

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE REZONING OF PORTION 15 OF FARM USAKOS WEST NO. 65, USAKOS, ERONGO REGION, THE CREATION OF PUBLIC ROADS AND TO USE IT FOR FUEL STORAGE AND HANDLING (TRUCK PORT) FACILITIES

June 2025

APP - 250522005830

GREEN EARTH Environmental Consultants

Project Name:	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE REZONING OF PORTION 15 OF FARM USAKOS WEST NO. 65, USAKOS, ERONGO REGION, THE CREATION OF PUBLIC ROADS AND TO USE IT FOR FUEL STORAGE AND HANDLING (TRUCK PORT) FACILITIES
The Proponent:	Kosmos 1120 Property Investment CC P O Box 105 Usakos
Prepared by:	1st floor Bridgeview Offices & Apartments, No. 4 Dr Kwame Nkrumah Avenue, Klein Windhoek, Namibia PO Box 6871, Ausspannplatz, Windhoek
Release Date:	June 2025
Consultant:	C. Du Toit C. Van Der Walt Cell: 081 127 3145 Email: charlie@greenearthnamibia.com

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed by Kosmos 1120 Property Investment CC (the Proponent) to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the rezoning of Portion 15 of Farm Usakos West No. 65, Usakos, Erongo Region, the creation of public roads and to use it for fuel storage and handling (Truck Port) facilities as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012). The operation of the proposed facility involves the following activities:

Operational activities:
Handling (receiving and dispensing) of petroleum products
Storage of petroleum products
Filling of trucks and vehicles, loading and offloading of commodities transported for
customers, parking, and servicing of vehicles
Administrative activities
Safety and security activities
Provision of amenities to staff and customers

The land within the immediate vicinity of the proposed project site is predominately characterised by open land, warehousing, commercial and industrial activities.

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

Impact on environment:	Nature of impact:
Creation of employment and transfer of skills	Positive as employment will be created
	during construction and operations
	which will also result in the transfer of
	skills which is important in the current
	economic climate
More efficient use of land, improvement of	Positive as the facilities will be up-
vehicle movement and parking on site and	graded
improvement in site safety	
Improved access to new fuel storage facili-	Positive for the transport industry but
ties for vehicles filling up and delivering fuel	negative due to additional pressure on
	Namibia's roads and rail infrastructure
	as well as road safety
Impact on utilization of infrastructure and fa-	Positive due to the better utilization of
cilities	existing infrastructure
Fire hazards associated with storage and	The unlikely event of a fire from opera-
handling of products	tions or products stored onsite will
	have a serious negative impact on
	neighbouring properties
Dust	All access roads and parking areas will
	be paved or tarred to mitigate dust
	emissions
Impact on traffic	The traffic to the site will increase.

	•
Noise	Low and on par with the noise levels
	associated with the uses of an indus-
	trial area during operation
Cultural/Heritage	No items of archeologic value or
	graves were observed during the site
	visit which means the impact will be
	low, if however, any such items or
	graves are found during construction
	the impact will be high and irreversible
Visual impact	Low as the facility is in an existing in-
	dustrial area
Impact on groundwater, surface water and	The impact will be negative in case of
soil	spilling of petroleum products during
	handling and storage, the risk should
	be mitigated through the installation of
	spilling control infrastructure and
	equipment. The storage facility will be
	bunded to prevent spillages in case of
	a tank leak or burst
Health and safety	Low if mitigated during operations

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

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

IMPACT EVALUATION CRITERION (DEAT 2006):		
Criteria	Rating (Severity)	
Impact Type	+	Positive
	0	No Impact
	-	Negative
Significance of im-	L	Low (Little or no impact)
pacts	М	Medium (Manageable impacts)
	Н	High (Adverse impact)

The type of activities that is carried out on the site does not negatively affect the amenity of the locality and the activities do not adversely affect the environmental quality of the area as it is located in an existing industrial area. None of the potential impacts identified *GREEN EARTH Environmental Consultants* 4

are regarded as having a significant impact to the extent that the proposed project should not be allowed. However, the operational activities further on need to be controlled and monitored by the assigned managers and the Proponent (Kosmos 1120 Property Investment CC).

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

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

- 1. Accept the Environmental Impact Assessment Report.
- 2. Approve the Environmental Management Plan.
- Issue an Environmental Clearance Certificate for the rezoning of Portion 15 of Farm Usakos West No. 65, Usakos, Erongo Region, the creation of public roads and to use it for fuel storage and handling (Truck Port) facilities for Kosmos 1120 Property Investment CC and for the following "listed activities":

LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

5.1 The rezoning of land from residential use to commercial.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE

9.4 The storage and handling of dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid petroleum gas or paraffin, in containers with a combined capacity of more than 30 cubic meters at any one location.

INFRASTRUCTURE

10.1 The construction of(b) public roads;
10.2 The route determination of roads and design of associated physical infrastructure where (a) It is a public road
(b) the road reserve is more than 30m wide, or
(c) the road esters for more than one long of traffic in both directions

(c) the road caters for more than one lane of traffic in both directions

TABLE OF CONTENTS

OF FIGURES	8
OF TABLES	8
OF ABBREVIATIONS	9
INTRODUCTION	.10
TERMS OF REFERENCE	.10
NEED, DESIRABILITY AND MOTIVATION	.11
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	.13
THE PROPONENT	.13
BULK SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE	.20
ACCESS AND INTERNAL ROADS	.20
WATER SUPPLY	.22
ELECTRICITY RETICULATION	.22
SEWAGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL	.22
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL/REFUSE REMOVAL	.22
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT	.22
FIRE PROTECTION	.22
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	.22
APPROVALS OBTAINED	.23
APPROACH TO THE STUDY	.24
ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS	.25
ADMINISTRATIVE, LEGAL AND POLICY REQUIREMENTS	.25
AFFECTED RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT	.30
BIODIVERSITY AND VEGETATION	.30
CLIMATE	.31
GEOLOGY AND SOILS	.32
HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT	.33
SENSE OF PLACE	.33
SOCIAL-ECONOMIC COMPONENT	.33
CULTURAL HERITAGE	.34
HEALTH	.34
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION	.34
IMPACTS DURING CONSTRUCTION	.35
	OF FIGURES OF TABLES OF TABLES OF ABBREVIATIONS INTRODUCTION TERMS OF REFERENCE NEED, DESIRABILITY AND MOTIVATION PROJECT DESCRIPTION THE PROPONENT BULK SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE ACCESS AND INTERNAL ROADS WATER SUPPLY ELECTRICITY RETICULATION SEWAGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL/REFUSE REMOVAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FIRE PROTECTION PUBLIC PARTICIPATION APPROVALS OBTAINED APPROVALS OBTAINED APPROACH TO THE STUDY ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS ADMINISTRATIVE, LEGAL AND POLICY REQUIREMENTS AFFECTED RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT BIODIVERSITY AND VEGETATION CLIMATE GEOLOGY AND SOILS HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT SENSE OF PLACE SOCIAL-ECONOMIC COMPONENT CULTURAL HERITAGE HEALTH. IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION IMPACTS DURING CONSTRUCTION

12.1.1.	WATER USAGE	
12.1.2.	ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS	
12.1.3.	DUST POLLUTION AND AIR QUALITY	
12.1.4.	NOISE IMPACT	
12.1.5.	HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY	
12.1.6.	CONTAMINATION OF GROUNDWATER	
12.1.7.	CONTAMINATION OF SURFACE WATER	
12.1.8.	SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION	
12.1.9.	GENERATION OF WASTE	
12.1.10.	TRAFFIC AND ROAD SAFETY	40
12.1.11.	FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS	40
12.1.12.	SENSE OF PLACE	41
12.2.	IMPACTS DURING OPERATION	41
12.2.1.	ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS	41
12.2.2.	DUST POLLUTION AND AIR QUALITY	41
12.2.3.	CONTAMINATION OF GROUNDWATER	42
12.2.4.	GENERATION OF WASTE	42
12.2.5.	FAILURE IN RETICULATION PIPELINES	42
12.2.6.	FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS	43
12.2.7.	HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY	43
12.3.	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS	43
13.	INCOMPLETE OR UNAVAILABLE INFORMATION	44
14.	CONCLUSION	44
15.	RECOMMENDATION	45
APPENI	DIX A: NEWSPAPER NOTICES	47
APPENI	DIX B: NOTICE ON NOTICE BOARD	51
APPENI	DIX C: NOTICE ON PROJECT SITE	52
APPENI	DIX D: COMMENTS FROM INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PAP	RTIES 53
APPENI	DIX E: BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT SENT TO I	&APS55
APPENI	DIX F: CURRICULUM VITAE OF CHARLIE DU TOIT	56
APPENI	DIX G: CURRICULUM VITAE OF CARIEN VAN DER WALT	58
APPENI	DIX H: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN	

LIST OF FIGURES

15
17
18
19
21
21
31
32
32

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1:	Laws, Acts, Regulations and Polici	es
Table 2:	Impact Evaluation Criterion (DEAT	2006) 35

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

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

1. INTRODUCTION

Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed by Kosmos 1120 Property Investment CC (the Proponent) to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the rezoning of Portion 15 of Farm Usakos West No. 65, Usakos, Erongo Region, the creation of public roads and to use it for fuel storage and handling (Truck Port) facilities as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012).

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

LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

5.1 The rezoning of land from residential use to commercial.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE

9.4 The storage and handling of dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid petroleum gas or paraffin, in containers with a combined capacity of more than 30 cubic meters at any one location.

INFRASTRUCTURE

10.1 The construction of(b) public roads;
10.2 The route determination of roads and design of associated physical infrastructure where (a) It is a public road
(b) the road reserve is more than 30m wide, or
(c) the road caters for more than one lane of traffic in both directions

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

2. TERMS OF REFERENCE

To be able to continue with the operations of the project, the Environmental Clearance must be obtained. For this environmental impact exercise, Green Earth Environmental Consultants followed the terms of reference as stipulated under the Environmental Management Act.

The aim of the environmental impact assessment was:

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

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

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

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

The methods that were used to assess the environmental issues and alternatives included the collection of data on the project site and area from the proponent, Usakos Town Council and identified stakeholders. Consequences of impacts were determined in five categories: nature of project, expected duration of impact, geographical extent of the event, probability of occurring and the expected intensity.

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

3. NEED, DESIRABILITY AND MOTIVATION

The development of a truck port along the B2 Road is not only economically advantageous but also aligns with urban planning principles that emphasize sustainable development, efficient land use, and community benefits. By approving this proposal, the Council will take a significant step towards bolstering the region's economic infrastructure, promoting job creation, and enhancing the overall quality of life for residents. The truck port represents a forward-thinking solution to the logistical challenges faced in the area and supports Namibia's vision for a connected and prosperous future.

Logistical Efficiency: The B2 Road serves as a major freight route connecting various economic hubs in Namibia. Establishing a truck port will significantly enhance the efficiency of freight movement, reducing transit times and costs for businesses operating in the area.

Many trucks make use of the Shell Service Station on Portion 19, but the site is not fully geared for the receiving of trucks and the amenities for the drivers.

Job Creation: The truck port will generate direct employment opportunities during construction and ongoing operations, stimulating local economies in Usakos and neighbouring towns. The creation of jobs will support local businesses and contribute to the overall economic development of the region. Integration with Existing Infrastructure: As mentioned above, the proposed truck port will connect seamlessly with the existing road network, providing easy access for heavy vehicles while minimizing disruptions to local traffic flows. It also compliments the existing service station on Portion 19.

Sustainable Land Use: The strategic location of the truck port along the B2 Road supports efficient land use by concentrating freight activities in a designated area, thereby reducing the impact on residential and commercial zones in Usakos and Karibib.

Mitigation of Environmental Impact: The truck port will include measures to minimize its environmental footprint, such as implementing effective stormwater management systems and promoting the use of eco-friendly technologies in operations. This would also be important to implement to ensure that it is not a hindrance for the remaining rural residence plots to the west and north.

Preservation of Natural Landscapes: Because of the strategic location of the proposed truck port, there will be minimum encroachment into sensitive ecosystems or agricultural land, maintaining the integrity of the surrounding environment while still facilitating economic growth.

Enhanced Local Services: The presence of a truck port is likely to stimulate the development of ancillary services such as fuel stations, maintenance facilities, and logistics firms. This will enhance local service provision, benefiting both residents and businesses.

According to the information mentioned above, it is believed that there is a need and desirability for the project.

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

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

The Nature of the activity: The possible impacts that may occur are that water will be used in the construction and operational phases, wastewater will be produced that will be handled either by the town council or by the proponent, 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 **GREEN EARTH Environmental Consultants**

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. **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

4.1. THE PROPONENT

Portion 15 of Farm Usakos Wes No. 65 is located in the Usakos Municipal Townlands directly north of the B2 to Swakopmund and directly west of Portions 3 and 19 of Farm Usakos West No. 65 which accommodate the Oasis Foodstall and Shell Service Station respectively. Portion 15 is 5,0048ha in extent and zoned 'Rural Residential'. It is the intension of the proponent to construct and operate a wholesale fuel storage and handling facility with amenities for long distance truck drivers which will include resting areas, ablution facilities as well as a safe parking area (truck port) on Portion 15. To be able to use Portion 15 as intended it must be rezoned to 'Special' as per the stipulations of the Usakos Town Planning Scheme and an environmental clearance must be obtained for the storage and handling of dangerous goods that will include diesel, oil, truck batteries and lubricants. See below maps showing the locality of the site:



Figure 1: Locality Map of Portion 15, Usakos



Figure 2: Project Site location



Figure 3: Portion 15, Usakos Map with image of area



Figure 4: Portion 15, Usakos Map with contours

4.2. CURRENT ZONING AND LAND USE

Portion 15 (a Portion of Portion 3) of Farm Usakos West No.65, Usakos is currently zoned 'rural residence' and is currently vacant. It is adjacent the well-known Oasis Food Stall and service station on Portion 19 and the Remainder of Portion 3 of the Farm Usakos West No. 65. The figure below shows the extent of development on the Erf:



Figure 5: Current development

The erf is under the registered ownership of Kosmos 1120 Property Investments CC. The owners appointed Du Toit Town Planning Consultants to complete the town planning procedures required by the Usakos Town Council and the Urban and Regional Planning Board for the rezoning and consent for Portion 15 (a Portion of Portion 3) of Farm Usakos West No.65, Usakos. Application was made for the following:

- Rezoning of Portion 15 (a Portion of Portion 3) of Farm Usakos West No.65, Usakos from 'rural residence' to 'special' for a fuel storage and handling (Truck Port) facilities.
- Consent to use Portion 15 (a Portion of Portion 3) of Farm Usakos West No.65, Usakos in accordance with the proposed zoning while rezoning is formally being completed.
- That the 20m Right of Way Servitude registered over Portion 15 (a portion of Portion 3) of the Farm Usakos West No. 65 be realigned along the northern boundary of Portion 15 (a portion of Portion 3) of the Farm Usakos West No. 65.

4.3. DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL

It is the intention of the owner to construct and operate a wholesale fuel storage and handling facility with amenities for long distance truck drivers which will include resting areas, ablution facilities as well as a safe parking area (truck port) on Portion 15. The combined capacity of the storage facilities will be ±211m³ (2 X 72m³ and 1 X 67m³ horizontal selfbunded tanks) for diesel. Supporting infrastructure including dispensing points, parking areas for vehicles, offices, storage areas for batteries and lubricants, a tuck shop, offices and ablution facilities will also be developed on the site.

The proposed placement of infrastructure, parking areas and the flow of traffic through the site will be done in such a manner so that the building control restrictions as per the Usa-kos Town Planning Scheme is honoured and maintained. The Proponent will appoint a professionally registered engineer to attend to the detailed designs and planning of the site. The fuel storage and handling facilities will be designed and installed as per the Ministry of Mines and Energy's specifications.

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

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

The fuel storage and retail facility will be constructed according to the requirements of Ministry of Mines and Energy and as per Usakos Municipality's building control and safety requirements. The engineers will submit building plans to both the Municipality as well as the MME for the approval and licensing of the site.

To be able to use Portion 15 as intended it must be rezoned to 'Special' and an environmental clearance must be obtained for the storage and handling of dangerous goods that will include diesel, oil, truck batteries and lubricants. The intended rezoning is shown below:



Figure 6: Rezoning Plan

Table C of the Usakos Zoning Scheme should be amended to include the zoning of Portion 15/3/65 upon the next revision of the Scheme.

The conditions registered against Portion 15 (a Portion of Portion 3) of Farm Usakos West No.65, Usakos are contained in the Deed of Transfer T1224/2023. See below an extract of the conditions:

FIR	IST REGISTERED and still held by Certificate of Registered Title No. T3358/2014 with Diagram
No.	A585/2011 annexed thereto
Α.	SUBJECT to the following condition created in Deed of Transfer No. T369/1925, namely:-
	The Otavi Minen und Eisenbahn Gesellschaft reserves to itself the right to quarry stones and to
	take sand and lime at any time from any part of the poperty and for this purpose has the right
	to lay trolley lines between any given points and to use same. The Transferee also grants to
	the Otavi Minen und Eisenbahn Gesellschaft free grazing for the small stock not exceeding 250
	head belonging to the employees of the Otavi Minen und Eisenbahn Gesellschaft and also free
	water for such small stock.
в.	SUBJECT to the following conditions imposed in terms of the Urban and Regional Planning
	Act, 2018 (Act No. 5 of 2018), namely:
	IN FAVOUR OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY:
	1. The erf must only be used or occupied for purposes which are in accordance with,
	and the use or occupation of the erf shall at all times be subject to, the provisions of
	the Usakos Zoning Scheme prepared and approved in terms of the Urban and
	Regional Planning Act, 2018 (Act No. 5 of 2018).
:	2. The building value of the main building, excluding the outbuilding to be erected on the
	erf shall be at least four times the prevailing valuation of the erf.

The conditions do not hinder the proposed rezoning and since no cadastral changes are made to Portion 15, it can remain on the Title Deed.

5. BULK SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Portion 15 (a Portion of Portion 3) of Farm Usakos West No. 65, Usakos is already connected to the municipal network. New services for the Truck Port and fuel storage facility will be designed and installed to the satisfaction of the Town Engineer.

5.1. ACCESS AND INTERNAL ROADS

Portion 15 (a Portion of Portion 3) of Farm Usakos West No. 65, Usakos currently obtains access via the B2 Road and this will remain as such. A letter was sent to Roads Authority for confirmation of the access.

The current access to Portion 15 (a portion of Portion 3) of the Farm Usakos West No. 65 is via a 20m right of way servitude over the Remainder of Portion 3 of the Farm Usakos West No. 65 described in the Title Deed of Portion 15 as well as the diagram – see below:



Figure 7: Diagram of the site

Although the access point of the Right of Way Servitude will remain, the actual alignment of the servitude will be proposed to change to run along the northern boundary (line AB) to ensure access to the surrounding properties and better placement/development of Portion 15. The image below depicts the new alignment of the Right of Way Servitude:



Figure 8: Re-alignment of the 20m Right of Way Servitude

All parking can be provided on site and will be to the requirements of the Council once building plans are submitted.

5.2. WATER SUPPLY

Water will be provided from the water reticulation system of the town.

5.3. ELECTRICITY RETICULATION

The electricity requirements for the site will be provided from Erongo Red.

5.4. SEWAGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

Household sewer will be generated from people employed on the site as well as customers visiting the site. The sewer will be connected to the sewer system of the town.

5.5. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL/REFUSE REMOVAL

Construction waste will be disposed of at the approved municipal landfill site. Household waste / domestic refuse generated at the site will be sorted into the different recyclables and stored on site and then collected on site by an approved private waste management company (e.g. Rent-A-Drum) from where it is taken to their recycling facility for processing and the remainder of the waste is being carted away and disposed / discharged at the approved waste disposal / landfill site.

5.6. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

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

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

5.7. FIRE PROTECTION

The Proponent will have the necessary fire protection infrastructure / extinguishers as per the requirements. A Fire Protection Specialist was contracted to introduce a proper fire protection plan with the required infrastructure and to oversee the annual auditing and maintenance of the infrastructure.

6. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The public was invited to give input, comments and opinions regarding the proposed project. Notices were placed in the Namibian and New Era Newspapers on two consecutive weeks (12 and 19 September 2024) inviting public participation and comments on the proposed project. The final date for receiving comments was 4 October 2024. See attached copies of the newspaper notices. Notices were displayed at the Notice Board of Usakos Town Council. Notices were also displayed on the project site.

7. APPROVALS OBTAINED

The following approval was obtained from Usakos Town Council:

	USAKOS TOWN COUNCIL	P 0 Box 67, Usakos NAMIBIA Dr Theo-Ben Gurirab Civic Centre Tel: +264 64 530 599 Fax: +264 64 530 231 Email: usakosla@iway.na www.usakostowncouncil.org.na						
	All official correspondences must be addressed to the	Chief Executive Officer						
Enq : Cell : Email :	Mr D Shikoyeni +264(0)812795499 technical@utc.com.na							
The Director Du Toit Plann PO Box 6871 Windhoek	ing Consultants							
Dear Mrs. Do	orette Opperman							
RE: REZON USAKOS FR PORT) FAC USAKOS WI IS FORMALI	RE: REZONING OF PORTION 15 (A PORTION OF PORTION 3) OF FARM USAKOS WEST NO.65, USAKOS FROM 'RURAL RESIDENCE' TO 'SPECIAL' FOR A FUEL STORAGE AND HANDLING (TRUCK PORT) FACILITIES AND CONSENT TO USE PORTION 15 (A PORTION OF PORTION 3) OF FARM USAKOS WEST NO.65, USAKOS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROPOSED ZONING WHILE REZONING IS FORMALLY BEING COMPLETED.							
The Council CM/011.1.9/2 Usakos Wes facilities in fa	at an Ordinary meeting held on 20 th February 2025 20/02/2025 to approve the application for Rezoning of Po t No.65, Usakos from 'rural residence' to 'special' for a vor of portion A on the below conditions:	5 resolved as per Council Resolution: rtion 15 (a Portion of Portion 3) of Farm fuel storage and handling (Truck Port)						
• Rezo	oning of Portion 15 (a Portion of Portion 3) of Farm U	sakos West No.65, Usakos from 'rural						
resid	dence' to 'special' for a fuel storage and handling (Truc	k Port) facilities						
• Con	sent to use Portion 15 (a Portion of Portion 3) of	Farm Usakos West No.65, Usakos in						
acco	ordance with the proposed zoning while rezoning is for	rmally being completed.						
• Not	petterment fee to be paid charged for the rezoning give	en that endowment will be levied and;						
 Provision for the access to the street be made for all the portions created 								
• Env	ironmental Clearance Certificate should be presented	to the Usakos Town Council						
• (0 Uuj V	Cllr Simeon-Kurtz I (M eputy Mayor & Vice-Chairperson of Council) • Cllr Katorab, CC (Chai bindi, W (Member of the Management Committee) •Cllr Gawanas, CM Veskop, K (Additional Member of the Management Committee) • Cllr M Officer)	layor & Chairperson of Council) • Cllr Manale, JM rperson of the Management Committee) • Cllr (Member of the Management Committee) • Cllr Weise, W • Evenson, R (Acting Chief Executive						

USAKOS TOWN COUNCIL	P 0 Box 67, Usakos NAMIBIA Dr Theo-Ben Gurirab Civic Centre Tel: +264 64 530 599 Fax: +264 64 530 231 Email: usakosla@iway.na www.usakostowncouncil.org.na
All official correspondences must be addresse	d to the Chief Executive Officer
The signed Council Minutes are hereto attached and please Office, Mr. David Shikoyeni at 064-550016 email: <u>technical</u> information regarding the subject matter.	do not hesitate to contact our Town Planning <u>@utc.com.na</u> ,Should you require any additional

Du Toit Town Planning Consultants will now apply to the Urban and Regional Planning Board for the final approval of the rezoning, consent and re-alignment of the right of way servitude. The Urban and Regional Planning Board Approval is subject to obtaining an Environmental Clearance for the listed activities triggered by the project.

8. APPROACH TO THE STUDY

The assessment included the following activities:

a) Desktop sensitivity assessment

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

b) Site assessment (site visit)

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

c) Scoping

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

d) Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

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

9. ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

It is assumed that the information provided by the proponent (Kosmos 1120 Property Investment CC), the engineers, Du Toit Town Planning Consultants and other relevant parties are accurate. Alternative sites were not evaluated as the proposed site is the only site that has the locality, size, safe access and topography available in the area. The site was visited several times and any happenings after this are not mentioned in this report. (The assessment was based on the prevailing environmental conditions and not on future happenings on the site.) However, it is assumed that there will be no significant changes to the proposed project, and the environment will not adversely be affected between the compilation of the assessment and the implementation of the proposed activities.

10. ADMINISTRATIVE, LEGAL AND POLICY REQUIREMENTS

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

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

THE NAMIBIAN CONSTITUTION

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

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

"Unless otherwise provided by this Constitution or Act of Parliament, the general rules of public international agreements binding upon Namibia under this Constitution shall form part of the law of Namibia". This article incorporates international law, if it conforms to the Constitution, automatically as "law of the land". These include international agreements, conventions, protocols, covenants, charters, statutes, acts, declarations, concords, exchanges of notes, agreed minutes, memoranda of understanding, and agreements (Ruppel & Ruppel-Schlichting, 2013). It is therefore important that the international agreements and conventions are considered (see section 4.9).

In considering the environmental rights, the proponent, Kosmos 1120 Property Investment CC, should consider the following in devising an action plan in response to these articles:

- Implement a "zero-harm" policy, which would guide decisions and operations.
- Ensure that no management practice or decision result in the degradation of future natural resources.
- Take a decision on how this part of the Constitution will be implemented as part of the Environmental Control System (ECS).

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

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

LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

5.1 The rezoning of land from residential use to commercial.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE

9.4 The storage and handling of dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid petroleum gas or paraffin, in containers with a combined capacity of more than 30 cubic meters at any one location.

INFRASTRUCTURE

10.1 The construction of(b) public roads;
10.2 The route determination of roads and design of associated physical infrastructure where (a) It is a public road

- (b) the road reserve is more than 30m wide, or
- (c) the road caters for more than one lane of traffic in both directions

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

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

Cradle to Grave Responsibility

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

Precautionary Principle

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

The Polluter Pays Principle

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

Public Participation and Access to Information

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

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

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The proposed activity will fit in with the surrounding activities and not have a negative impact on the prevailing environment. It will be ensured that all protected trees and plant species will be retained where possible.

THE USAKOS TOWN PLANNING SCHEME

The Usakos Town Planning Scheme (approved December 2008) applies to the area as indicated on the scheme maps and corresponds with the Townlands Diagram for Usakos Town and Townlands. Portion 15, Usakos falls within the area of the Scheme.

The general purpose of this Scheme is the coordinated and harmonious development of the area of Usakos (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.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

It is believed that the rezoning and use of Portion 15, Usakos for the creation of public roads and to use it for fuel storage and handling (Truck Port) facilities will not have a detrimental impact on the neighbourhood as the proposed development will fit in with the surrounding uses and complement the existing uses. The proposed rezoning, realignment of the right of way servitude and consent use have been considered against the stipulations of the Town Planning Scheme and are supported by the Usakos Town Council.

OTHER LAWS, ACTS, REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

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

Laws, Acts, Reg	ulations & Policies consulted:
Petroleum	The Petroleum Products and Energy Act of Namibia (No 13 of
Products and	1990) makes provision for impact assessments for new proposed
Energy Act of	fuel facilities and petroleum products known to have detrimental ef-
Namibia (No	fects on the environment. It specifies that petroleum facilities must
13 of 1990)	comply with relevant SANS specifications. The specific important
	Petroleum Products Regulations promulgated in terms of the Petro-
	leum Products and Energy Act 13 of 1990 (3 July 2000) that should
	be referred to are: Regulation 3, 16, 20, 21, 24, 27, 29, 32, 40(2), 49
	& 50.
Pollution Con-	The Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill is currently in
trol and Waste	preparation and is therefore included as a guideline only. Of refer-
Management	ence to the development, Parts 2, 7 and 8 apply. Part 2 provides
Bill (guideline	that no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, any pollu-
only)	tant 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 ac-
	cordance with sub-section (2), of the presence and quantity of those
	substances. The competent authority for the purposes of section 74
	shall maintain a register of substances notified in accordance with
	that section and the register shall be maintained in accordance with
	the provisions. Part 8 provides for emergency preparedness by the
	person handling hazardous substances, through emergency re-
	sponse plans.

Water Re-	The Water Resources Management Act as promulgated (GG No
sources Man-	8187 dated 29 August 2023) stipulates conditions that ensure efflu-
agement Act	ent 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 sus-
	tainable manner.
Hazardous	The Ordinance applies to the manufacture, sale, use, disposal and
Substances	dumping of hazardous substances, as well as their import and ex-
Ordinance (No	port and is administered by the Minister of Health and Social Wel-
14 of 1974)	fare. Its primary purpose is to prevent hazardous substances from
,	causing injury, ill-health or the death of human beings.
The Local Au-	The purpose of the Local Authorities Act is to provide for the
thorities Act	determination, for purposes of local government, of local authority
(No 23 of 1992)	councils; the establishment of such local authority councils; and to
	define the powers, duties and functions of local authority councils; and
	to provide for incidental matters.
Atmospheric	Part 2 of the Ordinance governs the control of noxious or offensive
Pollution Pre-	gases. The Ordinance prohibits anyone from carrying on a sched-
vention Ordi-	uled process without a registration certificate in a controlled area.
nance of Na-	The registration certificate must be issued if it can be demonstrated
mibia (No 11	that the best practical means are being adopted for preventing or re-
of 1976)	ducing the escape into the atmosphere of noxious or offensive
	gases produced by the scheduled process.
Nature Con-	The Nature Conservation Ordinance (No 4 of 1975) covers dame
Nature con	
servation Or-	parks and nature reserves, the hunting and protection of wild ani-
servation Or- dinance	parks and nature reserves, the hunting and protection of wild ani- mals, problem animals, fish and indigenous plant species. The Min-
servation Or- dinance	parks and nature reserves, the hunting and protection of wild ani- mals, problem animals, fish and indigenous plant species. The Min- istry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and
servation Or- dinance	parks and nature reserves, the hunting and protection of wild ani- mals, problem animals, fish and indigenous plant species. The Min- istry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board.
servation Or- dinance Forestry Act	parks and nature reserves, the hunting and protection of wild ani- mals, problem animals, fish and indigenous plant species. The Min- istry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board. The Forestry Act (No 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general
servation Or- dinance Forestry Act	parks and nature reserves, the hunting and protection of wild ani- mals, problem animals, fish and indigenous plant species. The Min- istry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board. The Forestry Act (No 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The pro-
servation Or- dinance Forestry Act	parks and nature reserves, the hunting and protection of wild ani- mals, problem animals, fish and indigenous plant species. The Min- istry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board. The Forestry Act (No 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The pro- tection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry Act
servation Or- dinance Forestry Act	parks and nature reserves, the hunting and protection of wild ani- mals, problem animals, fish and indigenous plant species. The Min- istry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board. The Forestry Act (No 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The pro- tection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry Act especially stipulates that no living tree, bush, shrub or indigenous
servation Or- dinance Forestry Act	parks and nature reserves, the hunting and protection of wild ani- mals, problem animals, fish and indigenous plant species. The Min- istry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board. The Forestry Act (No 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The pro- tection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry Act especially stipulates that no living tree, bush, shrub or indigenous plants within 100m from any river, stream or watercourse, may be
servation Or- dinance Forestry Act	parks and nature reserves, the hunting and protection of wild ani- mals, problem animals, fish and indigenous plant species. The Min- istry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board. The Forestry Act (No 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The pro- tection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry Act especially stipulates that no living tree, bush, shrub or indigenous plants within 100m from any river, stream or watercourse, may be removed without the necessary license.
servation Or- dinance Forestry Act	parks and nature reserves, the hunting and protection of wild ani- mals, problem animals, fish and indigenous plant species. The Min- istry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board. The Forestry Act (No 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The pro- tection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry Act especially stipulates that no living tree, bush, shrub or indigenous plants within 100m from any river, stream or watercourse, may be removed without the necessary license. The Soil Conservation Act (No 76 of 1969) stipulates that the
Soil Conserva- tion Act	parks and nature reserves, the hunting and protection of wild ani- mals, problem animals, fish and indigenous plant species. The Min- istry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board. The Forestry Act (No 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The pro- tection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry Act especially stipulates that no living tree, bush, shrub or indigenous plants within 100m from any river, stream or watercourse, may be removed without the necessary license. The Soil Conservation Act (No 76 of 1969) stipulates that the combating and preventing of soil erosion should take place; the soil
Soil Conserva- tion Act	parks and nature reserves, the hunting and protection of wild ani- mals, problem animals, fish and indigenous plant species. The Min- istry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board. The Forestry Act (No 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The pro- tection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry Act especially stipulates that no living tree, bush, shrub or indigenous plants within 100m from any river, stream or watercourse, may be removed without the necessary license. The Soil Conservation Act (No 76 of 1969) stipulates that the combating and preventing of soil erosion should take place; the soil should also be conserved, protected and improved, vegetation and
Soil Conserva-	parks and nature reserves, the hunting and protection of wild ani- mals, problem animals, fish and indigenous plant species. The Min- istry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board. The Forestry Act (No 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The pro- tection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry Act especially stipulates that no living tree, bush, shrub or indigenous plants within 100m from any river, stream or watercourse, may be removed without the necessary license. The Soil Conservation Act (No 76 of 1969) stipulates that the combating and preventing of soil erosion should take place; the soil should also be conserved, protected and improved, vegetation and water sources and resources should also be preserved and main-
Soil Conserva- tion Act	parks and nature reserves, the hunting and protection of wild ani- mals, problem animals, fish and indigenous plant species. The Min- istry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board. The Forestry Act (No 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The pro- tection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry Act especially stipulates that no living tree, bush, shrub or indigenous plants within 100m from any river, stream or watercourse, may be removed without the necessary license. The Soil Conservation Act (No 76 of 1969) stipulates that the combating and preventing of soil erosion should take place; the soil should also be conserved, protected and improved, vegetation and water sources and resources should also be preserved and main- tained. When proper mitigation measures are followed along the
Soil Conserva- tion Act	parks and nature reserves, the hunting and protection of wild ani- mals, problem animals, fish and indigenous plant species. The Min- istry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board. The Forestry Act (No 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The pro- tection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry Act especially stipulates that no living tree, bush, shrub or indigenous plants within 100m from any river, stream or watercourse, may be removed without the necessary license. The Soil Conservation Act (No 76 of 1969) stipulates that the combating and preventing of soil erosion should take place; the soil should also be conserved, protected and improved, vegetation and water sources and resources should also be preserved and main- tained. When proper mitigation measures are followed along the construction and implementation phase of the project, the natural
Soil Conserva-	parks and nature reserves, the hunting and protection of wild ani- mals, problem animals, fish and indigenous plant species. The Min- istry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board. The Forestry Act (No 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The pro- tection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry Act especially stipulates that no living tree, bush, shrub or indigenous plants within 100m from any river, stream or watercourse, may be removed without the necessary license. The Soil Conservation Act (No 76 of 1969) stipulates that the combating and preventing of soil erosion should take place; the soil should also be conserved, protected and improved, vegetation and water sources and resources should also be preserved and main- tained. When proper mitigation measures are followed along the construction and implementation phase of the project, the natural characteristic of the property is expected to have a moderate to low
Soil Conserva- tion Act	parks and nature reserves, the hunting and protection of wild ani- mals, problem animals, fish and indigenous plant species. The Min- istry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board. The Forestry Act (No 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The pro- tection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry Act especially stipulates that no living tree, bush, shrub or indigenous plants within 100m from any river, stream or watercourse, may be removed without the necessary license. The Soil Conservation Act (No 76 of 1969) stipulates that the combating and preventing of soil erosion should take place; the soil should also be conserved, protected and improved, vegetation and water sources and resources should also be preserved and main- tained. When proper mitigation measures are followed along the construction and implementation phase of the project, the natural characteristic of the property is expected to have a moderate to low impact on the environment.
Soil Conserva- tion Act	parks and nature reserves, the hunting and protection of wild ani- mals, problem animals, fish and indigenous plant species. The Min- istry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board. The Forestry Act (No 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The pro- tection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry Act especially stipulates that no living tree, bush, shrub or indigenous plants within 100m from any river, stream or watercourse, may be removed without the necessary license. The Soil Conservation Act (No 76 of 1969) stipulates that the combating and preventing of soil erosion should take place; the soil should also be conserved, protected and improved, vegetation and water sources and resources should also be preserved and main- tained. When proper mitigation measures are followed along the construction and implementation phase of the project, the natural characteristic of the property is expected to have a moderate to low impact on the environment. The Labour Act of 2007 (No 11) contains regulations relating to the
Soil Conserva- tion Act	parks and nature reserves, the hunting and protection of wild ani- mals, problem animals, fish and indigenous plant species. The Min- istry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board. The Forestry Act (No 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The pro- tection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry Act especially stipulates that no living tree, bush, shrub or indigenous plants within 100m from any river, stream or watercourse, may be removed without the necessary license. The Soil Conservation Act (No 76 of 1969) stipulates that the combating and preventing of soil erosion should take place; the soil should also be conserved, protected and improved, vegetation and water sources and resources should also be preserved and main- tained. When proper mitigation measures are followed along the construction and implementation phase of the project, the natural characteristic of the property is expected to have a moderate to low impact on the environment. The Labour Act of 2007 (No 11) contains regulations relating to the Health, Safety and Welfare of employees at work. These regulations
Soil Conserva- tion Act	parks and nature reserves, the hunting and protection of wild ani- mals, problem animals, fish and indigenous plant species. The Min- istry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board. The Forestry Act (No 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The pro- tection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry Act especially stipulates that no living tree, bush, shrub or indigenous plants within 100m from any river, stream or watercourse, may be removed without the necessary license. The Soil Conservation Act (No 76 of 1969) stipulates that the combating and preventing of soil erosion should take place; the soil should also be conserved, protected and improved, vegetation and water sources and resources should also be preserved and main- tained. When proper mitigation measures are followed along the construction and implementation phase of the project, the natural characteristic of the property is expected to have a moderate to low impact on the environment. The Labour Act of 2007 (No 11) contains regulations relating to the Health, Safety and Welfare of employees at work. These regulations are prescribed for among others safety relating to hazardous sub-
Soil Conserva- tion Act	parks and nature reserves, the hunting and protection of wild ani- mals, problem animals, fish and indigenous plant species. The Min- istry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board. The Forestry Act (No 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The pro- tection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry Act especially stipulates that no living tree, bush, shrub or indigenous plants within 100m from any river, stream or watercourse, may be removed without the necessary license. The Soil Conservation Act (No 76 of 1969) stipulates that the combating and preventing of soil erosion should take place; the soil should also be conserved, protected and improved, vegetation and water sources and resources should also be preserved and main- tained. When proper mitigation measures are followed along the construction and implementation phase of the project, the natural characteristic of the property is expected to have a moderate to low impact on the environment. The Labour Act of 2007 (No 11) contains regulations relating to the Health, Safety and Welfare of employees at work. These regulations are prescribed for among others safety relating to hazardous sub- stances, exposure limits and physical hazards. Regulations relating

terms of the Labour Act 6 of 1992 (GN156, GG1617 of 1 August 1997): **Regulation 178(2) (d), 180** refers to Chemical safety data sheets (CSDS) for all hazardous chemical substances must be prepared by the manufacturer or supplier thereof. These must be provided to every employer using such substances. The CSDS must contain essential health and safety information. **Regulation 178(2)(d), 182** refers to hazardous substances must at any time be stored in such a manner that they do not create a risk to the health and safety of employees or other persons, nor any risk of contamination of the environment, due to seeping, leaking, fire or accidental release. **Regulation 183** states amongst other things that hazardous waste and deposits must be removed at intervals and by methods appropriate to the type of hazard which they constitute.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

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

11. AFFECTED RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

11.1. BIODIVERSITY AND VEGETATION

The vegetation on Portion 15, Usakos forms part of the Tree and Shrub Savannah Biome, Nama Karoo and Namib Desert. The project site is showing evidence of human inference namely informal tracks are present on some areas of the site and a few gravel roads are present on the site and vegetation was cleared to allow for previous activities.



Figure 9: Biomes of Namibia (Atlas of Namibia, 2002)

The natural characteristics of the project site namely the vegetation clearance and the destruction of habitats is expected to further on have a low impact on the environment before the mitigation measures are taken and after the mitigation measures are taken, the impact will be very low. Most of the infrastructure that is required is already on site there-fore limited new areas would be cleared. Vegetation on the site should not be removed if not required.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

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

11.2. CLIMATE

No specific climate data is available for the project site. Usakos and surroundings in general are characterized with a semi-arid highland savannah climate typified as very hot in summer and moderate dry in winter. The average annual temperature in Usakos is approximately 21 °C. Usakos and surroundings are considered to have a desert climate. The temperatures are on average highest in January measuring 34 °C. July is normally the coldest month with temperatures on average 17 °C and below.

The average rainfall in Usakos is 137 mm per year. The majority of rainfall is in March with an average of 42 mm (*Weather - the Climate in Namibia*, 1998 – 2012). The area therefore has low frost potential. Over 70% of the rainfall occurs in the summer months' period between November and March. Rainfall in the area is typically sporadic and unpredictable.



Figure 10: Temperatures in Namibia (Atlas of Namibia Project, 2002)

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The activities will not have an impact on the climate.

11.3. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

The project site is in the Khomas Trough on a geological area classified as Damara Supergroup and Gariep Complex. See map below:



Figure 11: Geology of Namibia (Atlas of Namibia Project, 2002)

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The activities will not have an impact on the geology and soils if mitigation measures are followed and adhered to.

11.4. HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT

The area where the project site is located has generally a low groundwater potential from a permeability and yield perspective (*Grunert, 2003*). However, groundwater is one of the important water sources and the protection thereof should be regarded as a high priority. The main uses of water in the area are for domestic, industrial and business purposes, agriculture and farming activities.

Although most of the surface water evaporates, runoff can be expected due to the impermeability of soils (*Grunert, 2003*). The storage and accumulation of substances, which might pollute river courses or basins because of surface water drainage, should be prevented. No potential pollutants should be channelled or directed towards any rivers.

From the hydrological assessment perspective, no major geological structures that will enhance groundwater recharge or flow are evident on the proposed project site and the development that will take place will not pose any long-term negative effects on the hydrological cycle (*Grunert, 2003*).

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

There will be no risk to the geohydrology systems on and surrounding the site if the installation of spill containment facilities is done and if it is maintained properly.

11.5. SENSE OF PLACE

The proposed development will not have a large/negative impact on the sense of place in the area. An untidy or badly managed site can detract from the ecological well-being and individuality of the area. Unnecessary disturbance to the surroundings could be caused by poorly planned or poorly managed operational activities. The project site should be kept neat and clean where possible. Vegetation should not be removed or harmed if not necessary since it covers topsoil which prevents erosion. Noise and dust should be limited because of the neighbouring activities.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The impact on the sense of place is low.

11.6. SOCIAL-ECONOMIC COMPONENT

The proposed development will have a positive impact on the socio-economic environment because additional infrastructure will be constructed. This will create additional employment during construction and after construction for workers. The infrastructure will be built with little disturbance to the environment and towards the individuals that are residing in the area. People will benefit from employment created during planning, construction and operation. The construction impacts will be little if mitigated by the Environmental Management Plan.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

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

11.7. 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.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The cultural heritage of the town and the project site should be preserved and all historical items that might be discovered on the site should be reserved.

11.8. HEALTH

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

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The activity will have a low impact on the health of the affected community.

12. IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

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

Table 2: Impact Evaluation Criterion (DEAT 2006)

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

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

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

12.1. IMPACTS DURING CONSTRUCTION

Some of the impacts that the development 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.

12.1.1. WATER USAGE

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

Impact Evaluation

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

12.1.2. ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS

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

Impact Evaluation

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

12.1.3. DUST POLLUTION AND AIR QUALITY

Dust generated during the transportation of building materials; construction and installation of bulk services, and problems thereof are expected to be low and site specific. Dust is expected to be worse during the winter months when strong winds occur. Release of various particulates from the site during the construction phase and exhaust fumes from vehicles and machinery related to the construction of bulk services are also expected to take place. Dust is regarded as a nuisance as it reduces visibility, affects the human health and retards plant growth. It is recommended that regular dust suppression be included in the construction activities, when dust becomes an issue.

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

12.1.4. NOISE IMPACT

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

Impact evaluation

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

12.1.5. HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY

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

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

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

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

Impact evaluation

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

12.1.6. CONTAMINATION OF GROUNDWATER

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

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

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

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

12.1.7. CONTAMINATION OF SURFACE WATER

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

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

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Surface wa- ter	-	2	2	4	3	М	L

12.1.8. SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION

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

Impact Evaluation

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

12.1.9. GENERATION OF WASTE

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

The oil leakages, lubricants and grease must be addressed. Contaminated soil must be removed and disposed of at a hazardous waste landfill. The contractor must provide

containers on-site, to store any hazardous waste produced. Regular inspection and 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	Signific	ance
	.,,,,,					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Waste	-	1	2	4	2	М	L

12.1.10. TRAFFIC AND ROAD SAFETY

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

Impact Evaluation

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

12.1.11. 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.

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

12.1.12. SENSE OF PLACE

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

Impact Evaluation

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

12.2. IMPACTS DURING OPERATION

12.2.1. ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS

Staff and visitors should only make use of walkways and existing roads to minimise the impact on 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	Signific	ance
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Ecology Im- pacts	-	1	2	4	2	М	L

12.2.2. DUST POLLUTION AND AIR QUALITY

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

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

12.2.3. CONTAMINATION OF GROUNDWATER

Spillages might also occur during maintenance of the sewer system. This could have impacts on groundwater especially in cases of large sewer spills. Proper containment should be used in cases of sewerage system maintenance to avoid any possible leakages. Oil and chemical spillages may have a heath 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	М	L

12.2.4. GENERATION OF WASTE

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

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Waste Gener- ation	-	1	2	2	2	М	L

12.2.5. 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.

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Signific	ance
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Failure of Re- ticulation Pipeline	-	1	1	4	2	М	L

12.2.6. 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.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Signific	ance
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Fires and Explosions	-	2	1	4	2	М	L

12.2.7. HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY

The safety, security and health of the labour force, employees and neighbours are of great importance, workers should be orientated with the maintenance of safety and health procedures and they should be provided with PPE (Personal Protective Equipment). 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	Signific	ance
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Safety & Se- curity	-	1	2	4	2	М	L

12.3.CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

These are impacts on the environment, which results from the incremental impacts of the construction and operation of the development when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of which 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 construction include: sewer damages/maintenance, uncontrolled traffic and destruction of the vegetation or 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	-	2	3	4	2	М	L

13. INCOMPLETE OR UNAVAILABLE INFORMATION

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

14. CONCLUSION

In line with the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007), *Green Earth Environmental Consultants* have been appointed to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and prepare an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the Environmental Clearance for the rezoning of Portion 15 of Farm Usakos West No. 65, Usakos, Erongo Region, the creation of public roads and to use it for fuel storage and handling (Truck Port) facilities for Kosmos 1120 Property Investment CC.

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

The negative environmental impacts that may be visible in the operational phase of the project include increases in solid waste generation and wastewater generation, can result in an increase in traffic on the nearby roads and there can be an impact on the occupational health and safety of workers. As a result of the above-mentioned possible negative impacts on the receiving and surrounding environment, an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is required to eliminate and guide the operational phase of the project. The operations of Kosmos 1120 Property Investment CC are believed to be an asset to the residents of Usakos and the Namibian citizens because employment is made available and petroleum products for which there is a need.

After assessing all information available on this project, *Green Earth Environmental Consultants* are of the opinion that the project of Kosmos 1120 Property Investment CC will not have a large impact on the environment. The accompanying EMP will focus on mitigation measures that will remediate or eradicate the negative or adverse impacts.

15. RECOMMENDATION

It is therefore recommended that the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism through the Environmental Commissioner support and approve the Environmental Clearance for the rezoning of Portion 15 of Farm Usakos West No. 65, Usakos, Erongo Region, the creation of public roads and to use it for fuel storage and handling (Truck Port) facilities for Kosmos 1120 Property Investment CC and to issue an Environmental Clearance for the following 'Listed Activities':

LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

5.1 The rezoning of land from residential use to commercial.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE

9.4 The storage and handling of dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid petroleum gas or paraffin, in containers with a combined capacity of more than 30 cubic meters at any one location.

INFRASTRUCTURE

10.1 The construction of-

(b) public roads;

10.2 The route determination of roads and design of associated physical infrastructure where -

(a) It is a public road

(b) the road reserve is more than 30m wide, or

(c) the road caters for more than one lane of traffic in both directions

LIST OF REFERENCES

Atlas of Namibia Project, 2002. *Directorate of Environmental Affairs, Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism*. http://www.unikoeln.de/sfb389/e/e1/download/atlasnamibia/pics/climate /temperature-annual.jpg [accessed: February 19, 2014].

Christelis, G.M. & Struckmeier, W. 2001. Groundwater in Namibia, an Explanation of the Hydrogeological Map. *Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Rural Development*. Windhoek. Namibia, pp 128.

Commencement of the Environmental Management Act, 2012. *Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism*. Windhoek. Namibia, pp. 3 – 22.

Constitution of the Republic of Namibia, 1990. National Legislative Bodies. Namibia, pp. 6 – 63.

Environmental Management Act, 2007. *Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism*. Windhoek. Namibia, pp. 4 - 32.

Forestry Act, 2001. Office of the Prime Minister. Windhoek. Namibia, pp. 9-31.

Grunert, N. 2003. Namibia Fascination of Geology: A Travel Handbook. Windhoek. Klaus Hess Publishers. pp. 35 – 38.

International Development Consultants, 2006. Aris Town Planning Scheme. Windhoek, pp. 25 – 27.

Mannheimer, C. & Curtis, B. 2009. *Le Roux and Muller's Guide to the Trees & Shrubs of Namibia.* Windhoek: Macmillan Education Namibia, pp. 249 – 439.

Namibian Environmental Assessment Policy, 1995. *Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism*. Windhoek. Namibia, pp. 3 – 7.

Nature Conservation Ordinance, 1975. Windhoek. Namibia, pp. 4 – 47.

Soil Conservation Act, 1969. Office of the Prime Minister. Windhoek. Namibia, pp. 1 – 14.

Water Resource Management Act, 2004. *Office of the Prime Minister*. Windhoek. Namibia, pp. 6 – 67.

Weather - the Climate in Namibia, 2012. <u>http://www.info-namibia.com/en/info/weather</u> [accessed: June 24, 2013].

APPENDIX A: NEWSPAPER NOTICES





Thursday 19 September 2024 | NEW ERA



Gifted ... Real Madrid and Brazil prodigy Endrick. Photo: Real Madrid

Ancelotti: **Endrick has gift** that strikers dream of

Real MADRID'S teenaged striker Endrickhasunique gifts Carlo Ancelotti said after the Brazilian scored the final goal in their 3-1 win over Stuttgart in the Champions League on Tuesday. "He is able to do things that no one can think of," he said after the 18-year-old Endrick became the youngest Real Madrid player to score in any official

Madrid player to score in any official

international competition. Deep into added time, Endrick burst up the Santiago Bernabeu pitch in a quick counterattack, and unleashed a 30-metre daisy-cutter into the back of Stuttgart's net, just inside the left post.

"He has the gift that strikers dream He has the gift that strikers of earn of - the gift of being very effective and decisive," Ancelotti said. "You can see that he has something special -something I have never seen. And he has such stronge and very fast shooting. has such strong and very fast shooting. "Endrick had courage because it was

the last ball of the game. The best solution was to take advantage of the three against one, with Vinicius and Rodrygo open in the wings, but he did it very well, even though it was perhaps the most complicated solution." Ancelotti said he was content with

his side's start to their Champions League defence, despite Stuttgart dominating the game early, and creating several chances that forced Real goalkeeper Thibaut Courtois to

produce a string of world-class saves. "If anyone thinks that winning games is easy, they are wrong. I have coached more than 200 games in the Champions League, and I can't remember a game without suffering," he said.

Nobody knows better than Real Madrid what its like to win a Champions League with suffering. We are still trying to find our best version. It's a work in progress," he noted. Supersport.com



CLASSIFIE

Tel: (061) 208 0800/44 / Fax: (061) 220 584 Email: classifieds@nepc.com.na



To avoid disappointment of an advertisement not appearing on the date you with, please book timeously - Classifieds smalls and notices: 12:00, two working days prior to placing - Cancelletions and effections: 16:00, two days after date of publication in writing only

Con land

DO YOU

75% or the

Property

RASSIS

Notice

TW

and Conditions Apply

BIDDER Dated at WINDHOEK on this 12th day of SETTABER 2024. Kamuhanga Hoveta Samuel Inc. Per K. Kamuhanga Unit 2.No. 20 Feid Street Windhock (Ret KK/FNB1/0224/Im)

HAFA vises to Address/Location of premises 1 which Application relates ERF 435 LUTHER STR. OTAVI Nature and details of applicatio SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENSE Clerk of the court with whom PROPERTY WANTED TWAHAFA REAL ESTATE

We are urgently in need of FOR SALE HOUSES in Windhoek 0816534437 Info®twahafagroup.com Application will be lodged 5. OTAVI MAGISTRATE COUR 6. Date on which application willb Lodged 10 - 29 AUGUST 2024 7. Date of meeting of Committee a

h appication will be heard 09 OCTOBER 2024 Any objection or written submission in terms of section 28 of the Act in exitoria to the applicant mutte veri or detivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Societary not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard

REPUBLIC OF NAMERA MINISTRY OF NOUSTRALISATION AND TRACE, LOVER ACT. 1998 NO COMULTINE IN TERMS OF THE LOVER ACT. 1998 (REGULATIONS 14, 24 4, 33) Notices agent that in sign 1996 particulars of which append the match to the Regional Logical particulars of which append the sign and the Regional Logical applease. A Name and possibility of the sign of the Regional Logical applease. Name and possibility of the REGULATIONS of the Regional Logical applease. Name and possibility of the REGULATIONS of the Regional Logical applease. Name and possibility of the REGULATIONS of the Regional Logical States of the Regional Logical Regional Region REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALISATION AND TRADE_UCOR ACT. 1998 INCOMENTATION AND COLOTINE IN TRADE VICE ACT. THE UCUCATIONS IN 2018 AND INCOMENTATION ACT. PROFENSION ACT. PROFENSION ACT. PROFENSION ACT. PROFENSION ACT. PROFENSION ACT. PROFENSION ACT. DOI: 10.1000 ACT. PROFENSION ACT. DOI: 10.1000 ACT. PROFENSION ACT. PRO

which Application of premis which Application relates BLOCK 6, AUSSENKER 4. Nature and details of

Name of business or proposed iness to which applicant relates MINI SHOP SHEBEEN direct/applicant relates 3. Address of particular to a constraint of a basic Academic of a constraint of a basic Academic and a constraint of a KARNER and CRAIN NELACE SHEET AND A CONSTRAINT OF A SHEET AND A CONSTRAINT OF A CONSTRAINT 3.45 SHEREEN LIQUOR LICENCE

SHEEKEN LIQUOR LICENCE SCelect effe court with shore Approximation will be longed management of the longed management of the longed Scelect of the longed scelect of the longed of the longed scelect of the scelect of the longed of the longed scelect of the scelect of the longed scelect scelect of the longer scelect of the longer scelect scelect of the longer scelect of the longer scelect scelect of the longer scelect of the longer scelect scelect of the longer scelect of the longer scelect scelect of the longer scelect of the longer scelect scelect of the longer scel Logen II SEPTEMBER 2024 Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard 16 OCTOBER 2024 Any objection or written submission interns of section 28 of the Act in relation to the applicant must be sent or delivered to the Secretary of the Committee to neich the Secretary of essimultee to neich the Secretary of essimultee to neich the Secretary of essimultee to neich the Secretary of the Committee to neich the Secretary of the Committee to neich the Secretary of the Secretary Secretary of the Secretary of the Committee to neich the Secretary of the Secretary Secretary Secretary of the Committee to neich the Secretary of the Secretary Se



Notice

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ENVIRONMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMIN PARTO ORTHAN HAVING INVIGATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL THE RECOMMON CONTROL TO AND AND AND AND AND AND AND ECONOD RECOMMENTAL OF A CONTROL AND AND AND AND TRUCK PORTY FACILITIES

Creen Earth Environmental Cossultants have been to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessmen Management Pranc (EMP) to obtain an Environmental Cle per the requirements of the Environmental Karagement and the Environmental impact Assessment Regulations() February 2012) for the resoning of Norton 150 fram Uables Environgen Region and Isolate if the trust Islongen and Inandrug; at ment CC

Name of proponent: Kosmos 1120 Property Inv Here of properties: Kenness 120 Property Investment CC: Project location and descriptions: Proton 15 of farm Usaker Wes No Sendormund and extern of the Proton 15 of farm Usaker Wes No Sendormund and extern years of Proton 3 and 16 of annu Valaker which accommodate the Dask Rodottal and Shell Envice Stationnespectric orthors property to construct and operate and table and extern and the Proton Statistical and perate and table and the Internations and the Annu Statistical and perate and table and the International and a Adulton Statistical and perate and table and the International and Adulton Statistical and perate and table and the International and Adulton Statistical and and a selected in multi-benefits Statistical Comparison of the International Adult Adult Statistics and blands damperous goods that will include desk, out tous batteres and kultures in terms of the International Adult Adult Statistics and Windowski Adult and Adult and Adult Adu

Interested and affected parties are hereby instead to register in ter sessessment process to give input, comments, and opmone regi propond project. A public meeting will be held if enough public is shown. Registered I & APs will be notified of the date and the public meeting. The last date for comments and/or registration is 4 Oct Contact details for registration and further information

en Earth Environmental Consultants tact Persons Charle Du ToL/Carien van der Walt Green Earth Environmental Contact Contact Persons Charle Du Tot/Carient Tel: 0811273145 E-mail: carientifgreenearthnambia.com

NOTICE OF INTENTION

NOTICE OF INTENTION IN TERMS OF THE URBAN AND RI PLANNING ACT OF 2018 (ACT 5 OF 2018). PERMANENT CLOSUR 92 VINITA, PROPER, SWAKOPHUND, AS A FUELC OPEN SPACE SUBSEQUENT REZONING OF EMP 22, VINITA, PROPER, SWAKO FROM "PUBLIC OPEN SPACE" TO "PARASTATAL".

Please take note that Van Der Westhutzen Town Planning an en behaft of our cherit/s. Intends to apply to the Swatepr Council for the Permanent Cleasure of Er132. Vineta. Proper S a Public Open Space and the Subsequent Resoning of Er132 Swakopmand, from "Public Open Space" to "Parastatal"

Er192, Viseta, Swakopmund, currently measures 232m⁴ in extentiand is directly assist of Strand. Street, at the Javake Park Public Open Space intended Classine and Risconeg of Er192, in necessary to foring the use land in line with the provisions of the Swakopmund Town Planning Sc

In terms of the Urban and Regional Planning Act of 2018 if is thus required to apply to both the Swakoomund Municipal Council and the Ministry of Urban and Rural Development for approval of such intertions.

Please further take note that -

(a) the plan of the erf can be inspected at the Public Notice Board of the Swakopmund Municipality located on the Comer of Rakotoka Street & Daniel Kamho Avenue.

(b) any person having objections to the proposed reasoning or who wants to comment thereon, may lodge such objections and comments, together with the grounds thereor's, in enting to the Muncogality of SaxAppmund and the applicant within 14 days of the last publication of this notice.

Please be advared that the written objection must be forwarded within the prescribed time as required by the Urban and Regional Planning Act of 2018 Such written objection or comment must therefore be submitted by no later than 17:00 an 4 October 2024.

Applicant: Van Der Westhusen Town Planning & Properties oc Contact Persons: A van der Westhusen Cell: OSI122461 Email: antrowohdvalp.com PD. Bac1598. Swakopmund, Nambza

NOTICE

Please take note that Van Der Westhuizen Town Planning & Properties CC on behalf of our client/s.Altsadt Restaurant CC, herewich intends to apply to the Municipality of Swakopmund for the following:

CONSENT TO OPERATE A "PLACE OF AMUSEMENT" ON ERF 312, SWAKOPMUND.

The intention of our client is to provide occasional live entertainment (one man band) to guests at the existing restaurant.

guess at the existing restaurant. Any perion having any objection, against such apolication should lodge such objection/s or comment/simmingwithin/ddgs of the last exespager publication to both the Chef Executive Officer of the Savdermund Municipality and the Applicant during normal of the Savdermund Municipality and the Applicant during date ther ones hours. Crossing date ther ones hours. Comment/s is 4 October 2024.

Contact: Van Der Westhulzen Town Planning & Properties Tel: 0811224661 Email: andrew®vdwtp.com P 0 Box: 1598, Swakopmund

is seeking a passionate individual able to create authentic Ethiopian traditional cuisine. Experience preferred. Send

Employment

INVESTMENTS

. Offered

your CV to: info@goskyview.com Due date

22 September 2024 OMITO YIILONGA

Oshihondjelo mOvenduka tashikongo aahondji yapyokoka nawa. Nayakale yeshikulongitha eshina lyopashinanena (industrial machine). Ndenga ko 0857461813

GREEN EARTH Environmental Consultants

17 SPORT

Notice

THE NAMIBIAN

• Legal •

In Division "K" RESERVE WITHOUT A RESERVE Interest at 12% interest inform 30 days after sale full and final payment; Sheriff's fees IMPROV X Bedress I a Bedrooms (Main en-full Bathrooms 1 x Guest hen Pantry and Scutlery m Lounge Double Garage rts Laundry Area Enter-rea with Braal Area Veran-id Stoep Backyard Flat 3 5 1 x Bathroom Lowes Accessed Sciop Backyard Fat 3 rooms 1: Bathroom Loange rooms 1: Bathroom Loange roots 1: Bathroom of Sale roots 1: Bathroom Loange roots 2: Bathrooms 1: Bathrooms end 1: Bathrooms 2: Bathrooms end 1: Bathrooms 2: Bathrooms end 1: Bathrooms 2: Bathrooms end 2: Bathrooms 2: Bathrooms Research 2: Bathrooms Res

Regularizations of the Environmental the EnvironMed Num 2 of 2001 and the EnvironMed Num 2 of 2001 and the EnvironMed Num 2 of 2001 and the EnvironMed Num 2 of California of Fabruary 2012 (or the recomp of Portion 15 of Famr Usakos Wash Num 5, Usakos, Enropa Region and to data 1 to fluet storages and han-to data 1 to fluet storages and han-to data 1 to fluet storages and the storage of the top of the storage proponent. Komos 1120 Property Investment CC Project Docation and description: Protion 15 of Famr Usakos Wes No. 65 is located in the balos Mumopal Towalands directly description: Patter No. 65 subch ac-commodate the Outsin Foodstall and famr Usakos West No. 65 subch ac-commodate the Outsin Foodstall and Station responseritively. Portion 15 is 5, 504/Brain mesterst and handing to Entry with amonities for long distance truck divisor which will include entry autors, abulion g detance truck drivers which chade mesting areas, abbrion is as well as a safe parking ruck port) on Portion 15. To be use Portion 15 as intended it se recorded to 'Special' and an omental clearance must be ob-for the storage and handling gerous goods that will include ng the proposed project. A meeting will be held if enough

• Legal • public intertest is shown. Regis I & APs will be notified of the and venue of the public meeting liast date for Ta APs will be notified of a and versue of the public meet last date for commants and strateon is done to be approximate to strateon is done to be approximate to comator: Green Earth Erw Isi Consultants Contact F Charlie Du Tot/Carlen van Charlie Du Tot/Carlen van Fei: 081127145 E-thait greenearthnamba.com

CLA024000

ref Daports Landry Area Errar as probable Sharkes Vers between Verse Verset Verset Verse Verset Verset Verse Verset Verset Verset Verset Verse Verset

Contradict of the second secon

Namibia look to bounce back in Mozambique

. COSAFA.COM

NAMIBIA'S Young Warriors are looking to bounce back at this year's Cosafa Under-20 Championship, where they hope to seal a place at the continental finals for the second time in four years.

The championship, which doubles as the CAFU20Africa Cup of Nations, takes place in Maputo, Mozambique, from 26 September to 5 October.

Namibia came within a whisker of winning the championship in 2020, when they were beaten 1-0 by Mozambique in the decider. Two years ago, the country's team had a sappointing showing when it lost all three games. In 2020, they had qualified

for the knockout rounds as the best-placed runner-up, after wins over Malawi (2-1) and Comoros (1-0) in their pool, to go with a defeat to Zambia (1-0).

That set up a semi-final with more fancied Angola, but Namibia eased to a 1-0 win and booked a final spot, though ultimately, they would fall short against the Young Mambas.

They would have hoped to build on that, but things did not go to plan in Eswatini two years ago when they lost to Comoros (0-1), South Africa (2-5) and Malawi (2-5). This time round they have

been drawn in Group B along with defending champions Zambia and Angola, an extremely difficult three-team pool. Only the top team in the group is guaranteed a place in ever result in the tournament the semi-finals, along with the best-placed runner-up across the three pools. Namibia were also the

surprise-package of the 2010 Cosafa Under-20 Championships, making it all the way to the final before losing out to Zambia. Some of the football that

they displayed was simply outstanding, and players such as captain Sydney Urikhob went on to play in South Africa's PSL. It was their best

until being matched in 2020, beating their semi-final showing in 2007, but they could not repeat the feat when they competed in 2013.

There, they managed five points from a possible nine to finish second in their firstround pool behind the powerful South Africans.

SIMULATION... The Young Warriors are braced for battle at the Cosafa U20 Championship

Namibia did not compete in the last Cosafa Under-20 Championships held in South Africa in 2016, nor in 2018 and 2019,

They did play in 2017 when they beat Angola 1-0 in their opener, but then lost to Lesotho (2-1) and drew with Zimbabwe (0-0) to exit in the first round.

Their exploits in finishing second in 2020 did earn them a place at the 2021 Under-20 AfricaCup of Nations, but they exited in the first round after taking a single point from their three games.

They drew their opener with Central African Republic 1-1, before losses to Tunisia (2-0) and Burkina Faso (2-1),



LA Olympics project underway

· JOHN TUERIJAMA

THE just concluded National Youth Games marked the start of the country's road towards having a strong presence at the 2028 Olympic Games, says Namibia Sports Commission (NSC) chief administrator Freddy Mwiya. Speaking to Desert Radio this week, Mwiya said the theme for the 2024 National Youth Games was Road to Los Angeles and Beyond'. "What we are trying to do now is have a paradigm shift of not doing sport for the sake of it, but a shift through which we have identified the needed talent and are going to have a pool of athletes to work with," he said of their plans. "We are going to identify five to six sport codes we are going to work with for Los Angeles (LA) in the United States (US). "We need to ensure the athletes' database system is recorded and see how these young talents are upgraded and eventually promoted

to senior national teams," Mwiya said. Athletics and boxing,

which have historically dom-inated Namibia's Olympic teams, are already earmarked for inclusion in the project. "I have requested a podium performance programme for the next financial year, according to which N\$8 million and above must be

allocated every year for these specific programmes," Mwiya said. "It's a gradual process and now that we have a plan in place and have selected a national team from the Na-

tional Youth Games, training will start in December this year in preparation of the 2025 African Union Sports Council (AUSC) Region 5 Youth Games to be hosted by Namibia."

These young athletes will then be prepared to qualify for the 2026 Commonwealth Games in Australia and the All Africa Games pencilled for Egypt in 2027.

"Eventually we will have

these athletes vying for the team that will finally repre-sent the country at the 2028 LA Games," Mwiya said.

"You can already see there is a process in place and we will do that with each and every sport code. For example, netball must gear towards the world netball championships and the world netball cup slated for Sydney, Australia, in 2027." Mwiya said due to limited resources, the National the competition.



He called on the regional councils to start investing in sport infrastructure, with multifaceted facilities that will be able to host several codes at once. Swimming did not feature at this year's games, because Oshakti and surrounding towns did not have facilities to cater for



APPENDIX B: NOTICE ON NOTICE BOARD





APPENDIX C: NOTICE ON PROJECT SITE



APPENDIX D: COMMENTS FROM INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

Comments Received

Dear Green Gain Consultants

I hereby request to be registered as an I&AP for the EIA:

-Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan to obtain an Environmental Clearance for Rezoning of Portion 15 of Farm Usakos West No.65, Erongo Region, as issued in your public notice in the New Era newspaper on the 12th of September 2024

Would you please forward me the BID?

Regards

Ndelimona lipinge EIA Tracking and Monitoring in Namibia (EIA Tracker) Namibian Environment and Wildlife Society Cell: +264814138822 https://eia-tracker.org.na Like us on Facebook

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.

From: Hesmar Venter <<u>hesmar007@gmail.com</u>> Sent: 28 October 2024 11:05 To: <u>planner2@dutoitplan.com</u> Subject: Rezoning of plot #65 Usakos.

Good day,

Hope you are doing well.

Kindly share the proposed business documents (Environmental management plan, Waste management plan, Handeling of hardouz chemicals and the operating hours)

Kindly indicate the proposed access route to plot #65.

Kind regards Hesmar Venter +264818029294

From: Dorette Opperman <planner1@dutoitplan.com>

Sent: Monday, 28 October 2024 1:03 pm

To: hesmar007@gmail.com

Cc: 'Planner2' <planner2@dutoitplan.com>; carien@greenearthnamibia.com; 'Charlie Du Toit' <charlie@dutoitplan.com>

Subject: RE: Rezoning of plot #65 Usakos.

Dear Mrs Venter,

Your enquiry regarding the rezoning of Portion 15 of Farm Usakos West No. 65 refers.

The EMP; Waste management plant, etc

The Environmental Impact Assessment is in process to be compiled. The documents requested is unfortunately not yet available. I have copied my colleagues from Green Earth Environmental Consultants in on the email. They would be able to supply you with information in due course.

The rezoning cannot be completed at the Ministry of Urban and Rural Development without an Environmental Clearance Certificate. The Usakos Town Council is also still evaluating the application.

Access:

The access route to Ptn 15 will be from the existing access from the B2, whereafter the Right of Way Servitude will be along the eastern and northern boundary of Portion 15, as indicated on the attached plan



Please let me know if you have any further questions.

Kind Regards Dorette



1st floor Bridgeview Offices & Apartments No. 4 Dr Kwame Nkrumah Avenue, Klein Windhoek, Namibia PO 8xo 8871. Ausspannplatz, Windhoek, Phone: +264 61 248010 Fax: +264 61 248608, Email: planner1@dutoitplan.com

> Dorette Opperman Mobile: +264 81 835 2021

https://w3w.co/material.wicket.inhaler

APPENDIX E: BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT SENT TO I&APS

Background Information Document for the rezoning of Portion 15 of Farm Usakos West No. 65, Usakos, Erongo Region, the creation of public r	oads and t	o use it for f	uel storage	an
carien@greenearthnamibia.com		(Reply All	→ Forward	
To "Charlie Du Toit"			Thu 22/05/2025 11	1:10 am
Bcc Thesmar00/(@gmail.com): Intol@eia-tracket.org.na				
Dear Sir / Madam				
Green Earth Environmental Consultants are conducting an Environmental Impact Assessment for the rezoning of Portion 15 of Farm Usakos West No. 65, Usakos, Erongo Region, storage and handling (Truck Port) facilities. See attached a Background Information Document which provides information on the proposed project, the possible impacts on the receiving process to be followed.	the creation environment	of public roads t and the enviror	and to use it fo nmental assess	r fuel ment
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 closinformation is 13 June 2025.	ing date for a	any questions, o	comments, inpu	uts or
Kind regards				
Carien				
Green Earth Environmental consultants				
1 st floor Bridgeview Offices & Apartments, No. 4 Dr Kwame Nkrumah Avenue, Klein Windhoek, Namibia				

APPENDIX F: CURRICULUM VITAE OF CHARLIE DU TOIT

1. 2. 3. 4.	Position: Name/Surname: Date of Birth: Nationality:	Environmental Charl du Toit 29 October 19 Namibian	Practiti 60	one	er		
5.	Education:	Name of InstitutionUniversity of StellenboxDegree/QualificationHons B (B + A) in Busin tion and ManagementDate Obtained1985-1987Name of InstitutionUniversity of StellenboxDegree/QualificationBSc Agric Hons (Chem and Soil Science)Date Obtained1979-1982Name of InstitutionBoland Agricultural Hig South AfricaDegree/QualificationGrade 12Date Obtained1974-1978		osch, South Africa siness Administra- t osch, South Africa mistry, Agronomy igh School, Paarl,			
6.	Membership of Pro- fessional Associa- tion:	EAPAN Memb	er (Men	nbe	ership Numb	er: 112)	
7.	Languages:	English Afrikaans		<u>Sp</u> Go Go	<u>eaking</u> od od	<u>Reading</u> Good Good	<u>Writing</u> Good Good
8.	Employment Rec- ord:	<u>From</u> 2009 2005	<u>To</u> Presen 2008	nt	Employer Green Earth ronmental (ants Elmarie Du Town Planr	h Envi- Consult- Toit ning	Position(s) held Environmental Practitioner Manager
		2003	2005		Pupkewitz I	Mega-	General Manager
		1995	2003		Agra Coope Limited	erative	Manager Trade
		1989	1995		Namibia De ment Corpo Ministry of <i>I</i>	evelop- oration Agricul-	Chief Agricultural Consultant
		1985	1988		ture		Agricultural Re- searcher

Certification:

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

IMA.

Charl du Toit

APPENDIX G: 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 De-	2009 to 2011
	velopment	
University of South Africa	B.A. (Honours) Environmental Man-	2012 to 2013
	agement	

6. Membership of Professional Associations:

EAPAN Member (Membership Number: 113)

7. Languages:

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

From	То	Employer	Positions Held
07/2013	Present	Green Earth Environmental Consultants	Environmental Consult-
			ant
06/2012	03/2013	Enviro Management Consultants Namibia	Environmental Consult-
			ant
12/2011	05/2012	Green Earth Environmental Consultants	Environmental Consult-
			ant

8. Employment Record:

9. Detailed Tasks Assigned:

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

Certification:

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

Carien van der Walt

APPENDIX H: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN