by anaerobic bacteria in anoxic seabed muds (*Brüchert et al. 2003, 2006, 2009*). This is periodically released from the muds as 'sulphur eruptions', causing upwelling of anoxic water and formation of surface slicks of sulphur discoloured water (*Emeis et al. 2004*), and even the temporary formation of floating mud islands (*Waldron 1901*). The sulphur events have a strong seasonal cycle being highest between February and April during the seasonal oxygen minimum. Annual variability of sulphur events is also evident being enhanced in years with a lower annual mean of upwelling intensity, decreased oxygen supply associated of bottom waters, and a more southern position of the Angola Benguela Frontal Zone (*Ohde & Dadou 2018*).

Such eruptions are accompanied by a characteristic pungent smell along the coast, and the sea takes on a lime green colour. These eruptions strip dissolved oxygen from the surrounding water column. Such complex chemical and biological processes are often associated with the occurrence of harmful algal blooms, causing large-scale mortalities to fish and crustacean.

## 10.4. THE WATER QUALITY / POLLUTION STATUS OF THE PORT AREA

Marine pollution is generally not an issue in Namibia due to the vastness of uninhabited coastal areas, the absence of coastal agricultural land and the relative low intensity of industrial activities concentrated in few urban centres, particularly in the two harbour towns of Lüderitz and Walvis Bay. In the vicinity of the urban centres both water- and sediment quality is generally poor, as these are located in sheltered bays where flushing rates are reduced. With the proposed expansion of the Port of Walvis Bay, the risks of increased pollution in the marine environment from these sources are expected to increase (*lita 2006; www.nacoma.org.na/Our\_Coast/Threats.htm*).

The sewerage systems in Walvis Bay are in good condition, and are all in the town, on land. There are no outfalls that discharge to the lagoon or into the Port (*Delta Marine Consultants & CSIR 2008*). However, there are in the order of 15 fish factories and processing plants in Walvis Bay, which process ~60% of the Namibian hake catch, most of the other demersal fish landings and all of the pelagic (sardine, anchovy) and midwater (horse mackerel) catch (*Carter 2008*). The processing plants draw water from the bay and discharge effluent back into the bay. The effluents include fish scales, oil/grease and offal, and dissolved/fine particulate organic loads that require oxygen during decomposition. The increased organic loads associated with these effluents can thus exacerbate the already naturally oxygen-stressed condition of the bay, particularly along its eastern shore. The water quality of Walvis Bay harbour changes seasonally as a result of these organically enriched discharges (*DMC-CSIR 2010*). In the fishing harbour, characteristic levels of (chemical oxygen demand) COD fall between 1,000 – 1,500 mg COD/l (*COWI 2006*). Discharge of effluent from fish processing plants increases the COD in the fishing harbour by on average 1.7 times (*COWI 2003*). Hypoxic waters near the seabed can cause mass mortality of mobile and sessile fauna, and in instances where oxygen as a resource for aerobic decomposers are depleted can contribute to hydrogen sulphide production by the anaerobic microbial communities.

In addition to the fish factory effluents, water quality in the Port of Walvis Bay and surrounding areas is compromised by:

- the use of antifouling paints containing Tributyltin (TBT);
- ships anchored at port limits (illegally) disposing litter and solid waste;
- dredging activities (maintenance and capital) through temporary increases in suspended sediment concentrations and possibly remobilising toxins from anaerobic sediments; and
- loading operations leading to spillages of bulk ores, discharges from ships and dusts and particulates from ship repair and maintenance.

The summary presented are based on information gleaned from COWI (2003a), Penney et al. (2007), Pulfrich & Steffani (2007), CSIR (2009), OLRAC (2009), Pulfrich (2010), Van Ballegooyen et al. (2011), Pulfrich (2013, 2015a-d) and Botha et al. (2013).

## **CONCLUSION AND IMPACT**

The development will have no impact on vegetation, shrubs and trees.

## **10.5. SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT**

The proposed development falls within the Erongo Region with a population of approximately 102,704 (according to the 2023 Namibian Census). The population grew significantly from 62,096 in 2011 representing a substantial population surge, with the town serving as a major economic, port, and industrial hub in the Erongo Region. 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 to 180 000 by 2030. The current growth rate is 4.7%. This high growth is anticipated to expected high influx of people due to the expansion of port, establishment of many industries etc.

The fishing industry is the major employer of low skilled workers on a permanent and seasonal basis. 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.

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 fish processing, 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.

The operations will be conducted with little disturbance to the environment and towards the individuals that are residing or working in 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 turnaround times.

## 10.6. 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

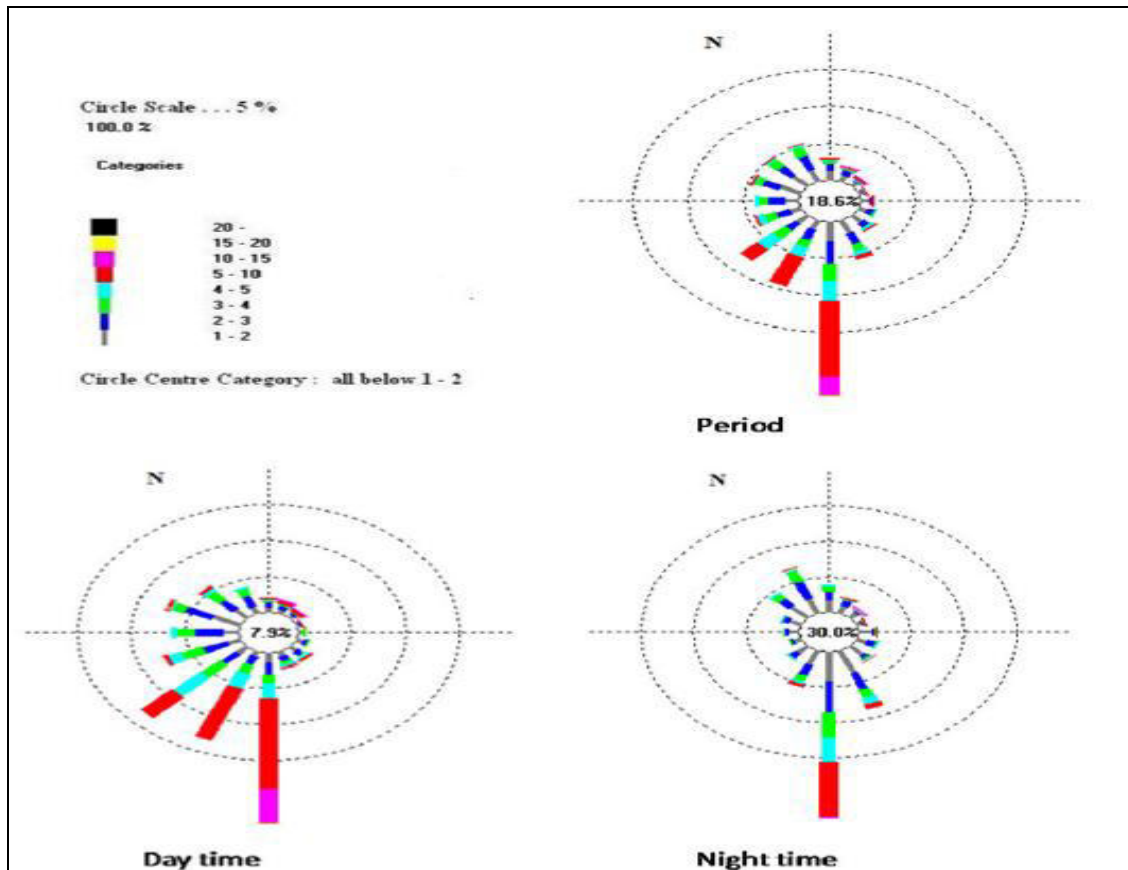


Figure 14: Wind summary graph

Strong winds in the coastal areas may aggravate dust impacts during the construction phase. The 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.

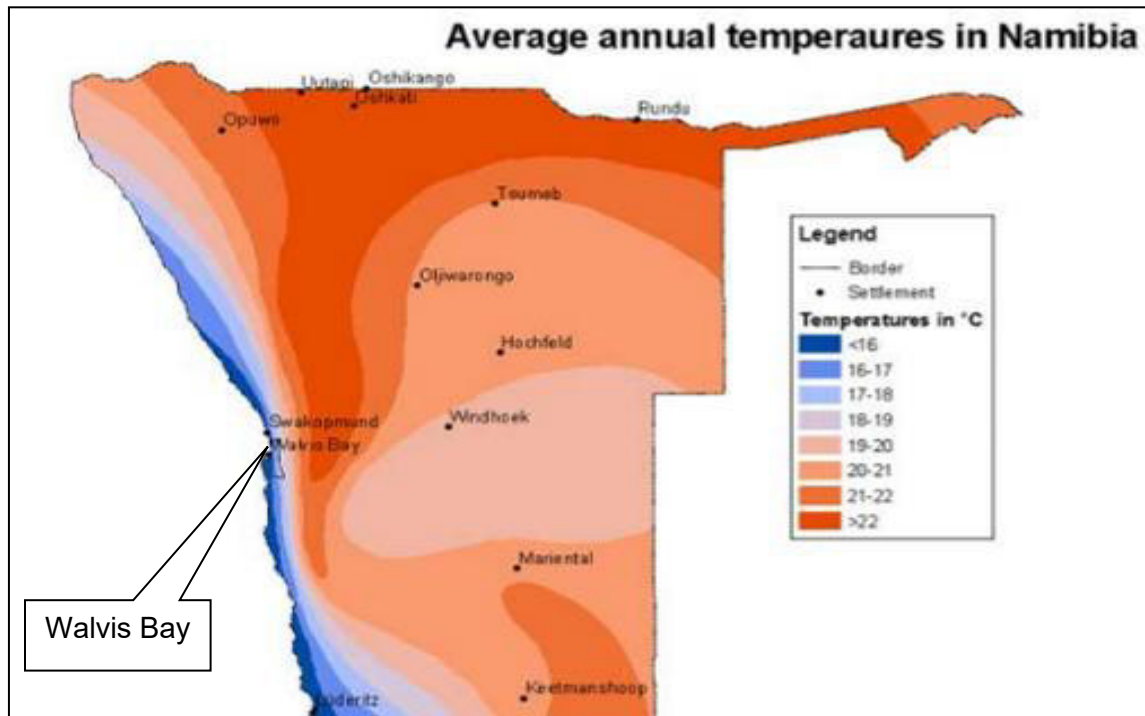


Figure 15: Average temperatures (Atlas of Namibia)

**CONCLUSION AND IMPACT**

The project will not have an impact on the climate.

## 10.7. WALVIS BAY'S WATER RESOURCES

The Municipality of Walvis Bay currently purchases fresh/potable water from NamWater, which source water from the Kuiseb Water Supply Scheme and desalinated water from desalination plants located in the Erongo Region. The area and the site in specific are challenged with ongoing water shortages, caused by ailing infrastructure, electricity supply challenges at the Rooi Bank and Dorop South aquifers. These ongoing issues, including voltage drops and deteriorating infrastructure which continue to limit water extraction from the boreholes supplying Walvis Bay.

The Proponent currently uses around 15 000 m<sup>3</sup> of fresh water per month and consumption is expected to increase soon. The operations of the Proponent recently experience interruptions of the supply of potable water due to municipal infrastructure failures (pipe bursts and breakages) as well as interruptions in bulk water supply by NamWater to the Municipality. This situation forced them to truck in water from

Swakopmund at a high cost. It also affects the operations of the processing plant due to low pressure and water quality challenges.

The proposed desalination facility will produce  $\pm 400$  m<sup>3</sup>/day of permeate (final water) for 26 days per month, which will contribute  $\pm 10\,400$  m<sup>3</sup> per month of potable water for the Merlus Group's activities. The intended desalination will therefore reduce the potable water to be supplied from the current sources significantly.

The development poses no threat to the potable water supply as it is not located close to the Kuiseb Water Supply Scheme.

## **10.8. CORROSION**

Since the project site is 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. The desalination plant will be installed indoors and the equipment and pipes to be used will be of corrosion resistant materials.

## **10.9. SENSE OF PLACE**

The Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay is situated in reaching distance to bulk infrastructural networks consisting of roads, rail, the harbour water and electricity. The site is surrounded by fish processing and storage facilities. The proposed desalination plant will be installed indoors and the pipelines for abstracting seawater and disposal of brine will be installed below the existing jetties servicing Erf Re/4585. Thus, the activity 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 construction and operational activities. The project site should be kept neat and clean where possible. Noise and dust should be limited because of the neighbouring activities.

## **10.10. 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. IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION**

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

Table 3: Impact Evaluation Criterion (DEAT 2006)

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

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

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

## 11.1. IMPACTS DURING CONSTRUCTION

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

### 11.1.1. 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

### 11.1.2. ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS

The proposed infrastructure will be constructed in a semi disturbed natural area which is covered with limited to no vegetation. Special care should be taken to limit the destruction or damage of any vegetation. However, impacts on fauna and flora are expected to be minimal. Disturbance of areas outside the designated working zone is not allowed.

#### Impact Evaluation

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

### 11.1.3. 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

#### 11.1.4. 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

#### 11.1.5. 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

### 11.1.6. 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.
- 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.
- 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

### 11.1.7. 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 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

### 11.1.8. SEDIMENTATION AND 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

### 11.1.9. 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 housekeeping procedure monitoring should be maintained by the contractor.

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

#### Impact Evaluation

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

### 11.1.10. 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

### 11.1.11. FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS

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

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

### 11.1.12. 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 even 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

## 11.2. IMPACTS DURING THE OPERATIONAL PHASE

### 11.2.1. ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS

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

#### Impact Evaluation

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

### 11.2.2. 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 has to be designed to enable environmental protection.

#### Impact Evaluation

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

### 11.2.3. CONTAMINATION OF GROUNDWATER

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

#### Impact Evaluation

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

### 11.2.4. GENERATION OF WASTE

Household waste from the activities at the site and from the staff working at the site will be generated. This waste will be collected, sorted to be recycled and stored 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

## 11.2.5. FAILURE IN RETICULATION PIPELINES

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

### Impact Evaluation

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

## 11.2.6. FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS

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

### Impact Evaluation

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

## 11.2.7. HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY

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

## Impact Evaluation

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

### 11.3. CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

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

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

## Impact Evaluation

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

## 12. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

The objectives of the EMP are:

- ✓ to include all components of the proposed project.
- ✓ to prescribe the best practicable control methods to lessen the environmental impacts associated with the project.

- ✓ to monitor and audit the performance of the project personnel in applying such controls.
- ✓ to ensure that appropriate environmental training is provided to responsible project personnel.

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

### **13. CONCLUSION**

The EIA has been completed in line with the requirements of the Environmental Management Act, 2007 and Regulations and it is concluded and recommended that the site identified namely Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, has the full potential to be used for the proposed activities. The identified environmental and social impacts can be minimized and managed through implementing preventative measures and sound management systems. It is recommended that the environmental performance be monitored regularly to ensure compliance and that corrective measures be taken if necessary.

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

### **14. 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 seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region and to issue an Environmental Clearance for the following 'Listed Activities':

#### ***WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENTS***

*8.1 The abstraction of ground or surface water for industrial or commercial purposes.*

*8.6 Construction of industrial and domestic wastewater treatment plants and related pipeline systems.*

*8.12 The release of brine back into the ocean by desalination plants.*

#### ***INFRASTRUCTURE***

*10.1 The construction of-*

*(e) any structure below the high-water mark of the sea;*

## LIST OF REFERENCES

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# Classifieds

E-MAIL: [smalls@namibtimes.net](mailto:smalls@namibtimes.net) OR [swk@namibtimes.net](mailto:swk@namibtimes.net)

CLOSING TIME: 10:00 day prior to publication

## KARATE



**Registration Open**  
19 January 2026  
Swakopmund @  
The DONE  
Every Monday & Wednesday  
Time: 17:30  
All 6+ years & adults  
**VALDEMAR SWART**  
081 234 0134  
[shotokan@swaym.com](mailto:shotokan@swaym.com)  
[www.swaym.com](http://www.swaym.com)

## SERVICES

**nkT**  
**OFFICE & HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE REMOVAL SPECIALISTS**  
Namibia  
Household & Office.  
Mobile: +264 81 4093522  
email: [nktransportnam@gmail.com](mailto:nktransportnam@gmail.com)

## CHINESE HEALTH CLINIC

(Acupuncture) moved to Werner list nr no 3 Windhoek, Center behind old Mutual  
Call: 081 359 1886

Traditional Dr Herbalist Dr Lavenore Ben Banda (The old man) From Malawi is in Walvis Bay with 30 years vast experience in various problems & diseases such as bringing back lost lover, to get a new job, to win court cases, to clean out bad luck from your body, to pass exams, to pass driving, to protect your body from witchcraft, to boost small business to be big business, to be liked with people, to win contractors, to win a woman or man of your choice, to stop smoking and drinking, alcohol and drugs, divorce, stop your lover to be stingy with money, to make you sleep nicely in your house, to stop bad dreams, a man to be strong in bed during sex, a woman to have feelings for a man, headaches, swelling of your body, madness, epilepsy, joints pain, pregnancy problems, if you need a new baby, period pains, to recover stolen property, BP, ulcers, diabetes, asthma, & many more. Come & experience wonderful miracles happening in your life, you will never regret. Sms or call: 081 643 1482 (find the Old man in Kuiseb, Mass Houses, at NHE 675) Johannes Nakuwila Street

## SERVICES

**MALAWIAN TRADITIONAL Doctor Bomba Bazuka** – the name is enough. The doctor is in Walvis Bay with 40 years experience and has done wonders and great things in many SADC countries, such as bringing back lost lovers in 4 days. Removal of bad luck, very tough and challenging court cases, binding your love and to be your only. And to get a man/woman you want of your choice. Pregnancy problems, jobs and promotions, business, protection of bodies and houses from witchcraft, protection of kraals farms from thieves, winning tenders, and contracts, revenge kapsul, rejuvenate mens power during sex, magic wallet and get rich within short notice. Chest pains, headache, swollen legs & feet, epilepsy, drinking, smoking, to be released from prison, manhood enlargement. Hips/breast. I know you have been let down by others but now your time has come. Come and experience the wonderful miracles happening in your life and you will never regret. Call/sms Bomba Bazuka: 081 602 7102

## SAPTIVA HERBAL CLINIC

Dr Kattunga is a herbalist healer with power of fortune teller. Our services Bring back lost lover to be your alone chase away Tokoloshe from your home. Marriage and relationship problems winning tenders promotion at work protection of families and farms chase away bad luck and bring good luck. pass exams bewitched people Interpreting dreams  
Contact: 081 209 2926  
081 687 4094

## NAM GARDEN SPECIALIST SERVICES

Landscaping & plant doctor  
Original palm & tree trimming. Planting grass and flowers  
Painting: house, palm trees and thatch roofs  
Cutting big trees  
Training companies of original palm tree trimming, painting and cutting.  
Contact: 081 247 8447

## WANTED TO BUY

**WANTED:** Looking for a clean, fully serviced land cruiser to buy. It can either be a single or double cab, model from 2016 up.  
Contact: 081 039 3529  
081 285 5343

## SERVICES

**100% Dr KOI KOI and Professor GONONDO**  
Wipe your tears and stop suffering. I am old enough, I don't have time to play with people who have serious problems, I work with experience, I don't rush for peoples money without helping them first. Don't lose hope because another Dr failed you. Come to me!! The only Miracle water from the Volcanoes. Are you stressing of money \* Love / relationship \* Lost & building properties. \* Job searching \* Court cases \* Pregnancy \* Bad luck / remove evil spirits / get rid of enemies \* Unhappy marriage \* Mens penis enlargement \* Spirit powers for pastors/ Sangomas/ political leader \* Finish unfinished job with 69 years of experienced Zamba & Joseph. Only man you can trust for quick and effective results. 100% guaranteed. 081 329 5194

## VACANCIES

**JOB VACANCY: MANAGER – TECHNICAL & OPERATIONS**  
Eastima Investments CC, a newly established family-owned company in Walvis Bay, invites suitably qualified candidates to apply for the position of **Manager – Technical & Operations**.  
Requirements:  
• Relevant technical qualification and/or proven experience  
• Extensive hands-on experience in electrical installations, maintenance, automation, generators, pumps and irrigation systems  
• Strong knowledge of health, safety, environmental and compliance standards  
• Experience in industrial, mining, construction or infrastructure environments (advantageous)  
• Proficiency in AutoCAD or similar CAD software  
• Strong leadership, planning and organizational skills  
This is a senior management role offering the opportunity to help establish and grow the company's operational foundation.  
Applications: Email CV and supporting documents to [customainvestments@gmail.com](mailto:customainvestments@gmail.com)  
Closing date: 28 January 2025

## VACANCIES

**VACANCIES:** Are you reliable, spontaneous and love working with people! We have the following positions available  
1. Admin assistant  
2. Bar lady  
3. Cashier  
Requirements:  
• Sober habits  
• repress-entable  
• good communication skills  
• responsible / own initiative  
• police clearance  
Want to join our vibrant team?  
Please forward your CV with latest photo attached to the following email address: [info.zebra25@gmail.com](mailto:info.zebra25@gmail.com) (email rectified)

## ACCOMMODATION

Self Catering Accommodation **FULLY FURNISHED**  
2 bedroom self catering apartment  
NS 1000.00 per night  
1 bedroom NS 800.00 per night  
17th Road, Walvis Bay, near Indongo Toyota  
**SEMI FURNISHED**  
Single rooms self catering  
NS 400.00 per night  
Single room  
NS 300.00 per night  
17 Amatis Crescent  
Kuisebmond  
Contact: 081 454 1947

## PROPERTIES TO RENT

**LOOKING TO RENT / SHARE:**  
A single lady over age of 50 with sober habits and a big animal lover is looking for a bachelors flat or a room mate to share a house or flat with. Further details to be discussed.  
Contact: 085 565 9839

## JOB WANTED

**JOB WANTED:** I am a 28 year old lady looking for care giving work I have 3 years experience and CECD qualification. In Walvis Bay / Swakopmund.  
Contact: 081 639 5596

## WERK GESEOK:

Ek is dringend opsoek na huiswerk, kinders opas in Walvisbaai of Swakopmund.  
Kontakt: 081 773 2031

## JOB WANTED:

I am a 39 year old lady looking for any type of domestic work.  
Contact: 081 287 2752

## JOB WANTED

**JOB WANTED:** Isabela is an experienced cleaner with 12+ years' seeking for employment. Reliable, trustworthy, and works without supervision. Available for homes, guesthouses, restaurants, offices, and hospitals in Swakopmund.  
Contact: 085 808 2990 / 081 620 7610  
Reference: Sharon Guesthouse (WHK), Rhino Park Private Hospital, and Roads Authority Namibia (Kamuhao Trading cc)

## JOB WANTED:

I am a 28 year old woman looking for domestic work in Meersig, Lagoon, Fairways, Langstrand.  
I have 4 years experience.  
Contact: 081 355 2338

## JOB WANTED:

I am a 36 year old woman looking for domestic work, cleaning, washing. I am willing to start anytime. Can look after kids.  
Contact: 081 315 2559  
081 258 9997

## WERK GESEOK:

Ek is opsoek na huiswerk in Walvisbaai, Maandae tot Vrydae of 3 dae 'n week. Kan was, stryk en skoonmaak. Ek het ondervinding as 'n passier en is baie lief vir kinders. Drink of rook nie.  
Maandae tot Vrydae.  
Ek kan onmiddellik begin.  
Kontakt: 081 469 0744

## JOB WANTED:

I am a 38 year old lady looking for domestic work two days a week. Thursdays and Tuesdays, can wash and iron and look after kids or elderly. I have more than 10 years experience and is ready to start immediately in Walvis Bay.  
Contact: 081 410 1966

## JOB WANTED:

I am a 39 year old lady looking for domestic work in Walvis Bay. I am hardworking and self motivated, honest and well disciplined. I have more than 5 years experience.  
Contact: 081 733 5360

## JOB WANTED:

I am a 36 year old female looking for work in Walvis Bay, I have experience.  
Contact: 081 385 5160

## JOB WANTED

**JOB WANTED:** I am looking for cleaning work, factories, shops or Municipality. I have previous work experience.  
Contact: 081 464 8360  
081 802 3647

## JOB WANTED:

A 22 year old lady is looking for work, factories or gm shops as a cashier. I have experience. I can start anytime.  
Contact: 081 325 8159

## JOB WANTED:

I am looking for any kind of work in Walvis Bay.  
Contact: 081 260 5995  
081 858 3840

## JOB WANTED:

I am a 44 year old lady looking for home based care work. I have experience of 5 years. Swakopmund.  
Contact: 081 745 8688

## WERK GESEOK:

Ek is opsoek na huiswerk vir 3-3 dae 'n week Swakopmund en Langstrand.  
Kontakt: 081 763 4553

## WERK GESEOK:

Ek is opsoek na vakansie werk, skoonmaak. Ek is betroubaar en kan onmiddellik begin.  
Kontakt: 081 211 2303

## JOB WANTED:

Matured and trustworthy lady is looking for any kind of domestic work. Walvis Bay.  
Contact: 081 785 1123

## WERK GESEOK:

Ek is 'n 44 jarige vrou opsoek na huiswerk, Maandae tot Vrydae. Baie hardwerkend en kan enige tyd begin. Swakop, Langstrand of Walvisbaai.  
Kontakt: 081 280 7023

## JOB WANTED:

I am a 35 year old lady looking for domestic work, cleaning, looking after kids. I am hardworking. Ready to start immediately.  
Contact: 081 228 2330

## JOB WANTED:

I am a hardworking woman looking for domestic work, babysitting or any other.  
Contact: 081 405 0656

## JOB WANTED:

I am a 25 year old lady looking for domestic work or babysitter. I am hardworking and is a fast learner. I have 2 kids and is seriously looking for work. I have sober habits.  
Contact: 081 332 9442

## JOB WANTED:

I am a 39 year old lady looking for hardworking and honest. I have 10 years experience. Mondays to Fridays. Can start immediately.  
Contact: 081 848 0180

## JOB WANTED:

I am a 39 year old lady looking for domestic work, in Walvis Bay, Meersig, Lagoon or Langstrand. Ready to start immediately.  
Contact: 081 816 7904

## NOTICE



### CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION COMMENTS

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE A DESALINATION PLANT ON ERF 4585, WALVIS BAY, ERONGO REGION**

Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012) to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region.

### Name of proponent:

Merlus Properties (Pty) Ltd

### Project location and description:

The Merlus Group operates various seafood processing facilities, which include the Merlus, Abroma, Comoran and Seagull companies situated in Walvis Bay with factories located next to each other. It is intended to use Erf 4585, No. 86 Ben Amadith Avenue, Walvis Bay for the construction and operation of a desalination plant. The Erf is located close to the other factories of the Merlus Group and large enough to accommodate the proposed facility. The plant will produce 150 000 m<sup>3</sup> of fresh water per month and consumption is expected to increase in the future. Erf 4585 is located on the shore, with own jetties protruding into the ocean which means that raw seawater can be extracted from the sea for treatment to produce water quality using desalination by reverse osmosis (RO) treatment. The proposed facility will produce 1400 m<sup>3</sup> of permeate (final water) for 26 days per month, which will contribute 110 400 m<sup>3</sup> per month of potable water for the Merlus Group's activities. The plant will be positioned in an existing warehouse on the site, and the seawater will be abstracted from a point at one of the available jetties. The wastewater (brine) produced during the desalination as well as the backwash water for the cleaning of the system will be released back into the ocean. Interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register in terms of the assessment process to give input, comments, and opinions regarding the proposed project.

### Public meeting will be held on 23 (Monday) February 2026 at 11h00 at the site.

The last date for comments and/or registration is 17 February 2026.

Contact details for registration and further information:

Green Earth Environmental Consultants  
Contact Persons:

Charlie Du Toit  
Carlen van der Walt  
Tel: 0811273143

E-mail: [carlen@geearth.com](mailto:carlen@geearth.com)

# Classifieds

E-MAIL: [smalls@namibtimes.net](mailto:smalls@namibtimes.net) OR [swk@namibtimes.net](mailto:swk@namibtimes.net)

CLOSING TIME: 10:00 day prior to publication

## NOTICE



### CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/ COMMENTS

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE A DESALINATION PLANT ON ERF 4855, WALVIS BAY, ERONGO REGION**

Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012) to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region.

**Name of proponent:** Merus Properties (Pty) Ltd  
**Project location and description:**

The Merus Group operates various seafood processing facilities, which include the Merus, Abroma, Comorant and Seagull companies situated in Walvis Bay with factories located next to each other. It is intended to use Erf 4585, No. 86 Ben Amadiha Avenue, Walvis Bay for the construction and operation of a desalination plant. The Erf is located close to the other factories of the Merus Group and large enough to accommodate the proposed facility. The Group currently uses around 15 000 m<sup>3</sup> of fresh water per month and consumption is expected to increase in the new future. Erf 4585 is located on the shore, with own jetties protruding into the ocean which means that raw seawater can be extracted from the sea for treatment to potable water quality using desalination by reverse osmosis (RO) treatment. The proposed facility will produce 1400 m<sup>3</sup>/day of potable (final water) for 26 days per month, which will contribute 150 400 m<sup>3</sup> per month of potable water for the Merus Group's activities. The plant will be positioned in an existing warehouse on the site, and the seawater will be abstracted from a point at one of the available jetties. The wastewater (brine) produced during the desalination as well as the backwash water for the clearing of the system will be released back into the ocean. Interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register in terms of the assessment process to give input, comments, and opinions regarding the proposed project.

**A public meeting will be held on 23 (Monday) February 2026 at 11:00 at the site.**

The last date for comments and/or registration is 17 February 2026.  
**Contact details for registration and further information:**

Green Earth Environmental Consultants  
**Contact Persons:** Charlie Du Toit  
Carlene van der Walt  
Tel: 081 1273145  
E-mail: [charlie@greenearthna.com](mailto:charlie@greenearthna.com)

## KARATE



**Registration Open**  
19 January 2026  
Swakopmund @ The DOME  
Every Monday & Wednesday  
Time: 17:30  
All 6+ years & adults  
VALDEMAR SWART  
081 234 0134  
[shotokan@swk.com](mailto:shotokan@swk.com)  
[www.swkopkarate.com](http://www.swkopkarate.com)

## SERVICES

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OFFICE & HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE REMOVAL SPECIALISTS  
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email: [aktransports@nkt.com](mailto:aktransports@nkt.com)

**CHINESE HEALTH CLINIC**  
(Acupuncture) moved to Werner list str no 3 Windhoek Center behind old Mutual  
Call: 081 359 1886

**Traditional Dr Herbalist Dr Lovemore Ben Banda**  
(The old man) From Malawi is in Walvis Bay with 30 years vast experience in various problems & diseases such as bringing back lost lover, to get a new job, to win court cases, to clean out bad luck from your body, to pass exams, to pass driving, to protect your body from witherfall, to boost small business to be big business, to be liked with people, to win contractors, to win a woman or man of your choice, to stop smoking and drinking, alcohol and drugs, divorce, stop your lover to be stingy with money, to make you sleep peacefully in your house, to stop bad dreams, a man to be strong in bed during sex, a woman to have feelings for a man, headaches, swelling of your body, madness, epilepsy, joints pain, pregnancy problems, if you need a new baby, period pains, to recover stolen property, BP, ulcers, diabetes, asthma, & many more. Come & experience wonderful miracles happening in your life, you will never regret. Sms or call: 081 643 1482 find the Old man in Kuiseb, Mass Houses, at NHE 6751 Johannes Nakuafila Street

## SERVICES

**MALAWIAN TRADITIONAL Doctor Bomba Buzuka** – the name is enough. The doctor is in Walvis Bay with 40 years experience and has done wonders and great things in many SADC countries, such as bringing back lost lovers in 4 days. Removal of bad luck, very tough and challenging court cases, binding your love and to be your only. And to get a man/woman you want of your choice. Pregnancy problems, jobs and promotions, business, protection of bodies and houses from witchcraft, protection of kraals farms from thieves, winning tenders, and contracts, revenge kapala, rejuvenate mens power during sex, magic wallet and get rich within short notice. Chest pains, headache, swollen legs & feet, epilepsy, drinking, smoking, to be released from prison, manhood enlargement. Hips/breast. I know you have been let down by others but now your time has come. Come and experience the wonderful miracle happening in your life and you will never regret.  
**Call Sms Bomba Buzuka: 081 602 7102**

**SAPTIVA HERBAL CLINIC**  
Dr Kamanga is a herbalist healer with power of fortune teller  
Our services  
Bring back lost lover to be your alone  
close away Tokoloshe from your home  
Marriage and relationship problems  
winning tenders  
promotion at work  
protection of families and farms  
close away bad luck and bring good luck  
pass exams  
bewitched people  
interpreting dreams  
Contact: 081 209 2926  
081 687 4094

**NAM GARDEN SPECIALIST SERVICES**  
Landscaping & plant doctor  
Original palm & tree trimming, Planting grass and flowers  
Painting: house, palm trees and thatch roofs  
Cutting big trees  
Training companies of original palm tree trimming, painting and cutting.  
Contact: 081 247 8447

**WANTED TO BUY**  
**WANTED:**  
Looking for a clean, fully serviced land cruiser to buy. It can either be a single or double cab, model from 2016 up.  
Contact: 081 039 3529  
081 285 5343

## SERVICES

**100% Dr KOIKOI and Professor GONONDO**  
Wipe your tears and stop suffering. I am old enough, I don't have time to play with people who have serious problems, I work with experience, I don't rush for peoples money without helping them first. Don't lose hope because another Dr failed you. Come to me!!!  
The only Miracle water from the Volcanoes Are you stressing of money \* Love / relationship \* Lost & building properties \* Job searching \* Court cases \* Pregnancy \* Bad luck / remove evil spirits / get rid of enemies \* Unhappy marriage \* Mens penis enlargement \* Spirit powers for pastors/ Sangomas/ political leader \* Finish unfinished job with 69 years of experience Zamba & Joseph. Only man you can trust for quick and effective results. 100 % guarantee. 081 329 5194

## VACANCIES

**JOB VACANCY: MANAGER – TECHNICAL & OPERATIONS**  
Eustoma Investments CC, a newly established family-owned company in Walvis Bay, invites suitably qualified candidates to apply for the position of **Manager – Technical & Operations**.  
Requirements:  
\*Relevant technical qualification and/or proven experience  
\*Extensive hands-on experience in electrical installations, maintenance, automation, generators, pumps and irrigation systems  
\*Strong knowledge of health, safety, environmental and compliance standards  
\*Experience in industrial, mining, construction or infrastructure environments (advantageous)  
\*Proficiency in AutoCAD or similar CAD software  
\*Strong leadership, planning and organizational skills  
This is a senior management role offering the opportunity to help establish and grow the company's operational foundation.  
Applications: Email CV and supporting documents to [eustomainvestments@gmail.com](mailto:eustomainvestments@gmail.com)  
closing date: 28 January 2025

## VACANCIES

**VACANCIES:**  
Are you reliable, spontaneous and love working with people? We have the following positions available  
1. Admin assistant  
2. Bar lady  
3. Cashier  
Requirements:  
\* Sober habits  
\* representable  
\* good communication skills  
\* responsible / own initiative  
\* police clearance  
Want to join our vibrant team?  
Please forward your CV with latest photo attached to the following email address [info.zebra25@gmail.com](mailto:info.zebra25@gmail.com) (email rectified)

## ACCOMMODATION

Self Catering Accommodation **FULLY FURNISHED**  
2 bedroom self catering apartment  
N\$ 1000.00 per night  
1 bedroom N\$ 800.00 per night  
17th Road, Walvis Bay, near Indongo Toyota  
**SEMI FURNISHED**  
Single room self catering  
N\$ 400.00 per night  
Single room  
N\$ 300 per night  
17 Amatit Crescent  
Kuisebmond  
Contact: 081 454 1947

## PROPERTIES TO RENT

**LOOKING TO RENT / SHARE:**  
A single lady over age of 50 with sober habits and a big animal lover is looking for a bachelors flat or a room mate to share a house or flat with. Further details to be discussed.  
Contact: 085 565 9839

## JOB WANTED

**JOB WANTED:**  
I am a 28 year old lady looking for care giving work I have 3 years experience and CECD qualification. In Walvis Bay / Swakopmund.  
Contact: 081 639 5596

**WERK GESOEK:**  
Ek is dringend opsoek na huiswerk, kinders opas in Walvisbaai of Swakopmund.  
Contact: 081 773 2031

**JOB WANTED:**  
I am a 39 year old lady looking for any type of domestic work.  
Contact: 081 287 2752

## JOB WANTED

**JOB WANTED:**  
Isabela is an experienced cleaner with 12+ years' seeking for employment. Reliable, trustworthy, and works without supervision. Available for homes, guesthouses, restaurants, offices, and hospitals in Swakopmund.  
Contact: 085 808 2990 / 081 620 7610  
Reference: Sharon Guesthouse (WHK), Rhino Park Private Hospital, and Roads Authority Namibia (Kamuhao Trading cc)

**JOB WANTED:**  
A 28 year old woman looking for domestic work in Meersig, Lagoon, Fairway, Langstrand.  
Contact: 081 355 2338

**JOB WANTED:**  
I am a 36 year old woman looking for domestic work, cleaning, washing, I am willing to start anytime. Can look after kids.  
Contact: 081 315 2559  
081 258 9997

**WERK GESOEK:**  
Ek is opsoek na huiswerk in Walvisbaai, Maandae tot Vrydae of 3 dae 'n week. Kan was, stryk en skoonmaak. Ek het ondervinding as 'n opasser en is baie lief vir kinders. Drink of rook nie.  
Maandae tot Vrydae. Ek kan ommeelik begin.  
Kontak: 081 469 0744

**JOB WANTED:**  
I am a 38 year old lady looking for domestic work two days a week. Thursdays and Tuesdays, can wash and iron and look after kids or elderly. I have more than 10 years experience and is ready to start immediately in Walvis Bay.  
Contact: 081 410 1966

**JOB WANTED:**  
I am a 39 year old lady looking for domestic work in Walvis Bay. I am hardworking and self motivated, honest and well disciplined. I have more than 5 years experience.  
Contact: 081 733 5360

**JOB WANTED:**  
I am a 36 year old female looking for work in Walvis Bay. I have experience.  
Contact: 081 385 5160

## JOB WANTED

**JOB WANTED:**  
I am looking for cleaning work, factories, shops or Municipality. I have previous work experience.  
Contact: 081 464 8360  
081 802 3647

**JOB WANTED:**  
A 22 year old lady is looking for work, factories or gm, shops as a cashier. I have experience. I can start anytime.  
Contact: 081 325 8159

**JOB WANTED:**  
I am looking for any kind of work in Walvis Bay.  
Contact: 081 260 5995  
081 858 3840

**JOB WANTED:**  
I am a 44 year old lady looking for home based care work. I have experience of 5 years. Swakopmund.  
Contact: 081 745 8688

**WERK GESOEK:**  
I have a 4 years work experience.  
Swakopmund on Langstrand  
Kontak: 081 763 4553

**WERK GESOEK:**  
Ek is opsoek na vakansie werk, skoonmaak. Ek is betroubaar en kan ommeelik begin.  
Kontak: 081 211 2303

**JOB WANTED:**  
Matured and trustworthy lady is looking for any kind of domestic work. Walvis Bay.  
Contact: 081 785 1123

**WERK GESOEK:**  
Ek is 'n 44 jarige vrou opsoek na huiswerk. Maandae tot Vrydae. Baie hardwerkend en kan enige tyd begin. Swakop, Langstrand of Walvisbaai.  
Kontak: 081 280 7023

**JOB WANTED:**  
I am a 33 year old lady looking for domestic work, cleaning, looking after kids. I am hardworking. Ready to start immediately.  
Contact: 081 228 2230

**JOB WANTED:**  
I am a hardworking woman looking for domestic work, babysitting or any other.  
Contact: 081 405 0656

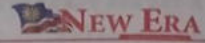
**JOB WANTED:**  
I am a 25 year old lady looking for domestic work or babysitter. I am hardworking and is a fast learner. I have 2 kids and is seriously looking for work. I have sober habits.  
Contact: 081 332 9442

**JOB WANTED:**  
I am a 39 year old lady looking for handworking and honest. I have 10 years experience. Mondays to Fridays. Can start immediately.  
Contact: 081 848 0180

**JOB WANTED:**  
I am a 39 year old lady looking for domestic work in Walvis Bay, Meersig, Lagoon or Langstrand. Ready to start immediately  
Contact: 081 816 7904

# CLASSIFIEDS

(061) 220 584  
classifieds@nepc.com.na



### SERVICES GENERAL

### CLASSIFIEDS

**Rates and Deadlines**

- To avoid disengagement of an advertisement not appearing on the date you wish, please book **timely** Classifieds, emails and notices: 12:00.
- Two working days prior to placing:
  - Concessions and alterations: 10:00, two days before date of publication
  - In writing only
  - Notices (VAT inclusive): Legal Notice N\$460.00
  - Liquor License N\$460.00
  - Name Change N\$460.00
  - Birthdays from N\$200.00
  - Death Notices from N\$300.00
  - Tombstone Unveiling from N\$200.00
  - Thank You Messages from N\$200.00

**Terms and Conditions Apply.**

**DO YOU URGENTLY NEED CASH?**

75% APPROVAL  
45% INTEREST

081-040767

**EMPLOYMENT OFFERED**

Disadvantaged school leavers seeking to buy for our cash and bank approved clients in WINDHOEK. OBSESSIVE THE AGENT YOU NEED.

**PROPERTY WANTED**

**TWANAFA REAL ESTATE.** We are urgently looking for properties to buy for our cash and bank approved clients in WINDHOEK. OBSESSIVE THE AGENT YOU NEED.

**ONDANGWA PRIVATE HOSPITAL**

Practitioners can equal opportunity employer and invites proactive, professional, caring, ethical person to apply for the following positions:

**NEUROSURGEON**

- M.D or D.D Degree.
- Specialized Diploma/Advanced Certificate in Neurosurgery.
- Minimum 3 years' experience as a Neurosurgeon.
- Must be registered with HPCNA.
- Namibian Citizen or eligible to work in Namibia.

**DERMATOLOGIST**

- Minimum of 3 years' working experience as a Dermatologist.
- Must be registered with HPCNA.
- Namibian citizen or eligible to work within Namibia.

Should you meet the above-mentioned requirements, kindly send your CV and all certified supporting documents via email to: [recruitment@ondangwa.com.na](mailto:recruitment@ondangwa.com.na)

**NEI Documents should be in PDF format.**

Closing Date: 13 February 2026

### EMPLOYMENT OFFERED

**CHINA CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION NAMIBIA IS HIRING FOR THE FOLLOWING POSITIONS:**

**DIRECTOR / DEPUTY DIRECTOR-1**

**REQUIREMENTS:**

- Bachelor's degree in relevant field
- At least 10 years of general experience in relevant projects
- Ability to promote and manage multiple tasks in a fast-paced environment
- Strong analytical and problem-solving skills
- Ability to work collaboratively with diverse stakeholders

**PROJECT MANAGER-2**

**REQUIREMENTS:**

- Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering, project management, Construction Management or any other related field
- At least 5 years of working experience, minimum five years of experience in relevant projects
- Ability to promote and manage multiple tasks in a fast-paced environment
- Strong analytical and problem-solving skills
- Ability to work collaboratively with diverse stakeholders

**DEPUTY PROJECT MANAGER-2**

**REQUIREMENTS:**

- Bachelor's degree in a relevant field
- Master's degree preferred, more than 3 years of working experience
- At least 1 relevant projects in a project management role
- Ability to promote and manage multiple tasks in a fast-paced environment
- Strong analytical and problem-solving skills
- Ability to work collaboratively with diverse stakeholders

**TENDER MANAGER-1 / DEPUTY TENDER MANAGER-1**

**REQUIREMENTS:**

- Diploma or bachelor's degree
- Master's degree preferred
- Related working experience
- Attention to detail and high accuracy in bid preparation and review
- Ability to implement budgetary and cost-control measures with solid negotiation skills

**NOTE: Proficiency in Chinese speaking will be given priority consideration on all these vacancies.**

Please send your applications to: [23523202@nepc.com](mailto:23523202@nepc.com)

Due Date: 13 June 2026

### VACANCY

**Qualified Equestrian Coach**

- Dressage Level Medium Advanced
- Jumping Level 1.20 to 1.30 level coaching
- Training and schooling of young horses
- Breeding experience in equine care assistance, birth and after-foaling care
- Stud inspection - training and preparing of foals and young horses for stud registration
- Tournament organizing
- Training of grooms
- Minimum of 10 year experience in a relevant position in Land Surveying

[hr@ndec2@gmail.com](mailto:hr@ndec2@gmail.com)

### EMPLOYMENT OFFERED

**CHINA STAR CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING CORP. (SOUTHERN AFRICA) PTY LTD. NAMIBIA**

P.O. Box 21338, Windhoek, Namibia  
Tel: +264 (61) 234053 Fax: +264 (61) 23544  
Email: [hr@china-star.com](mailto:hr@china-star.com)

No.	Position	Number of Positions	Job Description
1	Project Manager	1	Be fully responsible for the overall operation of the project, take overall responsibility for the design, quality, safety, cost and schedule performance, organize and coordinate the overall project planning and plans, review and approve the full cycle budget, construction engineering design and major plans, and approve the implementation.
2	Project Assistant	3	At least 5 years of general experience in Construction engineering works and at least 5 years of specific experience in similar works plus relevant technical qualifications.
3	Site Engineer / Site Agent	3	Minimum 5 years general experience in civil engineering works and 3 years specific experience in similar works plus relevant qualifications (NE Trade Certificate, Diploma or Technical/Bachelor's Degree in Engineering/Construction).
4	Commercial Director	1	Be fully responsible for project business and production resource management, Organize and prepare project business plan, project full cycle budget, Organize project procurement including supply procurement, and be responsible for contract and communication with relevant clients, responsible for recruitment and procurement at the branch and headquarters.
5	Production Manager	3	Organize the establishment and improvement of the production control system, prepare production plans and schedules to production, scheduling and inspect production work according to the production operation plan, grasp the production progress, and organize, coordinate and distribute the production line.
6	Chief Engineer	2	Responsible for the preparation of the implementation construction organization design of the project, research and review of important technical solutions, Organize and review the special construction plan or work instructions for the project.
7	Design Manager	3	Responsible for the overall planning and design, implementation, progress and quality management of the project, responsible for the unified control and management of the project's architectural design, plan, construction drawing, design changes etc., responsible for the drawing review of construction drawings, preparing modification options to the drawing review unit, and completing the planning, design, and scheme design work.

**NEI ALL CV'S TO BE SENT VIA EMAIL TO:** [china-star-nam@gmail.com](mailto:china-star-nam@gmail.com)

**CSECC complies with national labour laws, and regulations. We recruit based on professional competence and merit, and do not discriminate based on gender, ethnicity, religion or any other characteristics.**

**CHINA STAR CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING CORP. (SOUTHERN AFRICA) PTY LTD. NAMIBIA**

P.O. Box 21338, Windhoek, Namibia  
Tel: +264 (61) 234053 Fax: +264 (61) 23544  
Email: [hr@china-star.com](mailto:hr@china-star.com)

### EMPLOYMENT OFFERED

No.	Position	Number of Positions	Job Description
1	Site Engineer / Site Agent	2	6 years general experience in civil engineering works and 4 years reinforced concrete and building works, experience in high rise buildings will be an added advantage plus relevant qualifications (No Trade Certificate, Diploma/Bach/Bachelor Degree in Engineering/Construction).
2	Contract Manager	1	10 year general experience in civil engineering construction works and 5 years specific experience in multi floor building works plus relevant qualification, bachelor's degree civil engineering, quantity surveying, or similar degree in built environment with experience in manage contracts on civil or building projects. With accuracy as the primary benchmark, will ensure that the contracts are drawn and executed in compliance with the company's policies and regulations.
3	Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing engineer	1	More than 10 years of total work experience. Over 5 years as an MEP (Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing) engineer. Holds an electrical or plumbing & drainage qualification certificate Graduate from a university majoring in building electrical or plumbing & drainage. More than 5 years of structural construction experience. Completed at least 2 structural projects.
4	Land Surveyor	1	With 5 years general experience in construction engineering works and 3 years' specific experience in water pipeline, sewer pipeline or similar projects plus relevant qualification (Degree/National Diploma in Land Surveying).

**NEI ALL CV'S TO BE SENT VIA EMAIL TO:** [china-star-nam@gmail.com](mailto:china-star-nam@gmail.com)

### NOTICE LEGAL NOTICE

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF NAMIBIA**

CASE NUMBER: HC 100/2025  
CON-2024/1978

IN the matter between:  
**FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NAMIBIA LIMITED - PLAINTIFF**

**FREDRICH NDJAHANGATE NYHUYOLA - DEFENDANT**

**NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION OF IMMovable PROPERTY**

NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION OF IMMovable PROPERTY

Whereas a Judgment of the above Honourable Court in the above mentioned case, a sale under order of the Court, was made on the 28th day of JANUARY 2024 at 10:30 of the AM at the Court House, 18th Street, Windhoek, Namibia, and the said Judgment has been satisfied in full.

(a) Section No. 12 as shown and more fully described on Certificate of Registered Sectional Title No. RZ/2010 (172/01/1) dated 21 September 2010 in the above mentioned name from a PENYAMBEKCO COURT in respect of the land and building and building, situate at 87F 18th Street, Windhoek, Namibia, Registration Division 14, WINDHOEK, REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA.

(b) An undivided share in the common property or development interest in accordance with the participation rights as endorsed on said Sectional Title No. RZ/2010 (172/01/1) and subject to the conditions contained therein.

**ALLEGED IMPROVEMENTS**

**DESCRIPTION:** The following improvements are on the property (although existing in this respect is guaranteed). The building comprises:

- 2 x BEDROOMS
- 1 x BATHROOM
- 1 x KITCHEN
- 1 x LOUNGE

1. The property shall be sold by the Deputy Sheriff of WINDHOEK in terms of the Conditions of Sale that may be inspected at the Office of the Deputy Sheriff at the highest bid on the auction and furthermore subject to approval by the preferred claimant.

2. The sale is subject to the provisions of the High Court Act No. 16 of 1990, as amended, and the property will be sold "as is" according to the existing title deed.

3. 10% of the purchase price to be paid in cash on the date of the sale, the balance to be paid against transfer, to be secured by a Bank or Building Society or other acceptable guarantee to be furnished to the Deputy Sheriff within 14 (fourteen) days after the date of Sale.

4. The full Conditions of Sale will be read out by the Deputy Sheriff on the day of the sale, but may be inspected at any time prior to the sale at the office of the Deputy Sheriff or at the office of the Plaintiff's attorneys.

**DATED AT WINDHOEK this day of OCTOBER, 2025.**

**DU PISAN LEGAL PRACTITIONERS**  
Legal Practitioner for Plaintiff  
67 John Meinert Street  
WINDHOEK  
FIR/03/19/m

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN DECEASED ESTATES

All persons having claims against the estates specified below are called to lodge their claims with the executor concerned within a period of 30 days (or otherwise as indicated from the date of publication from the date hereof).

**E 2292/2025**  
Surname: **WOLMAN**  
Orshan Helen: **ELIAN ELIZABETH**  
Identity Number: 71032200294  
Last address: **WINDHOEK, KHOMAS**  
Date of Death: 12<sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY 2025  
Creditors names and amounts of surviving spouse: **N/A**  
Matters office: **WINDHOEK**  
Magistrate office: **WINDHOEK**  
Name and last only address of executor or authorized agent:  
**O A N O R N I C H A E L S & ASSOCIATE, WINDHOEK WEST, SCHOENLEINSTRASSE WINDHOEK.**  
Date: 13<sup>th</sup> JANUARY 2026  
Tel No: 061-304449

**E 2293/2025**  
Matters office: **WINDHOEK**  
Magistrate office: **WINDHOEK**  
Name and last only address of executor or authorized agent:  
**O A N O R N I C H A E L S & ASSOCIATE, WINDHOEK WEST, SCHOENLEINSTRASSE WINDHOEK.**  
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Tel No: 061-304449

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Registered number of Estate: **E2282/2025**  
Matters Office: **WINDHOEK**  
Surname: **KATJIVENA**  
First Name: **HELGA**  
Date of Birth: 24<sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY 1953  
Identity Number: 53022 20016 1  
Last Address: **O K A K A R A R A , OTJONONDOPA REGION**  
Date of Death: 24 NOVEMBER 2024  
Name and last only address of executor or authorized agent:  
**ZENTRIX INVESTMENT CC**  
P.O. BOX 87114, EROS  
Period allowed for lodgment of claims if other than 30 days:  
Name and last only address of executor or authorized agent:  
**ZENTRIX INVESTMENT CC**  
P.O. BOX 87114, EROS  
Date: 08 JANUARY 2026  
Tel No: +264 61 5684 787  
Notice for publication in the Government Gazette on: 16 JANUARY 2026

### NOTICE LEGAL NOTICE

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF NAMIBIA**

CASE NUMBER: HC 100/2025  
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IN the matter between:  
**FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NAMIBIA LIMITED - PLAINTIFF**

**FREDRICH NDJAHANGATE NYHUYOLA - DEFENDANT**

**NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION OF IMMovable PROPERTY**

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(a) Section No. 12 as shown and more fully described on Certificate of Registered Sectional Title No. RZ/2010 (172/01/1) dated 21 September 2010 in the above mentioned name from a PENYAMBEKCO COURT in respect of the land and building and building, situate at 87F 18th Street, Windhoek, Namibia, Registration Division 14, WINDHOEK, REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA.

(b) An undivided share in the common property or development interest in accordance with the participation rights as endorsed on said Sectional Title No. RZ/2010 (172/01/1) and subject to the conditions contained therein.

**ALLEGED IMPROVEMENTS**

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1. The property shall be sold by the Deputy Sheriff of WINDHOEK in terms of the Conditions of Sale that may be inspected at the Office of the Deputy Sheriff at the highest bid on the auction and furthermore subject to approval by the preferred claimant.

2. The sale is subject to the provisions of the High Court Act No. 16 of 1990, as amended, and the property will be sold "as is" according to the existing title deed.

3. 10% of the purchase price to be paid in cash on the date of the sale, the balance to be paid against transfer, to be secured by a Bank or Building Society or other acceptable guarantee to be furnished to the Deputy Sheriff within 14 (fourteen) days after the date of Sale.

4. The full Conditions of Sale will be read out by the Deputy Sheriff on the day of the sale, but may be inspected at any time prior to the sale at the office of the Deputy Sheriff or at the office of the Plaintiff's attorneys.

**DATED AT WINDHOEK this day of OCTOBER, 2025.**

**DU PISAN LEGAL PRACTITIONERS**  
Legal Practitioner for Plaintiff  
67 John Meinert Street  
WINDHOEK  
FIR/03/19/m

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Identity Number: 53022 20016 1  
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Date of Death: 24 NOVEMBER 2024  
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**ZENTRIX INVESTMENT CC**  
P.O. BOX 87114, EROS  
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Date: 08 JANUARY 2026  
Tel No: +264 61 5684 787  
Notice for publication in the Government Gazette on: 16 JANUARY 2026

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**DATED AT WINDHOEK this day of OCTOBER, 2025.**

**DU PISAN LEGAL PRACTITIONERS**  
Legal Practitioner for Plaintiff  
67 John Meinert Street  
WINDHOEK  
FIR/03/19/m

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Matters Office: **WINDHOEK**  
Surname: **KATJIVENA**  
First Name: **HELGA**  
Date of Birth: 24<sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY 1953  
Identity Number: 53022 20016 1  
Last Address: **O K A K A R A R A , OTJONONDOPA REGION**  
Date of Death: 24 NOVEMBER 2024  
Name and last only address of executor or authorized agent:  
**ZENTRIX INVESTMENT CC**  
P.O. BOX 87114, EROS  
Period allowed for lodgment of claims if other than 30 days:  
Name and last only address of executor or authorized agent:  
**ZENTRIX INVESTMENT CC**  
P.O. BOX 87114, EROS  
Date: 08 JANUARY 2026  
Tel No: +264 61 5684 787  
Notice for publication in the Government Gazette on: 16 JANUARY 2026

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN DECEASED ESTATES

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF NAMIBIA**

CASE NUMBER: HC 100/2025  
CON-2024/1978

IN the matter between:  
**FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NAMIBIA LIMITED - PLAINTIFF**

**FREDRICH NDJAHANGATE NYHUYOLA - DEFENDANT**

**NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION OF IMMovable PROPERTY**

NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION OF IMMovable PROPERTY

Whereas a Judgment of the above Honourable Court in the above mentioned case, a sale under order of the Court, was made on the 28th day of JANUARY 2024 at 10:30 of the AM at the Court House, 18th Street, Windhoek, Namibia, and the said Judgment has been satisfied in full.

(a) Section No. 12 as shown and more fully described on Certificate of Registered Sectional Title No. RZ/2010 (172/01/1) dated 21 September 2010 in the above mentioned name from a PENYAMBEKCO COURT in respect of the land and building and building, situate at 87F 18th Street, Windhoek, Namibia, Registration Division 14, WINDHOEK, REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA.

(b) An undivided share in the common property or development interest in accordance with the participation rights as endorsed on said Sectional Title No. RZ/2010 (172/01/1) and subject to the conditions contained therein.

**ALLEGED IMPROVEMENTS**

**DESCRIPTION:** The following improvements are on the property (although existing in this respect is guaranteed). The building comprises:

- 2 x BEDROOMS
- 1 x BATHROOM
- 1 x KITCHEN
- 1 x LOUNGE

1. The property shall be sold by the Deputy Sheriff of WINDHOEK in terms of the Conditions of Sale that may be inspected at the Office of the Deputy Sheriff at the highest bid on the auction and furthermore subject to approval by the preferred claimant.

2. The sale is subject to the provisions of the High Court Act No. 16 of 1990, as amended, and the property will be sold "as is" according to the existing title deed.

3. 10% of the purchase price to be paid in cash on the date of the sale, the balance to be paid against transfer, to be secured by a Bank or Building Society or other acceptable guarantee to be furnished to the Deputy Sheriff within 14 (fourteen) days after the date of Sale.

4. The full Conditions of Sale will be read out by the Deputy Sheriff on the day of the sale, but may be inspected at any time prior to the sale at the office of the Deputy Sheriff or at the office of the Plaintiff's attorneys.

**DATED AT WINDHOEK this day of OCTOBER, 2025.**

**DU PISAN LEGAL PRACTITIONERS**  
Legal Practitioner for Plaintiff  
67 John Meinert Street  
WINDHOEK  
FIR/03/19/m

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN DECEASED ESTATES

All persons having claims against the estates specified below, are called upon to lodge their claims with the executor concerned within a period of 30 days (or otherwise as indicated from the date of publication hereof).

Registered number of Estate: **E2282/2025**  
Matters Office: **WINDHOEK**  
Surname: **KATJIVENA**  
First Name: **HELGA**  
Date of Birth: 24<sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY 1953  
Identity Number: 53022 20016 1  
Last Address: **O K A K A R A R A , OTJONONDOPA REGION**  
Date of Death: 24 NOVEMBER 2024  
Name and last only address of executor or authorized agent:  
**ZENTRIX INVESTMENT CC**  
P.O. BOX 87114, EROS  
Period allowed for lodgment of claims if other than 30 days:  
Name and last only address of executor or authorized agent:  
**ZENTRIX INVESTMENT CC**  
P.O. BOX 87114, EROS  
Date: 08 JANUARY 2026  
Tel No: +264 61 5684 787  
Notice for publication in the Government Gazette on: 16 JANUARY 2026

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN DECEASED ESTATES

All persons having claims against the estates specified below, are called upon to lodge their claims with the executor concerned within a period of 30 days (or otherwise as indicated from the date of publication hereof).

Registered number of Estate: **E2282/2025**  
Matters Office: **WINDHOEK**  
Surname: **KATJIVENA**  
First Name: **HELGA**  
Date of Birth: 24<sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY 1953  
Identity Number: 53022 20016 1  
Last Address: **O K A K A R A R A , OTJONONDOPA REGION**  
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Name and last only address of executor or authorized agent:  
**ZENTRIX INVESTMENT CC**  
P.O. BOX 87114, EROS  
Period allowed for lodgment of claims if other than 30 days:  
Name and last only address of executor or authorized agent:  
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P.O. BOX 87114, EROS  
Date: 08 JANUARY 2026  
Tel No: +264 61 5684 787  
Notice for publication in the Government Gazette on: 16 JANUARY 2026









# NOTICE

## SWAKOPMUND MUNICIPALITY



**Donation of 165 erven to residents in Extension 27, 29 & 30, Swakopmund.**  
 Notice is hereby given in terms of the provision of section (30) (1) (z) (ii) of the Local Authorities Act, Act 23 of 1992 as amended, that Council donates 165 single residential erven to the listed residents in Ext. 27, 29 & 30, as per item 11.1.43 of the Council meeting held on 24 November 2025.

Tot. num	New Erf No.	Ext.	Old Erf No.	SQM	Surname	Id No.	Years of Occupation
1	7242	27	1104	418	Charles Garton	72111300339	15
2	7243	27	1105	372	Lesley Gavin Aikamer	90072300534	12
3	7270	27	1069	884	Tobias Mwaifongo	91082501611	13
4	7277	27	1050	389	Johanna Natuswe Anikonga	ID 00112000959	16
5	7280	27	1036	382	Theodora Debra Amos	89081900577	12
6	7281	27	1037	376	Rachel Shikuku	76111900218	28
7	7291	27	95	342	Filippus Ndlovu Shikongo	69020301934	20
8	7293	27	91	317	Dina Oshrus	84092900173	9
9	7303	27	292	191	Tomus Amolovu	74082300338	23
10	7306	27	326	367	Festus Wuyulu Johannes	94013001039	11
11	7313	27	311	583	Talitha Gerardo Cassas	ID 01052900283	22
12	7314	27	310	400	Japhet Hamutema Hamutema	80120610477	17
13	7318	27	304	816	David Daniel	9312030489	20
14	7331	27	676	421	Diana Reelin Ansumas	89070601095	13
15	7334	27	426	334	Mouron Gwamas	85090410558	23
16	7335	27	425	308	Norbert Sivanus Wiyedongo	ID 0207091025	17
17	7336	27	422	300	Jerome Dau-Nares	91050900901	17
18	7337	27	421	299	Darcinda Gwamas	9312030489	20
19	7339	27	419	335	Ruqayyah Ruqayyah	96091700292	18
20	7340	27	273	410	Samuelina Christiana Haraves	96120500273	7
21	7342	27	388	384	Pauline Somes	69082700778	12
22	7347	27	415	307	Loida Ndehotelele Mukete	98080100195	19
23	7352	27	280	584	Ivy Ndehotelele Nalaloku Shikongo	74091100570	7 months
24	7353	27	279	583	Abraham Danieli Aakumb	89040900809	14
25	7356	27	274	315	Joseph Luchen Khomes	94041900448	11
26	7357	27	NEW	308	Willard Hushona	74092200376	17
27	7366	27	254	325	Sedeikas Nsoebel	76100910136	23
28	7374	27	240	564	Sakeus Amunyela	79031710059	15
29	7377	27	237	385	Romana LK Ocho	93120200123	16
30	7378	27	236	523	Karina Priscilla Namases	72071400361	20
31	7382	27	228	610	Johanna Kandambo Hamutema	91062400399	16
32	7383	27	225	610	Maura Ngwenaleho	91050801113	6
33	7389	27	386	429	Jeanette Elinora Awaras	89010800709	19
34	7392	27	383	382	Ndiligwey Kristian	89031900767	10
35	7396	27	407	379	Jennifer Jenny Gurras	94012000748	19
36	7402	27	190	364	Astena N. Katola	ID 01050100077	23
37	7409	27	203	364	Mareen Sandra Claasen	85041010595	13
38	7415	27	215	396	Modilasa Magret Namases	89072700422	18
39	7420	27	220	362	Lindie Pienaar	87071401257	13
40	7426	27	208	355	Moses Hafufu	94070200797	3
41	7427	27	205	347	Edward Karime Kaumanwa	83022410530	10
42	7432	27	196	380	Arnold Silvester Truete	96013100276	24
43	7434	27	192	311	Josef Mangula Hitemuka	87070300808	18
44	7435	27	189	310	Richard Tjiposa	80020710038	9
45	7438	27	184	309	Alina Ndanyengwa Awale	76082200276	10
46	7442	27	NEW	362	Lukas Simeon	87042610452	12
47	7443	27	NEW	375	Lisas Pombili Paavo	ID 00040100758	7
48	7444	27	NEW	375	Simeon Angula Abisal	90121500926	10
49	7445	27	NEW	375	Michael Fudego Shipangeni	89021100371	14
50	7446	27	NEW	375	Johanna Jose Thomas	96122901032	14
51	7447	27	NEW	375	Omesius Eta	83080110597	14
52	7448	27	NEW	375	Anna Kamballi	74122900441	5
53	7449	27	NEW	375	Hallefoni Omwene Ngesha	83071410301	13
54	7450	27	NEW	375	Lukas Ndipulalye Shumungani	76092000652	14
55	7451	27	NEW	375	Lazarus Nallo Nghlewa	92032701413	10
56	7453	27	NEW	375	Fillemon Petrus	69032900730	14
57	7454	27	NEW	375	Sadrach Nghikukuka Shalozana Hamutema	90092700896	8
58	7455	27	NEW	375	Leena Hani Khasadi	93031300123	11
59	7456	27	NEW	405	Ananas Katolombi Shikuku	72122110147	13
60	7457	27	NEW	404	Hendrina Kashipuko Haikonda	96122300543	4
61	7459	27	NEW	375	Josua Ndipulalye	76040610301	8
62	7461	27	NEW	375	Tilus Andova	80020410247	13
63	7462	27	NEW	375	Nestor Puleingo Hila	90020202296	13
64	7463	27	NEW	375	Saital Nefeka	67021300034	19
65	7486	27	19	312	Erastus Hapingo	68120200764	15
66	7494	27	5	623	Joseph Shipwinkenei Shikuku	83080510585	19
67	7512	27	49	608	Timoteus Shimo	88010700762	17
68	7523	27	1027	587	Paulus Shiwelani Shiwelani	77072410187	23
69	7527	27	1035	334	Willemson Matundu	51010100173	23
70	7528	27	1034	348	Lonia David	84050511983	10
71	7529	27	1002	373	Mania Paulus	74050511999	16
72	7533	27	1008	718	Josefine Ruth Tara U Kowe	79032810138	23
73	7821	29	1107	346	Samuel Conrad Namaseb	72051700540	24
74	7823	29	1109	576	Christofine Goras	88042800959	8
75	7827	29	1125	566	Sarah Gengos	88012510319	16
76	7829	29	1133	562	Nkumbi Felix Peter Shantango	79012110297	15
77	7834	29	1136	636	Petrus Ithemba Sumpu	95100800909	23
78	7835	29	1129	629	Gabriel Meriem N	4800801045	18
79	7836	29	1128	629	Salom Nalifanone Elias	90031000479	11
80	7837	29	1121	632	Heskel Ndalmiwe Nendongo	98120900022	25
81	7838	29	1120	631	Jackson Kazimbaze	91052500943	8
82	7843	29	1175	342	Eissa Kamaria	79051710212	14
83	7845	29	1168	575	Khanabeh Benidius	89040500325	5
84	7850	29	1145	371	Janus Josef Kondja	99070800039	15
85	7854	29	1141	481			

Only enquiries at the email address below will be considered:  
 Enquiries: Mr C Awaseb: [cawaseb@swkmun.com.na](mailto:cawaseb@swkmun.com.na)  
 Tel: 064-410 4231

Tot. num	New Erf No.	Ext.	Old Erf No.	SQM	Surname	Id No.	Years of Occupation
86	7860	29	1165	605	Elsley Inwases Awassat	90091300126	13
87	7864	29	1178	460	Mukanda Hayimboi	91020201339	12
88	7866	29	1186	592	Shamba Joseph	77047510027	15
89	7868	29	1194	187	Sam Mbelwa	84080610491	9
90	7876	29	1206	628	Suzana Hoewe	67080400554	19
91	7878	29	1198	624	Ranisa Tyjee	93041501414	7
92	7922	29	358	340	Daphna Theresia Kakhona	83092210037	18
93	7924	29	356	608	Zuzi Ngwulu	76050509002	24
94	7928	29	548	600	Alina Mathias	94013000864	25
95	7935	29	528	590	Hamedia Mithelus	83072810516	19
96	7942	29	524	598	Sakaria Ndemfa	75030510067	15
97	7945	29	497	596	Sylvia Katona	85101010162	24
98	7947	29	490	431	Adelheid Hoewe	57071801126	7
99	7952	29	501	597	Rasha Tweenkumwe Latzy	95060100917	12
100	7955	29	512	582	Wilbard Taamba Paulus	85121010419	14
101	7958	29	144	364	Justina Indiani Shiala	72110410310	19
102	7963	29	171	601	Imelda Victoria Elms Un-Khos	88110400736	15
103	7964	29	170	588	Ian Tsyloeni Amunyela	78090410200	24
104	7968	29	130	525	Rainhold R. Kamari	70120300281	24
105	7989	29	125	425	Elsay Dori Byl	77027710493	8
106	7992	29	120	603	Abraham Hamukwila	74091210742	17
107	8003	29	358	583	Israhil Razel Xaigus	93122000504	11
108	8014	29	339	593	Nicky Mubasan Subeh	83070510333	17
109	8035	29	375	598	Eyedy Eyelis Longar	83102510687	17
110	8036	29	274	604	Christley Wesley Awaseb	97051700901	18
111	8040	29	366	598	Gerson Ulrich Gaeb	83090510308	15
112	8042	29	489	644	Rosa Aranas	95040200422	3
113	8043	29	482	595	Pinas Rafael	48050801800	25
114	8044	29	481	595	Libertine Nanas	82092710850	14
115	8051	29	456	412	Shako Rodee Tjipola	81062510321	14
116	8052	29	461	603	Frédéric Kandjibanga	76060600328	24
117	8055	29	467	590	Maria Neheka Karembera	85101210196	10
118	8058	29	478	595	Simon Sakaria	72090800120	22
119	8070	29	571	580	Joseph Hamukwila	72052910115	8
120	8076	29	571	580	Asnah Ngumwene Kanjema	98012000628	20
121	8079	29	641	601	Simon Hamukwila	81052610102	10
122	8102	29	610	354	Memory Gudoo-oo	90102801258	9
123	8106	29	603	327	Daphine Vignis Khitanu Nawates	90100500730	11
124	8108	29	605	337	Steven Douglas Somebe	92031200062	11
125	8123	29	453	340	Agrippina Mashora Shitema	76081210138	25
126	8125	29	602	344	David Pindapala Johannes	72092700650	16
127	8126	29	601	324	Frida Kashinda	87062200700	13
128	8135	29	436	305	Silvester Gern-guebaw	90010600772	5
129	8136	29	433	300	Lisanus Letshwala Ndemweda	79080710113	22
130	8137	29	434	381	Bonifasus Marungu	81030310955	16
131	8138	29	431	387	Edward Wivungu Kakupa	96073100485	15
132	8154	30	1273	588	Kristof Tagalukeni Paulus	82072410304	20
133	8163	30	1258	592	Nehemia Ndeyapo Mbelwala	81041310250	13
134	8164	30	1261	575	Besnot Uriab	91102600164	6
135	8167	30	1299	525	Johannes Mbambi Swambo	72030301116	23
136	8171	30	1307	601	Linaus Hamukwila	84032601227	23
137	8213	30	1360	581	Tauki Ndamomonghede Amunyela	82041710861	13
138	8215	30	1356	592	Lodewyk Eichab	98010700916	22
139	8219	30	1352	301	Amirre Duusas	89050500617	8
140	8224	30	1359	552	Oskar Shifeleni Itula	82123110752	11
141	8247	30	983	555	Philippus Shanyengana	72050510552	16
142	8253	30	962	382	Naeman Madhya	76052310146	15
143	8255	30	960	420	Alfeus Ndehshipandra Petrus	85050810377	6
144	8261	30	974	578	Paulus Kapitanga	81041310625	16
145	8262	30	975	589	Evelina Moses Muhikwa	82073110576	15
146	8271	30	883	413	Chilunga Andreas Joseph	89010200386	16
147	8272	30	882	425	Nanga V. Nalanda	ID 02041400431	20
148	8280	30	900	378	Carlo Probstius	73111910105	11
149	8283	30	805	321	Simon Simon		



# NOTICE

**SWAKOPMUND MUNICIPALITY**



## Donation of 165 erven to residents in Extension 27, 29 & 30, Swakopmund.

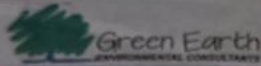
Notice is hereby given in terms of the provision of section (30) (1) (z) (ii) of the Local Authorities Act, Act 23 of 1992 as amended, that Council donates 165 single residential erven to the listed residents in Ext. 27, 29 & 30, as per item 11.1.43 of the Council meeting held on 24 November 2025.

Lot num	New Erf No.	Ext	Old Erf No.	SQM	Surname	Id No.	Years of Occupation
1	7242	27	1104	416	Charlotte Garies	72111300039	15
2	7243	27	1105	377	Lesley Geyn Afkaner	90072300574	12
3	7270	27	1069	394	Tobias Mwatlanga	91082501611	13
4	7277	27	1050	589	Johanna Natuwe Ankonga	ID 0011200959	16
5	7280	27	1036	392	Theoline Dalas Aema	89081700577	12
6	7281	27	1037	375	Rachel Shikwi	76111900218	28
7	7291	27	95	842	Philipp Ndiloinsho Nghinanga	69020301934	20
8	7293	27	91	517	Dina Oonuz	86092900173	9
9	7303	27	292	391	Tomas Amelov	74082300538	23
10	7306	27	326	367	Festus Weyulu Johannes	94013001039	11
11	7313	27	311	583	Talitha Ganade Gases	ID 0105900283	22
12	7314	27	310	400	Japhet Hamutuya Hamutuya	80120610477	17
13	7318	27	304	616	Davis Daniel	87120400398	14
14	7331	27	676	421	Diana Roslin Aozamus	89070601095	13
15	7334	27	426	334	Mourien Gomas	85090410658	23
16	7335	27	425	308	Norbert Silvanus Wedingwe	ID 02070901025	17
17	7336	27	422	308	Jeroline Das-Nares	91050900901	17
18	7337	27	421	289	Siemena Gaisas	93123000489	20
19	7339	27	419	335	Ruelyn Ruari Clay	96091700597	18
20	7340	27	273	410	Samuelina Christina Harasas	96120500723	7
21	7342	27	388	394	Pauline Sones	69082700778	12
22	7347	27	415	307	Loize Ndeshkolela Muketo	98080100195	19
23	7352	27	280	584	Ivy Ndelenekela Naluluka Shifonons	74091100570	7 months
24	7353	27	279	583	Abisalom Daniel's Aozamus	89040900809	14
25	7356	27	274	315	Cendia Luchen Khoeses	94041900468	11
26	7357	27	NEW	308	Willard Hausona	76092200376	17
27	7366	27	294	325	Sedekas Nosobe	76100910136	23
28	7374	27	240	548	Saleem Amunyele	79031710059	15
29	7377	27	237	385	Romana L.K Oche	93120200123	16
30	7378	27	236	521	Katrina Paschla Namases	72071400461	20
31	7382	27	228	630	Johanna Karambo Hamutuya	91062400399	16
32	7383	27	225	630	Moses Ngenekesho	91050801113	6
33	7389	27	386	429	Jeanette Erietha Awaras	89010800709	19
34	7392	27	383	382	Ndippeny Kristien	94031900767	10
35	7396	27	407	379	Jennifer Jenny Gurtras	94012000748	19
36	7402	27	190	364	Audrina N. Kalala	ID 91050100077	23
37	7409	27	203	364	Morven Sandra Claasen	85041010095	20
38	7415	27	213	396	Modallina Magriet Namases	89072700422	18
39	7420	27	220	362	Lindina Penalar	87071401257	13
40	7426	27	228	355	Moses Haeflu	94070200997	3
41	7427	27	205	347	Edward Karima Kaunambo	83022410530	10
42	7432	27	196	350	Arnold Silvester Tsusebe	96013100276	24
43	7434	27	192	311	Josef Hangula Hamuka	87070300808	18
44	7435	27	189	310	Richard Tjicoa	80020710038	9
45	7438	27	184	309	Alina Ndayenyega Awala	76082200076	16
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47	7443	27	NEW	375	Liesse Pombili Pasvo	ID 00040100758	7
48	7444	27	NEW	375	Simon Angula Abisai	90121500926	10
49	7445	27	NEW	375	Michael Fudeipo Shipangeni	89021100371	14
50	7446	27	NEW	375	Johanna Joyce Thomas	96122901032	14
51	7447	27	NEW	375	Oreanus Eka	83080110597	14
52	7448	27	NEW	375	Anna Kamballi	74122900441	5
53	7449	27	NEW	375	Halleini Omwene Ngashwa	83071410301	13
54	7450	27	NEW	375	Narubus Selma	4707200137	18
55	7451	27	NEW	375	Lukas Ndiloluyale Shimunguzi	76092000652	14
56	7453	27	NEW	375	Lazarus Nallo Nghilewa	92032701413	10
57	7454	27	NEW	375	Fillemon Petrus	69032900370	14
58	7455	27	NEW	375	Sadrah Nghikukuka Shifonons Hamukubanya	90092700896	8
59	7456	27	NEW	406	Anaricus Kamulamba	93031300123	11
60	7457	27	NEW	404	Leena Hatti Kahaudu	712212110147	13
61	7459	27	NEW	375	Hendrina Kashipuko Hakonda	96122300543	4
62	7461	27	NEW	375	Jesus Ndipuluyale	76040610301	8
63	7462	27	NEW	375	Titus Andowa	80020410247	13
64	7463	27	NEW	375	Nestor Pulungu Hiti	90020202296	13
65	7465	27	19	312	Salfiel Nareka	67021300034	19
66	7494	27	5	629	Ernstus Hapringe Joseph Shikwibenele Shaduka	68120200764	15
67	7512	27	48	608	83080510585	19	
68	7523	27	1027	847	Timoteus Shimi	88010700762	17
69	7527	27	1035	834	Paulus Shimwafani Shimwafani	77072410187	23
70	7528	27	1034	348	Willemson Matundu	51010100173	23
71	7529	27	1002	379	Lonia David	84050511983	10
72	7533	27	1008	718	Maria Paulus	74050501799	16
73	7821	29	1107	346	Josefina Ruth Tara U Kwee	79032810138	22
74	7823	29	1109	576	Samuel Conrad Namaseb	72051700540	24
75	7827	29	1125	566	Christofine Gotas	88042800959	8
76	7829	29	1133	562	Sarah Geingos	80012510319	16
77	7834	29	1136	636	Ndumba Felix Peter Shifonons	79012110297	15
78	7835	29	1129	629	Petrus Bemba Sumpu	95100800909	23
79	7836	29	1128	629	Gabriel Marlam N	48080801045	18
80	7837	29	1121	632	Salom Nalifman Elias	90031000479	11
81	7838	29	1120	631	Heskel Ndaimwene Nendongo	98120900022	25
82	7843	29	1175	342	Jackson Kazombiase	91052500943	8
83	7845	29	1168	575	Elika Kamerich	75051710212	14
84	7850	29	1145	571	Khanzab Renoktsu	89040500325	5
85	7854	29	1141	481	Jonas Josef Konja	99070800039	15

Lot num	New Erf No.	Ext	Old Erf No.	SQM	Surname	Id No.	Years of Occupation
86	7860	29	1165	606	Eiley Inwanes Awasab	90091300124	13
87	7864	29	1178	460	Mukanda Hayimbari	91020201339	12
88	7866	29	1186	592	Shambo Joseph	77942510027	15
89	7868	29	1194	587	Sam Mbelela	84080410491	9
90	7876	29	1206	628	Susana Hoases	67080400554	19
91	7878	29	1198	624	Patricia Tjizeze	93041501414	7
92	7922	29	358	340	Dapewa Theresa Kashona	82092210327	18
93	7924	29	356	608	Zuze Nguvulu	70050500902	24
94	7928	29	548	600	Alina Mathias	94013000806	25
95	7935	29	528	590	Hamadila Matheus	83072810516	19
96	7942	29	524	598	Sakaria Nderfias	75030510087	15
97	7945	29	497	596	Silvia Katonua	85101010162	24
98	7947	29	490	431	Adelheid Hoases	57071801126	7
99	7952	29	501	597	Rauha Teewinkumwe Lazy	95060100917	12
100	7955	29	512	582	Wilbard Taamba Paulus	85121010419	14
101	7958	29	144	344	Jovina Indilani Shiwela	72110410310	19
102	7963	29	171	601	Invalida Victoria Elva Uri-Khe	88110400736	15
103	7964	29	170	588	Iai Topyelani Amunyele	78090410200	24
104	7986	29	130	586	Reinhold R. Kamati	70120300281	24
105	7999	29	125	425	Elae Van Der Byl	77022710493	8
106	7992	29	120	603	Abasalom Hamukubanya	76091210742	17
107	8003	29	358	583	Indirah Razel Xoaqos	9312300850	11
108	8014	29	339	593	Nicky Mubasen Subeb	83020510333	17
109	8035	29	375	598	Elyede Elyale Longer	83102510487	17
110	8036	29	374	604	Chrisley Wesley/Awasab	97051700901	18
111	8040	29	366	598	Gerson Ulrich Gaeb	83090510308	15
112	8042	29	489	644	Rosa Aresses	94050200422	3
113	8043	29	482	595	Pinias Rafael	48050800180	25
114	8044	29	481	595	Libertine Natus	82092710850	14
115	8051	29	456	412	Shiko Roide Tjisoa	81042510321	14
116	8053	29	461	603	Friedinga Kandjebange	76060600328	24
117	8055	29	469	590	Maria Nehapa Karambara	85101210196	10
118	8058	29	478	595	Simon Sekarie	72090800720	22
119	8070	29	579	593	Jesajas Awasab	72052910115	8
120	8074	29	571	580	Aameli Nguminye Kangema	98012000438	20
121	8097	29	641	601	Simon Hamumokola	81052410102	10
122	8102	29	610	354	Memory Guida-Gas	90102801258	9
123	8106	29	603	327	Daphine Virginia #Khitani Namases	90100500730	11
124	8108	29	605	337	Steven Douglas Somaeb	92031200062	11
125	8123	29	453	340	Agrippina Mashora Shiwema	76081210138	25
126	8125	29	602	344	David Pendapala Johannes	72092700650	16
127	8126	29	601	324	Frida Kashinda	87062200700	5
128	8135	29	436	305	Silvester Gama-gabeb	94010600772	13
129	8136	29	433	300	Larusus Lenikwala Ndumuwada	79080710113	22
130	8137	29	434	381	Bonifasius Marungu	81030310955	16
131	8138	29	431	387	Edward Vwaung Kakupa	94073100485	15
132	8154	30	1273	588	Kristof Tugalukeni Paulus	82072410304	20
133	8163	30	1258	592	Nehemia Ndeyapo Mbwalala	81041310250	13
134	8164	30	1261	575	Benoit Uirab	91102600164	6
135	8167	30	1299	525	Johannes Mbambi Sivambo	72030301116	23
136	8171	30	1307	601	Linus Hahamba	86032601277	23
137	8213	30	1360	581	Tuluki Ndemononghenda Amunyele	82041710861	11
138	8215	30	1356	592	Lodewyk Etchab	98010700916	22
139	8219	30	1352	301	Annie Dausas	89050500617	8
140	8224	30	1359	552	Oskar Shifoleni Itala	82123110752	11
141	8247	30	983	555	Phillipus Shanyengena	72050501552	16
142	8253	30	962	382	Naeman Madhya	76052310146	15
143	8255	30	960	420	Alfeus Ndeshipanda Petrus	85050810377	6
144	8261	30	974	578	Paulus Kapitanga	81041310625	16
145	8262	30	975	589	Evelina Moses Muhikis	82073110576	15
146	8271	30	883	413	Chihinga Andreas Joseph	89010102386	16
147	8272	30	882	425	Niang V Nekanda	ID 02041400471	20
148	8280	30	900	378	Carlos Potseus	73111910105	11
149	8283	30	805	321	Simon Simon	67083100411	13
150	8294	30					

23 JANUARY 2026

## NOTICE



### CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/ COMMENTS

#### ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE A DESALINATION PLANT ON ERF 4585, WALVIS BAY, ERONGO REGION

*Green Earth Environmental Consultants* have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012) to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region.

**Name of proponent:**  
Merlus Properties (Pty) Ltd

**Project location and description:**

The Merlus Group operates various seafood processing facilities, which include the Merlus, Abroma, Cormorant and Seagull companies situated in Walvis Bay with factories located next to each other. It is intended to use Erf 4585, No. 86 Ben Amadhila Avenue, Walvis Bay for the construction and operation of a desalination plant. The Erf is located close to the other factories of the Merlus Group and large enough to accommodate the proposed facility. The Group currently use around 15 000 m<sup>3</sup> of fresh water per month and consumption is expected to increase in the new future. Erf 4585 is located

new future. Erf 4585 is located on the shore, with own jetties protruding into the ocean which means that raw seawater can be extracted from the sea for treatment to potable water quality using desalination by reverse osmosis (RO) treatment. The proposed facility will produce  $\pm 400$  m<sup>3</sup>/day of permeate (final water) for 26 days per month, which will contribute  $\pm 10\,400$  m<sup>3</sup> per month of potable water for the Merlus Group's activities. The plant will be positioned in an existing warehouse on the site, and the seawater will be abstracted from a point at one of the available jetties. The wastewater (brine) produced during the desalination as well as the backwash water for the cleaning of the system will be released back into the ocean.

Interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register in terms of the assessment process to give input, comments, and opinions regarding the proposed project.

**A public meeting will be held on 23 (Monday) February 2026 at 11h00 at the site.**

**The last date for comments and/or registration is 17 February 2026.**

**Contact details for registration and further information:**

**Green Earth Environmental Consultants**

**Contact Persons:**

Charlie Du Toit/  
Carlen van der Walt  
Tel: 0811273145

E-mail:

[carlen@greenearthnamibia.com](mailto:carlen@greenearthnamibia.com)



**CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/ COMMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE A DESALINATION PLANT ON ERF 4585, WALVIS BAY, ERONGO REGION**

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**Name of proponent:**

Merlus Properties (Pty) Ltd

**Project location and description:**

The Merlus Group operates various seafood processing facilities, which include the Merlus, Abrona, Cormorant and Seagull companies situated in Walvis Bay with factories located next to each other. It is intended to use Erf 4585, No. 86 Ben Amadhila Avenue, Walvis Bay for the construction and operation of a desalination plant. The Erf is located close to the other factories of the Merlus Group and large enough to accommodate the proposed facility. The Group currently use around 15 000 m<sup>3</sup> of fresh water per month and consumption is expected to increase in the new future. Erf 4585 is located on the shore, with own jetties protruding into the ocean which means that raw seawater can be extracted from the sea for treatment to potable water quality using desalination by reverse osmosis (RO) treatment. The proposed facility will produce ±400 m<sup>3</sup>/day of permeate (final water) for 26 days per month, which will contribute ±10 400 m<sup>3</sup> per month of potable water for the Merlus Group's activities. The plant will be positioned in an existing warehouse on the site, and the seawater will be abstracted from a point at one of the available jetties. The wastewater (brine) produced during the desalination as well as the backwash water for the cleaning of the system will be released back into the ocean. Interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register in terms of the assessment process to give input, comments, and opinions regarding the proposed project. A public meeting will be held on 23 (Monday) February 2026 at 11h00 at the site.

The last date for comments and/or registration is 17 February 2026.

Contact details for registration and further information:

Green Earth Environmental Consultants  
Contact Persons: Charlie Du Toit/ Carien van der Walt  
Tel: 0811273145  
E-mail: carien@greenearthnamibia.com



**CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/ COMMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE A DESALINATION PLANT ON ERF 4585, WALVIS BAY, ERONGO REGION**

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**Name of proponent:**

Merlus Properties (Pty) Ltd

**Project location and description:**

The Merlus Group operates various seafood processing facilities, which include the Merlus, Abrona, Cormorant and Seagull companies situated in Walvis Bay with factories located next to each other. It is intended to use Erf 4585, No. 86 Ben Amadhila Avenue, Walvis Bay for the construction and operation of a desalination plant. The Erf is located close to the other factories of the Merlus Group and large enough to accommodate the proposed facility. The Group currently use around 15 000 m<sup>3</sup> of fresh water per month and consumption is expected to increase in the new future. Erf 4585 is located on the shore, with own jetties protruding into the ocean which means that raw seawater can be extracted from the sea for treatment to potable water quality using desalination by reverse osmosis (RO) treatment. The proposed facility will produce ±400 m<sup>3</sup>/day of permeate (final water) for 26 days per month, which will contribute ±10 400 m<sup>3</sup> per month of potable water for the Merlus Group's activities. The plant will be positioned in an existing warehouse on the site, and the seawater will be abstracted from a point at one of the available jetties. The wastewater (brine) produced during the desalination as well as the backwash water for the cleaning of the system will be released back into the ocean.

Interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register in terms of the assessment process to give input, comments, and opinions regarding the proposed project. A public meeting will be held on 23 (Monday) February 2026 at 11h00 at the site.

The last date for comments and/or registration is 17 February 2026.

Contact details for registration and further information:

Green Earth Environmental Consultants  
Contact Persons: Charlie Du Toit/ Carien van der Walt  
Tel: 0811273145  
E-mail: carien@greenearthnamibia.com

**NOTICE**



**CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/ COMMENTS**

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE A DESALINATION PLANT ON ERF 4585, WALVIS BAY, ERONGO REGION**

Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012) to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region.

**Name of proponent:**

Merlus Properties (Pty) Ltd

**Project location and description:**

The Merlus Group operates various seafood processing facilities, which include the Merlus, Abrona, Cormorant and Seagull companies situated in Walvis Bay with factories located next to each other. It is intended to use Erf 4585, No. 86 Ben Amadhila Avenue, Walvis Bay for the construction and operation of a desalination plant. The Erf is located close to the other factories of the Merlus Group and large enough to accommodate the proposed facility. The Group currently use around 15 000 m<sup>3</sup> of fresh water per month and consumption is expected to increase in the new future. Erf 4585 is located on the shore, with own jetties protruding into the ocean which means that raw seawater can be extracted from the sea for treatment to potable water quality using desalination by reverse osmosis (RO) treatment. The proposed facility will produce ±400 m<sup>3</sup>/day of permeate (final water) for 26 days per month, which will contribute ±10 400 m<sup>3</sup> per month of potable water for the Merlus Group's activities. The plant will be positioned in an existing warehouse on the site, and the seawater will be abstracted from a point at one of the available jetties. The wastewater (brine) produced during the desalination as well as the backwash water for the cleaning of the system will be released back into the ocean. Interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register in terms of the assessment process to give input, comments, and opinions regarding the proposed project.

A public meeting will be held on 23 (Monday) February 2026 at 11h00 at the site.

The last date for comments and/or registration is 17 February 2026.

Contact details for registration and further information:

Green Earth Environmental Consultants  
Contact Persons:  
Charlie Du Toit  
Carien van der Walt  
Tel: 0811273145  
E-mail: carien@greenearthnamibia.com





## APPENDIX D: LIST OF INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

Name of I&AP:	Email address:	Company / Interest:
Erongo Red	<a href="mailto:dimari@erongorc.gov.na">dimari@erongorc.gov.na</a>	Erongo Red
Erongo Red	<a href="mailto:shoebes@erongorc.gov.na">shoebes@erongorc.gov.na</a>	Erongo Red
Erongo Red	<a href="mailto:support@erongored.com.na">support@erongored.com.na</a>	Erongo Red
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Land Reform	<a href="mailto:Pro.Mawlr@mawlr.gov.na">Pro.Mawlr@mawlr.gov.na</a>	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Land Reform
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Land Reform	<a href="mailto:ils@mlr.gov.na">ils@mlr.gov.na</a>	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Land Reform
Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources	<a href="mailto:MFMRenquiries@mfmr.gov.na">MFMRenquiries@mfmr.gov.na</a>	Windhoek
Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources	<a href="mailto:PR@mfmr.gov.na">PR@mfmr.gov.na</a>	Windhoek
Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources	<a href="mailto:Lucia.Dula@mfmr.gov.na">Lucia.Dula@mfmr.gov.na</a>	Windhoek
Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources	<a href="mailto:sambabi@mfmr.gov.na">sambabi@mfmr.gov.na</a>	Walvis Bay
Stefanus Gariseb	<a href="mailto:s.gariseb@namport.com.na">s.gariseb@namport.com.na</a>	NamPort
Mr Elzevir W Gelderbloem	<a href="mailto:Elzevir@namport.com.na">Elzevir@namport.com.na</a>	NamPort
NamPort	<a href="mailto:customercare@namport.com.na">customercare@namport.com.na</a>	NamPort
Walvis Bay Municipality	<a href="mailto:jlawrence@walvisbaycc.org.na">jlawrence@walvisbaycc.org.na</a>	Walvis Bay Municipality
Walvis Bay Municipality	<a href="mailto:enambahu@walvisbaycc.org.na">enambahu@walvisbaycc.org.na</a>	Walvis Bay Municipality
Walvis Bay Municipality	<a href="mailto:okakero@walvisbaycc.org.na">okakero@walvisbaycc.org.na</a>	Walvis Bay Municipality
Walvis Bay Municipality	<a href="mailto:jmanale@walvisbaycc.org.na">jmanale@walvisbaycc.org.na</a>	Walvis Bay Municipality
Walvis Bay Municipality	<a href="mailto:duushona@walvisbaycc.org.na">duushona@walvisbaycc.org.na</a>	Walvis Bay Municipality
Walvis Bay Municipality	<a href="mailto:pr@walvisbaycc.org.na">pr@walvisbaycc.org.na</a>	Walvis Bay Municipality
Walvis Bay Municipality	<a href="mailto:customercare@walvisbaycc.org.na">customercare@walvisbaycc.org.na</a>	Walvis Bay Municipality
Walvis Bay Municipality	<a href="mailto:jesterhuizen@walvisbaycc.org.na">jesterhuizen@walvisbaycc.org.na</a>	Walvis Bay Municipality


Name of I&AP:	Email address:	Company / Interest:
Günter Lempert	<a href="mailto:gunter@aquarius.com.na">gunter@aquarius.com.na</a>	Aquarius Consult CC
'Shane van Zyl'	<a href="mailto:shane@aquarius.com.na">shane@aquarius.com.na</a>	Aquarius Consult CC
Thomas Seifert	<a href="mailto:thomas@aquarius.com.na">thomas@aquarius.com.na</a>	Aquarius Consult CC
Kirsten Manasterny	<a href="mailto:kirsten@merlusseafood.com">kirsten@merlusseafood.com</a>	Merlus Group
Theo Neethling	<a href="mailto:theo@merlusseafood.com">theo@merlusseafood.com</a>	Merlus Group
Riette van Zyl	<a href="mailto:riette@merlusseafood.com">riette@merlusseafood.com</a>	Merlus Group
Alfonso Lodeiro	<a href="mailto:alfonso@merlus.com.na">alfonso@merlus.com.na</a>	Merlus Group


Tomas Kjelgaard	<a href="mailto:tomas@merlusseafood.com">tomas@merlusseafood.com</a>	Merlus Group
Petrus Shoopala	<a href="mailto:PetrusS@abromafishing.com">PetrusS@abromafishing.com</a>	Abroma Fishing
Jose Lloves - Namibia	<a href="mailto:josel@abromafishing.com">josel@abromafishing.com</a>	Abroma Fishing
Etosha Fishing	<a href="mailto:info@etoshafish.co.za">info@etoshafish.co.za</a>	Etosha Fishing
Etosha Fishing	<a href="mailto:info@etoshafishing.com">info@etoshafishing.com</a>	Etosha Fishing

<b>Name of I&amp;AP:</b>	<b>Email address:</b>	<b>Company / Interest:</b>
Pereira Fishing CO. (Pty) Ltd	<a href="mailto:reception@blueseas.com.na">reception@blueseas.com.na</a>	Neighbouring Erf
Wesbank Stores	<a href="mailto:HR@wesbanktransport.com">HR@wesbanktransport.com</a>	Neighbouring Erf
Wesbank / FP du Toit Transport	<a href="mailto:management@wesbanktransport.com">management@wesbanktransport.com</a>	Neighbouring Erf
Wesbank / FP du Toit Transport	<a href="mailto:ceo@fpdt.na">ceo@fpdt.na</a>	Neighbouring Erf
Dormac Marine & Engineering Namibia (Pty) Ltd	<a href="mailto:shipct@dormac.net">shipct@dormac.net</a>	Neighbouring Erf
Dormac Marine & Engineering Namibia (Pty) Ltd	<a href="mailto:shipwbay@dormac.net">shipwbay@dormac.net</a>	Neighbouring Erf
National Botanical Research Institute (NBRI)	<a href="mailto:Vanessa.Stein@mef.gov.na">Vanessa.Stein@mef.gov.na</a>	Listed Interested and Affected Parties
National Botanical Research Institute (NBRI)	<a href="mailto:Paulina.Fendinat@mef.gov.na">Paulina.Fendinat@mef.gov.na</a>	Listed Interested and Affected Parties
Elia Mvula	<a href="mailto:elia@nnf.org.na">elia@nnf.org.na</a>	EIA Tracking and Monitoring in Namibia
John Pallett	<a href="mailto:john.pallett@saiea.com">john.pallett@saiea.com</a>	EIA Tracking and Monitoring in Namibia
Simeon Namweya	<a href="mailto:info@eia-tracker.org.na">info@eia-tracker.org.na</a>	EIA Tracking and Monitoring in Namibia

## APPENDIX E: BID SENT TO I&APS AND NEIGHBOURS

Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo R...

 carien@greenearthnamibia.com  
To: 'Charlie Du Toit'  
Bcc: 'dimani@erongorc.gov.na'; 'shoebes@erongorc.gov.na'; 'support@erongored.com.na'; 'Pro.Mawlr@mawlr.gov.na'; 'ils@mlr.gov.na'; 'MFMRenquiries@mfmr.gov.na'; 'PR@mfmr.gov.na'; 'Lucia.Dula@mfmr.gov.na'; 'sambabi@mfmr.gov.na'; 's.gariseb@namport.com.na'; 'Elzevir@namport.com.na'; 'customercare@namport.com.na'; 'j.lawrence@walvisbaycc.org.na'; 'enambahu@walvisbaycc.org.na'; 'okakero@walvisbaycc.org.na'; 'jmanale@walvisbaycc.org.na'; 'duushona@walvisbaycc.org.na'; 'pr@walvisbaycc.org.na'; 'customercare@walvisbaycc.org.na'; 'jesterhuizen@walvisbaycc.org.na'; 'gunter@aquarius.com.na'; 'shane@aquarius.com.na'; 'thomas@aquarius.com.na'; 'kirsten@merlussefood.com';

 Erf 4585 Walvis Bay (Merlus Desalination plant) - BID.pdf  
2.1 MB

Tue 10/02/2026 2:38 pm

Reply Reply All Forward

Dear Sir / Madam


Green Earth Environmental Consultants are conducting an Environmental Impact Assessment and an Environmental Management Plan to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region. See attached a Background Information Document which provides information on the proposed project, the possible impacts on the receiving environment and the environmental assessment process to be followed.

Should you have any questions regarding the project, please contact Green Earth Environmental Consultants at the contact details provided on Page 1 of this document. The closing date for any questions, comments, inputs or information is 24 February 2026.

A public meeting is scheduled for 23 (Monday) February 2026 at 11h00 at the site (the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region).

Kind regards

Carien



1<sup>st</sup> floor Bridgeview Offices & Apartments, No. 4 Dr Kwame Nkrumah Avenue, Klein Windhoek, Namibia  
PO Box 6871, Ausspannplatz, Windhoek  
Phone: 081 471 8073  
Email: carien@greenearthnamibia.com

Carien van der Walt

## APPENDIX F: COMMENTS / RESPONSE RECEIVED

Not read: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
support <support@erongored.com.na>  
Sent Tue 10/02/2026 2:39 pm  
To

Your message

To: support  
Subject: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2026 2:37:53 PM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria

was deleted without being read on Tuesday, February 10, 2026 2:39:28 PM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria.

Open Call Acknowledgement [Ticket #543011]

ER Erongo Red Contact Center <support1@erongored.com.na>  
To: canen@greeneearthnamibia.com

Click here to download pictures. To help protect your privacy, Outlook prevented automatic download of some pictures in this message.

**Help Desk**  
Open Call Acknowledgement Notification

Dear [canen@greeneearthnamibia.com](mailto:canen@greeneearthnamibia.com),

Thank you for contacting Erongo Red Contact Center, your request has been received and will be actioned as soon as possible.

**Please only reply to this email for matters directly relating to this issue, as all communications will be automatically recorded in our customer management system against the above call number. Please do not CC [support1@erongored.com.na](mailto:support1@erongored.com.na). All new requests should be directed to [support@erongored.com.na](mailto:support@erongored.com.na).**

Please note the details of your request are:

Call number: 543011

Subject: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region

**Erongo RED hereby invite you to rate our Call Centre service, kindly click on the link below, it will only take a few minutes of your time. Thank you.**  
<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/HGZLQD6>

Kind Regards,

Erongo Red Contact Center	
G1, Haga Gaingob Street P.O. Box 2625 Walvis Bay NAMIBIA	Tel: +264 (04) 201080 Fax: +264(04) 200991 Toll free number: 06000 Email: <a href="mailto:support@erongored.com.na">support@erongored.com.na</a> Website: <a href="http://www.erongored.com">www.erongored.com</a>

Read: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Chadwin Meyer <chadwin@dormac.net>  
Sent Tue 10/02/2026 2:46 pm  
To

Your message

To: Chadwin Meyer  
Subject: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2026 2:37:53 PM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria

was read on Tuesday, February 10, 2026 2:44:36 PM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria.

Read: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
John Pallett <john.pallett@saiea.com>  
Sent Tue 10/02/2026 2:46 pm  
To

Your message

To: Unknown  
Subject:

Read: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Brigitte Melani <bmelani@walvisbaycc.org.na>  
Sent Tue 10/02/2026 2:49 pm  
To

Your message

To: Brigitte Melani  
Subject: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2026 2:37:53 PM (UTC+02:00) Windhoek

was read on Tuesday, February 10, 2026 2:47:37 PM (UTC+02:00) Windhoek.

Read: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Elzevir W. Gelderbloem Pr. Eng. (Namport) <Elzevir@namport.com.na>  
Sent Tue 10/02/2026 2:49 pm  
To

Your message

To: Elzevir W. Gelderbloem Pr. Eng. (Namport)  
Subject: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2026 2:37:53 PM (UTC+02:00) Windhoek

was read on Tuesday, February 10, 2026 2:49:06 PM (UTC+02:00) Windhoek.  
Elzevir W. Gelderbloem Pr. Eng. (Namport) Executive: Port Engineering  
Tel: [+264 64 208 2376](tel:+264642082376)  
Fax: [+264 64 208 2333](tel:+264642082333)  
Mobile: [+264 81 275 5214](tel:+264812755214)  
[Elzevir@namport.com.na](mailto:Elzevir@namport.com.na)  
No.17, Rikumbi Kandanga Rd

P.O. Box 361 Walvis Bay  
Namibia

Read: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Jamie-Lee Lawrence <jlawrence@walvisbaycc.org.na>  
Sent Tue 10/02/2026 2:49 pm  
To

Your message

To: Jamie-Lee Lawrence  
Subject: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Sent: Tuesday, 10 February 2026 14:37:53 (UTC+02:00) Windhoek

was read on Tuesday, 10 February 2026 14:48:55 (UTC+02:00) Windhoek.

Read: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Devon R Simpkins <devon@dormac.net>  
Sent Tue 10/02/2026 2:56 pm  
To

Your message

To: Devon R Simpkins  
Subject: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Sent: Tuesday, 10 February 2026 14:37:53 (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria

was read on Tuesday, 10 February 2026 14:55:29 (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria.

Read: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Derek Sullivan <dereks@dormac.net>  
Sent Tue 10/02/2026 2:59 pm  
To

Your message

To: Derek Sullivan  
Subject: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2026 12:37:53 PM (UTC) Coordinated Universal Time

was read on Tuesday, February 10, 2026 12:57:57 PM (UTC) Coordinated Universal Time.

Read: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Freddy Cloete <fcloete@walvisbaycc.org.na>  
Sent: Tue 10/02/2026 3:01 pm  
To

Your message

To: **Freddy Cloete**  
Subject: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2026 2:37:53 PM (UTC+02:00) Windhoek

was read on Tuesday, February 10, 2026 3:00:55 PM (UTC+02:00) Windhoek.

Read: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Johan Walters <johanw@dormac.net>  
Sent: Tue 10/02/2026 3:08 pm  
To

Your message

To: **Johan Walters**  
Subject: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2026 2:37:53 PM (UTC+02:00) Windhoek

was read on Tuesday, February 10, 2026 3:07:33 PM (UTC+02:00) Windhoek.

Read: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Gabiella Hiiko <ghiiko@walvisbaycc.org.na>  
Sent: Tue 10/02/2026 3:10 pm  
To

Your message

To: **Gabiella Hiiko**  
Subject: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2026 2:37:53 PM (UTC+02:00) Windhoek

was read on Tuesday, February 10, 2026 3:09:10 PM (UTC+02:00) Windhoek.

Read: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Athea Muller <amuller@walvisbaycc.org.na>  
Sent: Tue 10/02/2026 3:20 pm  
To

Your message

To: **Athea Muller**  
Subject: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2026 2:37:53 PM (UTC+02:00) Windhoek

was read on Tuesday, February 10, 2026 3:19:39 PM (UTC+02:00) Windhoek.

Read: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Wieslaw Krzeminski <wieslawk@dormac.net>  
Sent: Tue 10/02/2026 3:20 pm  
To

Your message

To: **Wieslaw Krzeminski**  
Subject: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2026 2:37:53 PM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria

was read on Tuesday, February 10, 2026 3:19:19 PM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria.

Read: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Krischka Nadia Stoffels <kstoffels@walvisbaycc.org.na>  
Sent: Tue 10/02/2026 3:30 pm  
To

Your message

To: **Krischka Nadia Stoffels**  
Subject: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2026 2:37:53 PM (UTC+02:00) Windhoek

was read on Tuesday, February 10, 2026 3:29:23 PM (UTC+02:00) Windhoek.

Read: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
David Uushona <duushona@walvisbaycc.org.na>  
Sent: Tue 10/02/2026 3:52 pm  
To:

Your message

To: David Uushona  
Subject: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2026 2:37:53 PM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria

was read on Tuesday, February 10, 2026 3:51:33 PM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria.

Read: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Gavin Coveney-Winter <gavinc@dormac.net>  
Sent: Tue 10/02/2026 5:09 pm  
To:

Your message

To: Gavin Coveney-Winter  
Subject: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2026 2:37:53 PM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria

was read on Tuesday, February 10, 2026 5:08:35 PM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria.

Read: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Toyer Abrahams <toyer@dormac.net>  
Sent: Tue 10/02/2026 7:49 pm  
To:

Your message

To: Toyer Abrahams  
Subject: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2026 2:37:53 PM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria

was read on Tuesday, February 10, 2026 7:48:52 PM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria.

Read: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Ashraf Ismail <Ashraf@dormac.net>  
Sent: Tue 10/02/2026 9:46 pm  
To:

Your message

To: Ashraf Ismail  
Subject: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2026 2:37:53 PM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria

was read on Tuesday, February 10, 2026 9:45:43 PM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria.

Not read: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Denver Arendse <Denver@dormac.net>  
Sent: Wed 11/02/2026 7:14 am  
To:

Your message

To: Denver Arendse  
Subject: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2026 2:37:53 PM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria

was deleted without being read on Wednesday, February 11, 2026 7:14:04 AM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria.

Read: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Kirsten Manasterny <kirsten@merlusseafood.com>  
Sent: Wed 11/02/2026 9:06 am  
To:

Your message

To: Kirsten Manasterny  
Subject: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2026 2:37:53 PM (UTC+02:00) Windhoek

was read on Wednesday, February 11, 2026 9:06:06 AM (UTC+02:00) Windhoek.

Read: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Mapenzie Festus (Namport) <m.festus@namport.com.na>  
Sent: Wed 11/02/2026 9:50 am  
To:

Your message

To: Mapenzie Festus (Namport)  
Subject: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2026 2:37:53 PM (UTC+02:00) Windhoek

was read on Wednesday, February 11, 2026 9:49:55 AM (UTC+02:00) Windhoek.

Mapenzie Festus (Namport) Business Development Specialist

Tel: [+264 208 2225](tel:+2642082225)

Mobile: [+264 81 151 4555](tel:+264811514555)

[m.festus@namport.com.na](mailto:m.festus@namport.com.na)

No.17, Rikumbi Kandanga Rd

P.O. Box 361 Walvis Bay

Namibia

Read: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Johannes Kaiyamo <jkaiyamo@walvisbaycc.org.na>  
Sent: Wed 11/02/2026 1:28 pm  
To:

Your message

To: Johannes Kaiyamo  
Subject: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2026 2:37:53 PM (UTC+02:00) Windhoek

was read on Wednesday, February 11, 2026 1:27:31 PM (UTC+02:00) Windhoek.

Read: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Ephraim Nambahu <enambahu@walvisbaycc.org.na>  
Sent: Wed 11/02/2026 1:42 pm  
To:

Your message

To: Ephraim Nambahu  
Subject: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2026 2:37:53 PM (UTC+02:00) Windhoek

was read on Wednesday, February 11, 2026 1:41:56 PM (UTC+02:00) Windhoek.

**From:** Lucia Dula  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 10 February 2026 17:41  
**To:** Fine Kavendjaa  
**Subject:** Fw: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region

Dear Fine,

Is the attached in your domain? Kindly facilitate transmission.

*Kind regards,*

*Ms Lucia T. Dula  
Private Secretary: Executive Director's Office (Water & Marine Resources)  
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Land Reform  
Cnr Dr Kenneth Kaunda & Goethe Streets  
Brendan Simbwaye Square Block C  
Tel: +264 61 2053002  
Cell: +264 81 1400 966*

*"Control of consciousness determines the quality of life"*



**From:** Fine Kavendjaa  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 11, 2026 10:55 AM  
**To:** Lucia Dula  
**Subject:** Re: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region

Morning, yes it is and I forwarded it to the relevant person.

I thank you.

Fine



Dear Carien,

Your request is receiving attention, kindly follow up with my colleague copied in this email.  
061 2053015

*Kind regards,*

*Ms Lucia T. Dula*

*Private Secretary: Executive Director's Office (Water & Marine Resources)*

*Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Land Reform*

*Cnr Dr Kenneth Kaunda & Goethe Streets*

*Brendan Simbwaye Square Block C*

*Tel: +264 61 2053002*

*Cell: +264 81 1400 966*

*"Control of consciousness determines the quality of life"*



Read: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region

Gunter Lempert <gunter@aquarius.com.na>

Sent Thu 12/02/2026 3:10 pm

To

Your message

To: Unknown

Subject:

Read: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region

Trevor Ndjadila (Namport) <t.ndjadila@namport.com.na>

Sent Fri 13/02/2026 11:39 am

To

Your message

To: Trevor Ndjadila (Namport)

Subject: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region

Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2026 2:37:53 PM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria

was read on Friday, February 13, 2026 11:38:45 AM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria.

Read: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region

Dimari Van Rensburg <dimari@erongorc.gov.na>

Sent Tue 17/02/2026 8:29 am

To

Your message

To: Unknown

Subject:

Read: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Maria Naris <m.naris@namport.com.na>  
Sent: Tue 17/02/2026 3:26 pm  
To

Your message

To: Maria Naris  
Subject: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region  
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2026 2:37:53 PM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria

was read on Tuesday, February 17, 2026 3:26:00 PM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria.  
Maria Naris Customer Relationship Agent  
Tel: [\(+264 64\) 208 2369](tel:+264642082369)  
Fax: [+264 208 2324](tel:+2642082324)  
[m.naris@namport.com.na](mailto:m.naris@namport.com.na)  
No. 17, Rikumbi Kandanga Rd  
P.O. Box 361 Walvis Bay  
Namibia

**From:** Vanessa Stein <Vanessa.Stein@mefi.gov.na>  
**Sent:** Friday, 30 January 2026 9:23 am  
**To:** carien@greenearthnamibia.com  
**Cc:** Paulina Fendinat <Paulina.Fendinat@mefi.gov.na>  
**Subject:** IAP registration

Dear Ms van der Walt

Hope this email finds you well. Kindly register the NBRI as an IAP for the following project:  
Proposed construction and operation of a desalination plant on erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region.

Please forward the necessary BID for review and feedback.

Thank you.

Kind regards,

Vanessa Stein  
Forester  
National Botanical Research Institute (NBRI)  
Ministry of Environment, Forestry And Tourism  
Windhoek  
Namibia  
Tel: +264-819528749  
E-mail: [Vanessa.Stein@mefi.gov.na](mailto:Vanessa.Stein@mefi.gov.na)  
webpage: [www.nbri.org.na](http://www.nbri.org.na)

**From:** Vanessa Stein <Vanessa.Stein@mefi.gov.na>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 17 February 2026 3:18 pm

**To:** carien@greenearthnamibia.com; 'Charlie Du Toit'  
<charlie@greenearthnamibia.com>

**Cc:** Paulina Fendinat <Paulina.Fendinat@meft.gov.na>

**Subject:** Re: Background Information Document to construct and operate a seawater desalination plant on the Remainder of Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region

Dear Carien

### **Proposed Desalination Plant – Walvis Bay (Erf 4585) and Cumulative Effects with Green Hydrogen Developments**

This submission provides a summary of key environmental concerns and risk factors associated with the proposed seawater desalination plant at Walvis Bay, as described in the Background Information Document (BID), and highlights additional cumulative risks when considered together with existing and planned green hydrogen and associated industrial developments in and around Walvis Bay. These issues are raised to support comprehensive assessment and mitigation within the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) processes.

#### **1. Marine Intake and Entrainment Impacts**

Seawater abstraction from nearshore or jetty intake systems may result in the entrainment and impingement of plankton, fish larvae, eggs, and small invertebrates. Even where intake screening is proposed, the following risks remain:

- Ongoing mortality of early life stages of marine organisms
- Localised reduction in plankton density and food web effects
- Repeated disturbance at intake structures due to maintenance and biofouling control
- Additive impacts where multiple desalination and hydrogen-linked plants abstract seawater

The EIA should include a marine ecological assessment of intake effects and evaluate best-available intake design and velocity thresholds.

#### **2. Brine and Backwash Discharge Effects**

The BID confirms that brine and backwash water will be discharged back into the marine environment. Key concerns include:

- Localised salinity elevation near discharge points
- Density-driven sinking plumes affecting benthic habitats
- Reduced oxygen availability in poorly mixed zones
- Chronic exposure stress to benthic organisms and filter feeders
- Additive salinity loading from multiple desalination plants serving hydrogen projects

Site-specific hydrodynamic and dispersion modelling under different tide and

current conditions should be required, including cumulative discharge scenarios.

### **3. Chemical Additives and Effluent Toxicity**

Desalination pre-treatment and membrane maintenance require chemical dosing and periodic cleaning. Even when food-grade or low-toxicity chemicals are used, risks include:

- Combined and chronic toxicity from coagulants, anti-scalants, disinfectants, and cleaning agents
- Elevated contaminant pulses during cleaning and backwash cycles
- Accidental spills or overdosing events
- Interaction with other harbour and industrial effluents

The EIA should require detailed effluent characterisation, discharge quality standards, and a marine ecotoxicological risk screening.

### **4. Cumulative Impacts with Green Hydrogen Developments**

Green hydrogen production facilities planned for the Walvis Bay and broader Erongo coastal zone are expected to rely heavily on desalinated water and large energy inputs. In combination with the proposed plant, cumulative risks include:

- Multiple seawater intake and brine discharge systems along the same coastline
- Overlapping salinity and chemical plumes
- Increased total marine abstraction volumes
- Intensification of coastal industrialisation footprints
- Underestimation of impacts if projects are assessed individually only

The EIA should include a regional cumulative impact assessment covering desalination and hydrogen-related infrastructure collectively.

### **5. Energy Demand and Indirect Climate Effects**

Desalination and hydrogen production are both energy-intensive. Although energy recovery and solar supplementation are proposed, concerns remain:

- Increased regional electricity demand
- Grid strain and reliance on non-renewable backup power
- Indirect greenhouse gas emissions if full renewable supply is not guaranteed
- Infrastructure expansion for power supply and transmission

A lifecycle energy and carbon assessment should be included, covering combined desalination and hydrogen demand.

### **6. Harbour and Coastal Water Quality Interactions**

The project is located within an active harbour-industrial environment where other effluents are already discharged. Risks include:

- Combined pollutant loading exceeding assimilative capacity
- Synergistic effects between brine, processing effluent, and stormwater runoff

- Sediment quality deterioration near discharge zones
- Long-term harbour water quality decline

The EIA should evaluate cumulative discharge loads and receiving-environment capacity, not only project-specific streams.

### **7. Biodiversity and Coastal Bird Disturbance**

Walvis Bay and its lagoon system support internationally significant bird populations. Additional industrial infrastructure and operations may result in:

- Construction and operational noise disturbance
- Increased artificial lighting affecting bird movement and behaviour
- Incremental habitat disturbance and loss of ecological buffer areas
- Indirect food web effects through marine ecological change

Avifaunal and coastal biodiversity sensitivity screening should be included, with lighting and noise mitigation measures.

### **8. Operational and Accident Risk Scenarios**

Beyond routine operations, the EIA should evaluate credible failure and upset scenarios, including:

- Intake or outfall pipe damage
- Chemical storage or transfer spills
- Membrane cleaning waste mismanagement
- Abnormal discharge quality events
- Fire or fuel incidents at industrial sites

Clear incident response, monitoring triggers, and reporting requirements should be embedded in the EMP.

### **9. Induced Development and Resource Demand Effects**

Improved industrial water security through desalination may enable further expansion of water-intensive industry, including hydrogen and processing plants.

This may lead to:

- Secondary growth in coastal industrial activity
- Increased cumulative environmental pressure
- Greater long-term marine and coastal resource demand

The EIA should consider induced and secondary development effects in its scenario planning.

In conclusion, the proposed desalination plant should be assessed within a broader coastal industrial growth context, particularly in relation to expanding green hydrogen developments around Walvis Bay. The EIA should therefore apply a cumulative, marine-ecosystem-based, and precautionary approach, supported by specialist marine, water quality, energy, and biodiversity studies, together with enforceable discharge limits, monitoring programmes, and adaptive management measures.

Regards,

Vanessa Stein  
Forester  
National Botanical Research Institute (NBRI)  
Ministry of Environment, Forestry And Tourism  
Windhoek  
Namibia  
Tel: +264-819528749  
E-mail: [Vanessa.Stein@mef.gov.na](mailto:Vanessa.Stein@mef.gov.na)  
webpage: [www.nbri.org.na](http://www.nbri.org.na)

**From:** info@eia-tracker.org.na <info@eia-tracker.org.na>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 27 January 2026 11:17 am  
**To:** carien@greenearthnamibia.com  
**Cc:** 'John Pallett' <john.pallett@saiea.com>; 'Elia Mvula' <elia@nnf.org.na>  
**Subject:** Call for Public Participation/Comments: Environmental Impact Assessment to Obtain Environmental Clearance to Construct and Operate a Desalination Plant on Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region

Dear Sir/Madam

I am also hereby requesting to be registered as an I&AP for the EIA:

Call for Public Participation/Comments: Environmental Impact Assessment to Obtain Environmental Clearance to Construct and Operate a Desalination Plant on Erf 4585, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region.

Would you also forward me the **BID** including the **project site coordinates**?

Regards,

**Simeon Namweya**  
**EIA Tracking and Monitoring in Namibia (EIA Tracker)**  
**Namibian Environment and Wildlife Society**  
**Cell:+264 81 354 9340**  
<https://eia-tracker.org.na>

*The EIA Tracker Project keeps track and maps all EIAs countrywide to enhance public access to EIA information and promote transparency within the EIA sector. The information collected is only used for the public to access and the EIA Tracker has no intention and will not use these for financial or any other benefits.*

# APPENDIX G: POWER POINT DISCUSSED AT PUBLIC MEETING

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE A DESALINATION PLANT ON THE REMAINDER OF Erf 4585, WALVIS BAY, ERONGO REGION**



Merlus Properties (Pty) Ltd

**PROGRAM:**

- Rules of Meeting
- Purpose of this Meeting
- Background on Project
- Methodology
- Comments, questions and answers
- Way Forward
- Conclusion / Closing Remarks

**Rules of the meeting:**

- One question/speaker at a time
- Speaker to identify himself/herself and state point of interest
- Play the ball not the man

**Purpose of this Meeting**

- Develop an understanding of the proposed project and how it's related to the environment and the community
- Role of the Environmental Practitioner
  - Provide the necessary information to the community and other stakeholders in support of the project
  - Provide the appropriate information to the community and other stakeholders in support of the project
  - Provide the appropriate information to the community and other stakeholders in support of the project
  - Provide the appropriate information to the community and other stakeholders in support of the project

**The Proponent**

The Merlus Group operates various seafood processing facilities including the Merlus, Ahroma, Cormorant and Seagull companies situated in Walvis Bay with factories located next to each other.



**Listed Activities**

**WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENTS**

- 8.1 The abstraction of ground or surface water for industrial or commercial purposes.
- 8.6 Construction of industrial and domestic wastewater treatment plants and related pipeline systems.
- 8.12 The release of brine back into the ocean by desalination plants.

**INFRASTRUCTURE**

- 10.1 The construction of any structure below the high-water mark of the sea.

**Need for the project**

- Current water usage - 15 000 m<sup>3</sup>/month
- Consumption is expected to increase
- Recently experienced interruptions of the supply of potable water due to municipal infrastructure failures (pipe bursts and breakages)
- Interruptions in bulk water supply by NamWater to the Municipality.
- Water pressure issues from municipal network
- High cost of trucking in water for contained operations

**Project Site in Walvis Bay:**



**Remainder Erf 4585, Walvis Bay:**



**Process description:**

- Raw seawater to be extracted directly from the sea
- Treatment to potable water quality using desalination by reverse osmosis (RO) treatment.
- Intent to produce 1500 m<sup>3</sup>/day or 750 000 m<sup>3</sup> per month of potable water
- The plant to be positioned in an existing warehouse
- Seawater will be abstracted from a point at one of the existing jetties.
- The wastewater (brine) produced during the desalination as well as the backwash water for the cleaning of the system will be released back into the ocean.

Engineers and Project Managers Aquatium Consult CC.

See below a simple process flow diagram showing the water treatment process to be implemented for the proposed Merlus desalination plant.



**Possible negative environmental impacts:**

The key negative environmental impacts

- Brine discharge which may harm marine ecosystems
- Potential entrapment of plankton and larvae.
- High energy consumption contributing to greenhouse gas emissions.
- Chemical pollution from treatment processes.

**Brine Discharge:**

Nature of discharge:

- Highly concentrated saltwater (1.25 kg/l) returned to the ocean.

Environmental impact:

- Minimal due to rapid dilution and tides.
- No net increase in salts (they originate from seawater itself).
- Chemicals present (mainly ferric chloride at 5-10 mg/l) are in very low concentrations compared to seawater salinity (35,000 mg/l).
- Chemicals used are food industry certified, non-toxic, and heavy metals are avoided.
- Wave action and tides prevent stagnant zones, maintaining oxygen levels.

**Marine Ecosystem Protection**

**Intake risks:** Potential entrapment of plankton and larvae.

- Mitigation: Basket screens on intake line, manually cleaned to prevent buildup.

**Discharge risks:** Altered salinity/temperature could stress species.

- Mitigation: Temperature unchanged, salinity unaffected due to rapid dilution.

Long-term biodiversity: Unlikely to be impacted, as brine volumes are small and harbour waters are already influenced by other pollutants.

**Energy Demand**

**Challenge:** Reverse osmosis desalination is energy-intensive.

**Mitigation:**

- Energy recovery unit reduces consumption by 250%.
- Continuous power use limited to 6,5 kWh.
- Solar power integration reduces greenhouse gas emissions.
- Lower low-energy membranes further minimize carbon footprint.

**Chemical Pollution**

**Risk:** Cleaning/foaming prevention chemicals (e.g. chlorine, caustants) could leak.

**Mitigation:**

- Chemicals stored in tanks within bunds to contain leaks.
- Only food-industry certified, non-toxic chemicals used.
- Harmful substances avoided; biodegradable options preferred.

**Possible positive environmental impacts:**

The public environmental impact of abstracting seawater for use in the proposed desalination plant.

It is noted that the proposed desalination plant will be built on the remainder of the site, which is currently vacant. The proposed desalination plant will be built on the remainder of the site, which is currently vacant. The proposed desalination plant will be built on the remainder of the site, which is currently vacant.

**Comments/Questions/ Discussions**



**The way forward:**

- Completion of assessment of receiving environment
- Drafting of the EIA
- Drafting of the EMP
- Submission of EIA and EMP to Commissioner
- Await Commissioner's resolution.
- Time Frame ± 4 months

**Conclusion**

## APPENDIX H: CURRICULUM VITAE OF CHARLIE DU TOIT

1. **Position:** Environmental Practitioner
2. **Name/Surname:** Charl du Toit
3. **Date of Birth:** 29 October 1960
4. **Nationality:** Namibian
  
5. **Education:**

Name of Institution	University of Stellenbosch, South Africa		
Degree/Qualification	Hons B (B + A) in Business Administration and Management		
Date Obtained	1985-1987		
Name of Institution	University of Stellenbosch, South Africa		
Degree/Qualification	BSc Agric Hons (Chemistry, Agronomy and Soil Science)		
Date Obtained	1979-1982		
Name of Institution	Boland Agricultural High School, Paarl, South Africa		
Degree/Qualification	Grade 12		
Date Obtained	1974-1978		
  
6. **Membership of Professional Association:** EAPAN Member (Membership Number: 112)
  
7. **Languages:**

	<u>Speaking</u>	<u>Reading</u>	<u>Writing</u>
English	Good	Good	Good
Afrikaans	Good	Good	Good
  
8. **Employment Record:**

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Employer</u>	<u>Position(s) held</u>
2009	Present	Green Earth Environmental Consultants	Environmental Practitioner
2005	2008	Elmarie Du Toit Town Planning Consultants	Manager
2003	2005	Pupkewitz Megabuild	General Manager
1995	2003	Agra Cooperative Limited Namibia	Manager Trade Chief Agricultural

1989	1995	Development Corporation	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 wilful misstatement described herein may lead to my disqualification or dismissal, if engaged.



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**Charl du Toit**

## APPENDIX I: CURRICULUM VITAE OF CARIEN VAN DER WALT

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

5. **Education:**

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

6. **Membership of Professional Associations:**

EAPAN Member (Membership Number: 113)

7. **Languages:**

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

8. **Employment Record:**

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

9. **Detailed Tasks Assigned:**

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

**Certification:**

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

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Carien van der Walt

## APPENDIX J: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN