

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE A BULK
LIQUID FUEL STORAGE AND HANDLING
FACILITY ON NORTH PORT / STAND 5 /
PORTION (FARM) 39, WALVIS BAY,
ERONGO REGION

September 2025

APP - 250808006216

Project Name:	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE A BULK LIQUID FUEL STORAGE AND HANDLING FACILITY ON NORTH PORT / STAND 5 / PORTION (FARM) 39, WALVIS BAY, ERONGO REGION
The Proponent:	South Haven Commodities (Pty) Ltd PO Box 91138 Klein Windhoek NAMIBIA
Prepared by:	Green Earth ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS 1st floor Bridgeview Offices & Apartments, No. 4 Dr Kwame Nkrumah Avenue, Klein Windhoek, Namibia PO Box 6871, Ausspannplatz, Windhoek
Release Date:	September 2025
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed by South Haven Commodities (Pty) Ltd (the Proponent) to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to obtain an Environmental Clearance (EC) to construct and operate a bulk liquid fuel storage and handling facility on North Port / Stand 5 / Portion (Farm) 39, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012).

The operation of the proposed facility involves the following activities:

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

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

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

Impact on environment:	Nature of impact:
Creation of employment and transfer of skills	Positive as employment will be created during construction and operations
	which will also result in the transfer of
	skills which is important in the current
	economic climate
More efficient use of the land, improvement	Positive as the harbour facilities were
of vehicle movement and parking on site and	recently upgraded to increase its ca-
improvement in site safety	pacity to handle imports and exports
	which resulted in a significant increase
	in trucks going in and out of Walvis
	Bay
Improved access to new fuel storage locality	Positive for the transport industry but
for vehicles delivering fuel, vehicles filling up	negative due to additional pressure on
as well as for fire brigade in case of a fire or	Namibia's roads and infrastructure as
to observe and contain spillages	well as road safety
Impact on utilization of municipal and other	Positive due to the better utilization of
infrastructure and facilities	existing municipal 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 All access roads and parking areas will be paved or tarred to mitigate dust emissions Impact on traffic Limited as the site is surrounded by streets on all sides Noise Low and on par with the noise levels associated with the uses of an indus-
Dust All access roads and parking areas will be paved or tarred to mitigate dust emissions Impact on traffic Limited as the site is surrounded by streets on all sides Noise Low and on par with the noise levels
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Streets on all sides Low and on par with the noise levels
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 close proximity
to an existing industrial 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
Health and safety Low if mitigated during operations

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

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

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

Н	High (Adverse impact)

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

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

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

- 1. Accept the Environmental Impact Assessment Report.
- 2. Approve the Environmental Management Plan.
- 3. Issue an Environmental Clearance Certificate to construct and operate a bulk liquid fuel storage and handling facility on North Port / Stand 5 / Portion (Farm) 39, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region for South Haven Commodities (Pty) Ltd and for the following "listed activities":

ENERGY GENERATION, TRANSMISSION AND STORAGE ACTIVITIES

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

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

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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 South Haven Commodities (Pty) Ltd (the Proponent) to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to construct and operate a bulk liquid fuel storage and handling facility on North Port / Stand 5 / Portion (Farm) 39, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012).

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

ENERGY GENERATION. TRANSMISSION AND STORAGE ACTIVITIES

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

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

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

2. TERMS OF REFERENCE

For this environmental impact exercise, Green Earth Environmental Consultants followed the terms of reference as stipulated under the Environmental Management Act.

The aim of the environmental impact assessment was:

- To comply with Namibia's Environmental Management Act (2007) and its regulations (2012).
- To ascertain existing environmental conditions on the site and to determine its environmental sensitivity.
- To inform I&APs and relevant authorities of the details of the proposed development and to provide them with an opportunity to raise issues and concerns.
- To assess the significance of issues and concerns raised.
- To compile a report detailing all identified issues and possible impacts, stipulating the way forward and identify specialist investigations required.

- To outline management guidelines in an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to minimize and/or mitigate potentially negative impacts.

The tasks that were undertaken for the Environmental Impact Assessment included the evaluation of the following: climate, water (hydrology), vegetation, geology, soils, social, cultural heritage, groundwater, sedimentation, erosion, biodiversity, sense of place, 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, Municipality and identified stakeholders. Consequences of impacts were determined in five categories: nature of project, expected duration of impact, geographical extent of the event, probability of occurring and the expected intensity.

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

3. **NEED AND DESIRABILITY**

<u>Need</u> - Walvis Bay provides the shortest route for several landlocked countries in southern Africa with regards to imports and exports. Hence, trucks contribute to a high percentage of the traffic flow in and out of the town. Current commercial fuel depots providing fuel to trucks experience long queues and lead times due to the large demand for refilling of trucks which results in the slowing of traffic flow streets, double parking and is negatively impacted on the safety of vehicles using these streets. The Proponent therefore acquired the Farm 39, Walvis Bay to create additional facilities for the refilling of commercial vehicles (trucks) providing transport services in and out of Walvis Bay.

<u>Desirability</u> – Farm 39, Walvis Bay is zoned 'undetermined' and is in close proximity to the sea for logistical considerations. The site is relatively flat and large enough to accommodate the proposed activities. The site takes access from the western side of the Portion through a Road Reserve which is wide enough to allow good and safe access to the vehicles entering or exiting the site once operational. The site is also surrounded by open spaces and other industrial and business uses and thus suited for the proposed activity.

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

4. SITE DETAILS (LOCALITY AND SIZE)

Farm 39, Walvis Bay is located north of Kuisebmond, south of Dolphin Beach, west of the Atlantic Ocean and west of the dune belt bordering onto the Dorob National Park. Farm 39 belongs to the Government of Namibia but is under the management / jurisdiction of the Namibia Ports Authority and is reserved for the expansion of the Walvis Bay port

facilities as well as the establishment of facilities which must be located close to the port due to the nature of the activity as well as the close proximity to the sea for logistical considerations. The Namibia Ports Authority (NAMPORT) conditionally awarded and reserved 6.3 hectares to be used for the construction and management of the proposed liquid bulk fuel storage terminal planned by the Proponent. The site reserved by Namport for the proposed fuel terminal is situated in an area of Walvis Bay with limited existing as well as planned supporting infrastructure like access roads, bulk water supply as well as sewer and electrical connections.

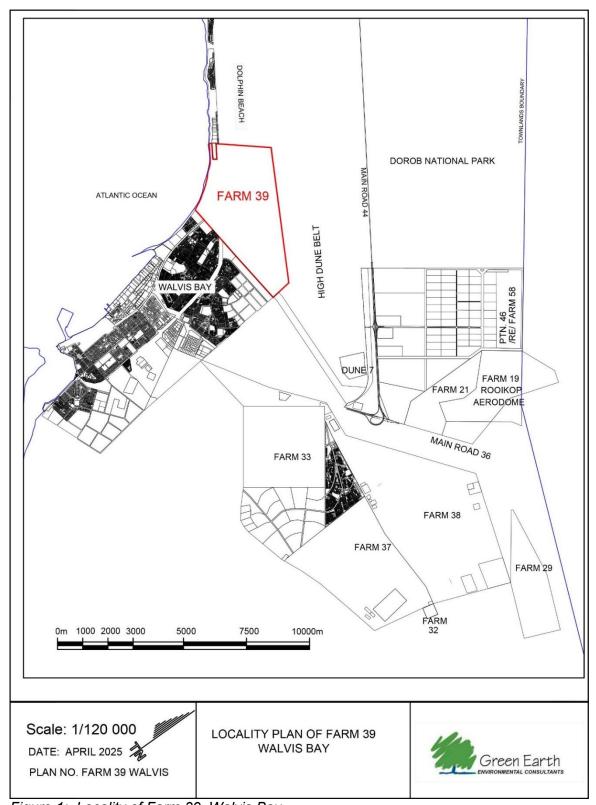


Figure 1: Locality of Farm 39, Walvis Bay

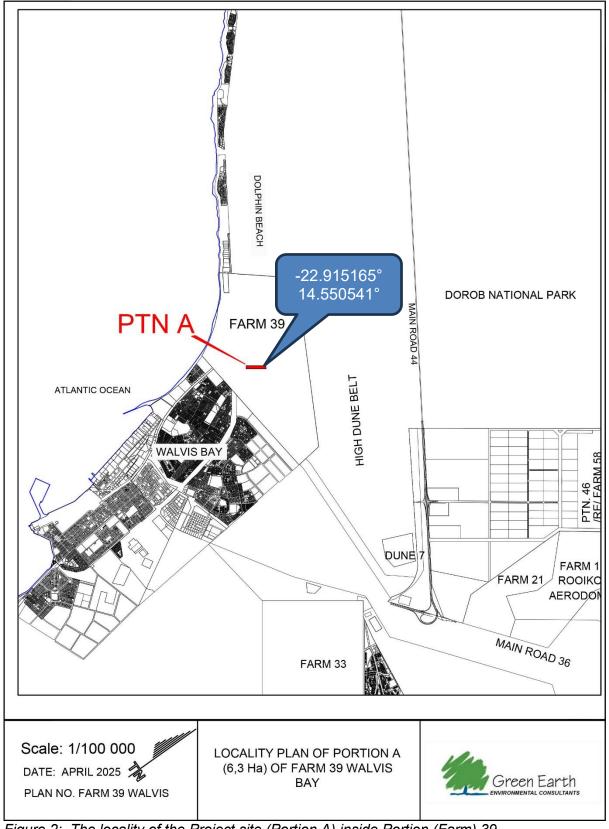
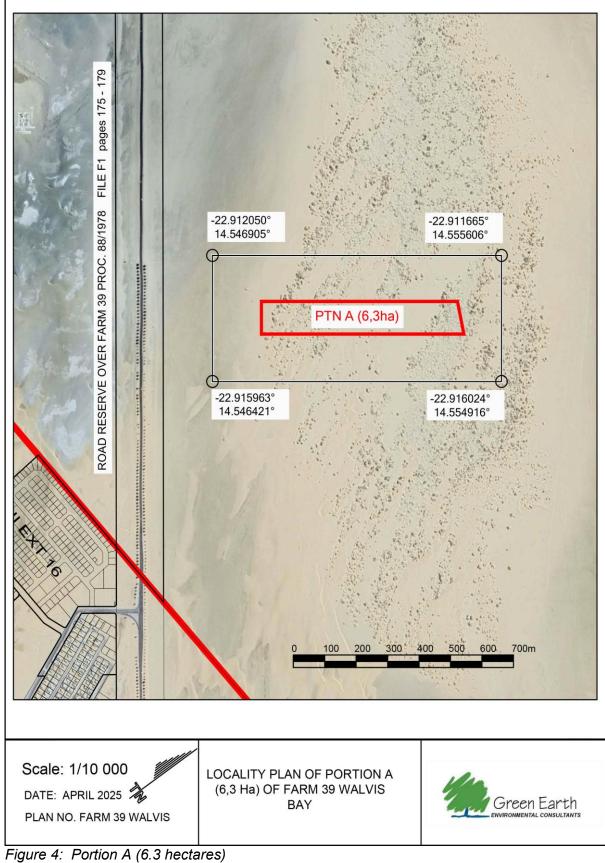


Figure 2: The locality of the Project site (Portion A) inside Portion (Farm) 39



Figure 3: Portion (Farm) 39, Walvis Bay before subdivision



4.1. SITE DETAILS

Farm 39 is zoned 'undetermined' which means that it may be used for any purposes with the consent of the Walvis Bay Town Council. The topography of the site is characterised by low sand dunes with a general slope in a westerly direction towards the ocean. The site is surrounded by open land from the Remainder of Farm 39 which will in future also be allocated by Namport for other similar uses.

4.2. THE PROPOSED PROJECT

South Haven Commodities (Pty) Ltd, the Proponent, is a Namibian owned company. The Proponent intends to construct and manage a bulk liquid fuel storage and handling facility (terminal) to be implemented in phases which will eventually have a storage capacity of a minimum of 60million – 120million litres of liquid fuel including Automative Diesel, Unleaded Petrol, Aviation fuel and Liquid Natural Gas. It is intended to supply the Namibian, Botswana, Zimbabwe and Democratic Republic of the Congo from this fuel terminal.

The proponent will make use of the bulk jetties (berth 100 and 101) at the North Port to import/export products. The pipelines to be installed at the jetties will be designed and installed upon approval by the MME and Namport. These pipelines will follow the planned service corridors indicated on the Plan of the Project Site shown in *Figure 5* below. The final plans for the placement of infrastructure on the site, the alignment of traffic and parking areas, supporting infrastructure as well as pipeline connections will be finalised once the ECC is obtained.

The Terminal will be fitted with a full stand-alone firefighting system, warehouse for storing oils, office building, guard houses for security, security perimeter fence, area lighting and CCTV.

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

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) and rail tankers with diesel, unleaded petrol and aviation fuel.
- Administrative activities related to the facility.
- Providing of amenities to truckdrivers (ablution facilities, tuck shop etc).

The bulk fuel storage and handling facility will be constructed according to the requirements of Ministry of Mines and Energy, Namport and as per Walvis Bay 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.



Figure 5: Project Site

5. BULK SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The allocated land area is currently not serviced by municipal services. Servicing the site will be the Proponent's responsibility in cooperation with the Walvis Bay Municipality and Namport. The site will require the following bulk services:

5.1. ACCESS

Access to the proposed project site will be obtained from the B2 Road linking Walvis Bay with Swakopmund. The final positioning of the intersection with Road B2 and the alignment will be subject to Roads Authority as well as Walvis Bay Municipal's approval. See map below showing the proposed access road:

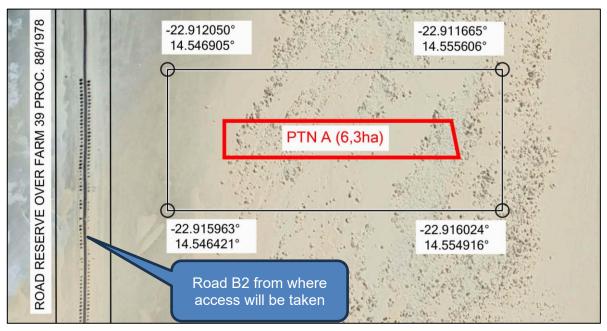


Figure 6: Road B2 from which access will be taken

5.2. WATER SUPPLY / REQUIREMENTS

Water will be supplied directly from the Municipality's water reticulation system. The final take off point as well as offsite infrastructure to be installed to ensure that the site is connected to portable and firewater is subject to Municipal and Namport approval.

5.3. ELECTRICITY

Electricity will be supplied by Erongo Red through their electrical distribution network. The infrastructure and connection to supply electricity to the proposed facility will be designed, aligned and constructed subject to Nored negotiations and approval.

5.4. SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The sewage will be connected to the sewer system of the Municipality. Currently no offsite sewer connections to support the site is available. The final alignment, design and construction of the offsite sewer infrastructure will be aligned, designed and constructed subject to Municipal and Namport approval.

5.5. STORM WATER AND DRAINAGE

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

5.6. SOLID WASTE

Construction waste will be disposed of at the approved municipal landfill site. Office and household solid waste will be sorted in the relevant recyclable categories and temporarily

stored on site for collection by a private approved waste collector and recycler or by the municipality through their weekly collection services.

5.7. FIRE PROTECTION

The storage and handling of liquid fuel products that is highly flammable poses serious fire risk to the site and surrounding infrastructure and people. In the unlikely event of a fire, it will give rise to a complex mixture of airborne liquid and solid particles included in the smoke and gases which will include carbon monoxide, sulphur and oxides as well as unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. This vapour is normally heavier than air and spreads along the ground surface even offsite ignition is possible. Thus, in addition to the normal standard firefighting services and technology, it is proposed that the facilities for the application of and materials like foam, fine water spray and dry chemical powder be included in the firefighting facilities.

The Proponent will put in the necessary fire protection infrastructure / extinguishers as per requirements. It is advised that a 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. The fire protection plan and infrastructure will be subject to MME, Municipal and Namport requirements and standards.

6. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

The bulk storage facilities to be constructed will include the following main activities:

- The preparation of the site which involves site levelling and landscaping through cut and fill works, the construction of the access roads and supporting bulk infrastructure (water, electricity, sewer), installation of security fencing and lighting.
- Construction of temporary facilities to accommodate the construction team and equipment.
- The construction of the chief elements like the storage tanks, pipelines, offices and parking areas.
- Construction of supporting infrastructure for dispensing and receiving of product and for fire protection.

The following environmental impacts are normally associated with the construction phase:

- Water use and the production of liquid waste
- Gas emissions for machine operations and construction activities
- The generation of solid waste
- Noise and dust

The severity and risk of these impacts is rated in this EIA and will be mitigated through the actions proposed in the EMP.

7. OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES

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

- Movement of pump attendants attending to customers.
- Filling of truck and rail tankers with diesel, unleaded petrol and aviation fuel.
- Filling of the aboveground tanks by direct closed transfer from the North Port Jettes 100 and 101 via underground pipelines (routed inside the (Namport Services Corridor) rail reserve) that will transfer the products to the proposed new Terminal.
- Administrative activities related to the facility.
- Providing of amenities to truckdrivers (ablution facilities, tuck shop etc).

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

The following negative environmental impacts are normally associated with the operational phase:

- Leaking/spillage of fuel during the offloading/receiving and dispensing/loading activities. This impact is normally minimised via the installation of counter leakage system specifically designed for use during the operations of the facility.
- Leakage of fuels during maintenance of facilities and storage of product. To
 mitigate this risk monitoring systems will be installed and tanks will bunded and
 pipelines and valves be designed and installed to contain any leakages /spillages from maintenance activities.

The severity and risks of these impacts is rated in this EIA and will be mitigated through the actions proposed in the EMP.

8. APPROVALS OBTAINED

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

8.1. NAMIBIAN PORTS AUTHORITY APPROVAL

The Namibian Ports Authority approved the reservation of land for the construction and management of a bulk petroleum storage terminal. See copy of the letter below:



Head Office Port of Walvis Bay P.O. Box 361

Walvis Bay, Namibia

Port of Lüderitz

P.O. Box 836 Lüderitz, Namibia

Directors

Ms. N Hamunyela (Chairperson) Mr. J Mouton (Deputy Chairperson) Mr. I Tjombonde Mr. A Kothindi Ms. V Cloete Ms. A Pick Mr. S Ndeunyema

Chief Executive Officer Mr. A Kanime

Chief Legal Advisor & Company Secretary Ms. EN Tomas









NAMIBIAN PORTS AUTHORITY

Enquiries: Justina Iiyambo E-mail: j.iiyambo@namport.com.na

Tel: +264 64 2082337

PER EMAIL

28 January 2025

Mr. Nicksha Mwanandimayi Managing Director South Haven Commodities (Pty) Ltd PO Box 91138 Klein Windhoek

Email: nick@southhavengroup.co.za Contact Number: +264 81 3717525

Dear Mr. Mwanandimayi

SUBJECT: RESERVATION OF LAND FOR FUTURE LEASE AT THE PORT OF WALVIS BAY NORTH PORT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND MANAGEMENT OF BULK PETROLEUM STORAGE TERMINAL

Your application regarding the abovementioned subject matter, refers.

Further to your application, I have pleasure in informing you that the Namibian Ports Authority (Namport) approved the reservation of land towards signing a future lease agreement at the Port of Walvis Bay North Port, with the following non-exhaustive conditions:

- Land reservation for a maximum land size of six-point-three (6.3) hectares at the Port of Walvis Bay North port, per the attached discussion plan, is awarded to South Haven Commodities (Pty) Ltd for a period of twelve (12) months, effective from the date of this letter, for the Construction and Management of bulk petroleum storage terminal, as described in your application.
- This land reservation is strictly for the Construction and Management of bulk petroleum storage terminal and nothing else.
- 3. The land reservation is subject to payment of a reservation fee of NAD 879 480-00 (eight hundred and seventy-nine thousand four hundred and eighty Namibian dollars), excluding VAT, calculated at 6.3 hectares or $63,000 \, \mathrm{m}^2 \, \mathrm{x}$ NAD6.98/m²/month x 2 months, in accordance with the Immovable Property Management Policy of Namport. The conditions of the reservation fee are as follows:
 - a. The land reservation period (12 months in this case) is defined as the period between conditional award of the lease (this letter) and actual signing of the lease agreement.

The Namibian Ports Authority was established by the Namibian Ports Authority Act, No. 2 of 1994, and is recognised as a public enterprise in terms of the Public Enterprises Governance Act, No. 1 of 2019

he Standard Conditions of Service of Namport shall apply to all services rendered by it and is available at www.namport.com



Head OfficePort of Walvis Bay
P.O. Box 361
Walvis Bay, Namibia

Port of Lüderitz P.O. Box 836 Lüderitz, Namibia

Directors

Ms. N Hamunyela (Chairperson) Mr. J Mouton (Deputy Chairperson) Mr. I Tjombonde Mr. A Kathindi Ms. V Cloete Ms. A Pick Mr. S Ndeunyema

Chief Executive Officer
Mr. A Kanime

Chief Legal Advisor & Company Secretary
Ms. EN Tomas









NAMIBIAN PORTS AUTHORITY

- b. South Haven Commodities (Pty) Ltd has ninety (90) calendar days from date of this letter (effective date of the reservation) to pay the full reservation fee, failing which this award is automatically nullified.
- c. The reservation fee paid will be set-off against the lease fees owed to Namport but only once all three of the following conditions are met:
 - i. upon the signing of a lease agreement, and
 - ii. completion of the first phase of construction, and
 - iii. at the start of operations on the leased site.
- d. Should the land reservation period run out without a lease being signed, or the project be cancelled before a lease agreement is signed for any reason, or a lease agreement is signed but the lease is terminated or does not become effective for whatever reason, then the reservation fee is forfeited to Namport completely without any set-off.
- 4. A formal Land Reservation Agreement must be signed with Namport within ninety (90) calendar days of this letter, the contents of which will include this letter. A draft agreement will be sent to you in due course.
- A potential lease of twenty-five (25) years may be considered following a successful feasibility study.
- 6. Strictly no sub-leasing is allowed.
- 7. South Haven Commodities (Pty) must obtain approval from the Ministry of Mines and Energy and Namcor for the use of the existing liquid bulk jetties (berth 100 or 101) at the North Port to import/export your products, as well as a solution on the required pipelines to be installed on these jetties, before a lease agreement can be signed. Namport will assist with this process as far as is reasonably possible but will accept no liability with this undertaking.
- 8. The terms and conditions of the eventual lease that will be signed will be negotiated with the tenant and will be guided to a large extent by the level of investments South Haven Commodities (Pty) Ltd will be making but also based on the standard Namport lease agreement terms and conditions. You are advised to kick off with the negotiations as soon as possible in this regard such that such negotiations are concluded within this reservation period, failure of which will automatically nullify the award when this reservation period runs out.
- To this end you must submit comprehensive monthly progress reports to the Executive Port Engineering in writing as to progress made throughout the land reservation period.
- 10. Once you are satisfied with the feasibility of your project and you are ready to proceed and formalize our relationship with a formal lease agreement (before the

The Namibian Ports Authority was established by the Namibian Ports Authority Act, No. 2 of 1994, and is recognised as a public enterprise in terms of the Public Enterprises Governance Act, No. 1 of 2019.

he Standard Conditions of Service of Namport shall apply to all services rendered by it and is available at www.namport.com





Head Office Port of Walvis Bay P.O. Box 361 Walvis Bay, Namibia

Port of Lüderitz P.O. Box 836 Lüderitz, Namibia

Directors

Ms. N Hamunyela (Chairperson) Mr. J Mouton (Deputy Chairperson) Mr. I Tjombonde Mr. A Kathindi Ms. V Cloete Ms. A Pick Mr. S Ndeunyema

Chief Executive Officer Mr. A Kanime

Chief Legal Advisor & Company Secretary Ms. EN Tomas









NAMIBIAN PORTS AUTHORITY

end of the reservation period), then we request you to submit an updated land lease application, which should include, amongst others, the feasibility study and more detailed scaled drawings and specifications of your proposed development on the land to be leased.

11. Finally, please be aware that Namport is currently in discussions with the Port of Antwerp Brugge International for entering into a potential partnership for the development and administration of the Port of Walvis North Port where this land reservation is located. Should this partnership be concluded and implemented, then your lease agreement may be signed with the partnership and not necessarily with Namport.

Please contact our Executive: Port Engineering, Mr Elzevir Gelderbloem with copy to Manager: Property, Justina Iiyambo should you have any questions in this regard.

You are requested to confirm receipt of this letter and acceptance of the award by replying to the undersigned as soon as possible.

Yours Sincerely

Andrew Kanime

Chief Executive Officer

The Namibian Ports Authority was established by the Namibian Ports Authority Act, No. 2 of 1994, and is recognised as a public enterprise in terms of the Public Enterprises Governance Act, No. 1 of 2019.

The Standard Conditions of Service of Namport shall apply to all services rendered by it and is available at www.namport.com

8.2. THE WALVIS BAY MUNICIPALITY APPROVAL

Walvis Bay Municipality issued a local authority consent/confirmation to construct and operate a bulk liquid fuel storage and handling facility on North Port / Stand 5 / Portion (Farm) 39, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region. See copy of *Consent Letter* below:



Municipality of Walvis Bay

Civic Centre • Nangolo Mbumba Drive • Private Bag 5017 • Walvis Bay • Namibia Phone +264 (0)64 201 3111 • Fax +264 (0)64 204 528 • www.walvisbaycc.org.na

Mr. Katuna Kamuhanga Executive Director South Haven Commodities (Pty) Ltd PO Box 91138 Klein Windhoek NAMIBIA

Dear Mr. Kamuhanga,

namutenya@walvisbaycc.org.na 12 August 2025

LOCAL AUTHORITY CONFIRMATION: CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A BULK LIQUID FUEL STORAGE AND HANDLING FACILITY (TERMINAL) ON NORTH PORT / STAND 5 / FARM 39, WALVIS BAY, ERONGO REGION

E-mail Date

Ref No. Farm 39 - North Port /Stand 5

Your email received on 11 August 2025 requesting for a local authority confirmation letter has reference.

Confirmation is hereby granted, based on ownership and zoning, for South Haven Commodities (Pty) Ltd to start with the processes of obtaining approvals, permits, licenses, certificates, etc., to construct and operate a bulk liquid fuel storage and handling facility (terminal) on North Port Stand 5 of Farm 39, Walvis Bay, which is zoned 'Undetermined'.

This confirmation does not in any way hold the Municipality of Walvis Bay accountable for any misleading information or adverse effects that may arise for the project execution activities. Instead, full accountability lies with South Haven Commodities (Pty) Ltd.

Yours sincerely,

David Uushona

Manager: Solid Waste and Environmental Management

WALVIS BAD

page 1 of 1

Please address all correspondence to the Chief Executive Officer

9. APPROACH TO THE STUDY

The assessment included the following activities:

a) Desktop sensitivity assessment

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

b) Site assessment (site visit)

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

c) Public participation

The public was invited to give input, comments and opinions regarding the proposed project. Notices were placed in the Namibian and New Era Newspapers on two consecutive weeks (9 and 16 July 2025) inviting public participation and comments on the proposed project. See attached copies of the notices. Notices were placed on the project site and on the notice board of the Municipality. A Background Information Document (BID) was sent to I&APs. The final date for receiving comments on the BID was 19 September 2025.

d) Scoping

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

e) Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

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

10. ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

It is assumed that the information provided by the proponent (South Haven Commodities (Pty) Ltd), Walvis Bay Municipality, Namport and other relevant parties are accurate. The activities on the site including receiving, handling, storage and distribution of liquid fuel in

bulk, requires that it must be located in close proximity of the Port to allow direct sea access. Alternative sites were investigated by the Proponent and Namport and the proposed site was allocated by Namport in terms of their overall plan for the utilisation of land in the North Port 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.

11. ADMINISTRATIVE, LEGAL AND POLICY REQUIREMENTS

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

- The Namibian Constitution
- The Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and Regulations (2012)
- The Petroleum Products and Energy Amendment Act of Namibia (No 16 of 2003)
- The Walvis Bay Town Planning Scheme
- · Other Laws, Acts, Regulations and Policies

THE NAMIBIAN CONSTITUTION

Article 95 of Namibia's constitution provides that: "The State shall actively promote and maintain the welfare of the people by adopting, inter alia, policies aimed at the following: Management of ecosystems, essential ecological processes and biological diversity of Namibia and utilization of living natural resources on a sustainable basis for the benefit of all Namibians, both present and future; in particular, the Government shall ensure that the natural resources and features like rivers, plants, trees as well as water resources are protected and sustained by providing measures against destroying the environment and the natural resources. This article recommends that a relatively high level of environmental protection is called for in respect of activities which might impact on these natural resources. Article 144 of the Namibian Constitution deals with environmental law and it states:

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

In considering the environmental rights, the proponent, South Haven Commodities (Pty) Ltd, should consider the following in devising an action plan in response to these articles:

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

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

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

ENERGY GENERATION, TRANSMISSION AND STORAGE ACTIVITIES

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

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

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

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

Cradle to Grave Responsibility

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

Precautionary Principle

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

The Polluter Pays Principle

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

Public Participation and Access to Information

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

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

THE PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND ENERGY AMENDMENT ACT OF NAMIBIA (NO 16 OF 2003)

The installation and operational activities of the proposed bulk fuel storage facility will form part of the downstream petroleum industry regulated by the Ministry of Mines and Energy and will be subject to the provisions of the Petroleum Products and Energy Amendment Act of Namibia (No 16 of 2003).

Thus, the Proponent must comply with the specifications, standards and code of practices under the 2000 Regulations included in Government Notice No. 149 of 2013 that specifies that petroleum facilities must comply with relevant SANS specifications. The specific important Petroleum Products Regulations promulgated in terms of the Petroleum Products and Energy Act 13 of 1990 (3 July 2000) that should be referred to are: Regulation 3, 16, 20, 21, 24, 27, 29, 32, 40(2), 49 & 50.

The Sans Specifications (10131:2004 – as may be amended) on the storage tanks and supporting infrastructure and procedures must be adhered to and includes the following components:

- Piping valves and fittings
- Product transfer area
- Level gauging
- The offload system
- Feeder root system
- Overfill and spill protection
- Signages especially on safety
- Power supply and communications
- Construction of facilities
- Training of operators and subcontractors

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

For the Proponent to proceed with obtaining the required permits and licences as well as building plan approvals compliance with the Act and its Regulations will be ensured.

THE WALVIS BAY TOWN PLANNING SCHEME

Walvis Bay Town Planning Amendment Scheme No. 35 (7 December 2015) applies to the area as indicated on the scheme maps and corresponds with the Townlands Diagram for Walvis Bay Town and Townlands. Portion (Farm) 39, Walvis Bay falls within the area of the Scheme.

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

According to the Town Planning Scheme, Portion (Farm) 39, Walvis Bay is zoned 'undetermined'.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The Town Planning Scheme confirms that Portion (Farm) 39, Walvis Bay may be used for fuel storage and handling facilities with the consent of Walvis Bay Council. Council confirmed as per their letter dated 12 August 2025 that:

Confirmation is hereby granted, based on ownership and zoning, for South Haven Commodities (Pty) Ltd to start with the processes of obtaining approvals, permits, licenses, certificates, etc., to construct and operate a bulk liquid fuel storage and handling facility (terminal) on North Port Stand 5 of Farm 39, Walvis Bay, which is zoned 'Undetermined'.

See copy of the letter earlier in this EIA.

OTHER LAWS, ACTS, REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

Table 1: Laws, Acts, Regulations and Policies

Laws, Acts, Regulations & Policies consulted: The Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill is currently in **Pollution Con**trol and Waste preparation and is therefore included as a guideline only. Of particu-Management lar reference to the development, Parts 2, 7 and 8 apply. Part 2 pro-Bill (guideline vides that no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, any only) pollutant to the air from a process except under and in accordance with the provisions of an air pollution license issued under section 23. Part 2 also further provides for procedures to be followed in license application, fees to be paid and required terms of conditions for air pollution licenses. Part 7 states that any person who sells, stores, transports or uses any hazardous substances or products

	construction and implementation phase of the project, the natural characteristic of the property is expected to have a moderate to low impact on the environment.	
Labour Act	The Labour Act of 2007 (No 11) contains regulations relating to the Health, Safety and Welfare of employees at work. These regulations are prescribed for among others safety relating to hazardous substances, exposure limits and physical hazards. Regulations relating to the Health and Safety of Employees at Work promulgated in terms of the Labour Act 6 of 1992 (GN156, GG1617 of 1 August 1997):	
	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.	
Integrated Urban and Spatial Development Framework for Walvis Bay	To transform Walvis Bay to be the primary industrial city in Namibia. The Framework aims to ensure that appropriate levels of environmental management is enforced for all developments in Walvis Bay.	
Walvis Bay Integrated Environmental Policy	The Municipality of Walvis Bay intends to move towards its responsibility to manage the environment of Walvis Bay together with the town's residents and institutions. Focus will be placed on the conservation and protection of the environment.	

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

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

12. AFFECTED RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

12.1. CLIMATE

A summary of climate conditions is presented below:

Table 2: Climate Data

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

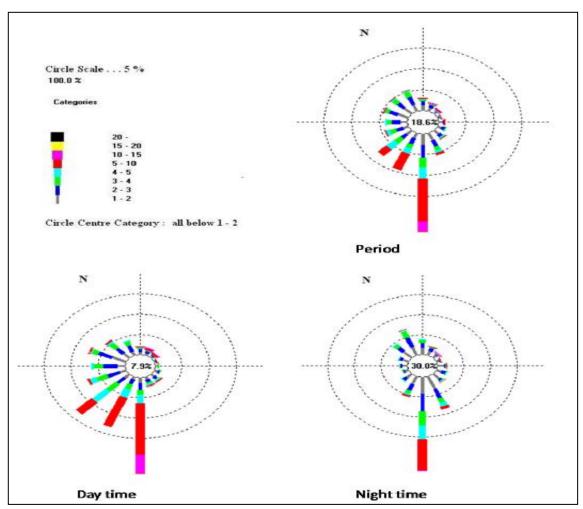


Figure 7: Wind summary graph

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

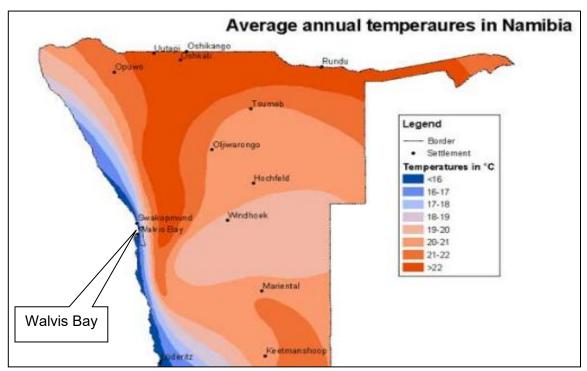


Figure 8: Average temperatures (Atlas of Namibia)

12.2. GEOLOGY, SOILS AND GEOHYDROLOGY

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

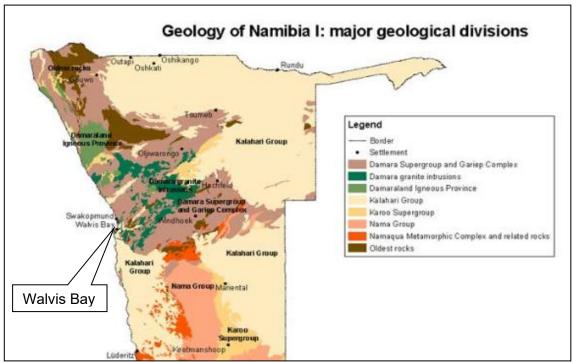


Figure 9: Geological Divisions (Atlas of Namibia)

12.3. BIODIVERSITY AND VEGETATION

Portion (Farm) 39, Walvis Bay is located within the already established industrial area. The habitat for fauna is therefore fragmented. There is no noteworthy fauna or flora present at the site.

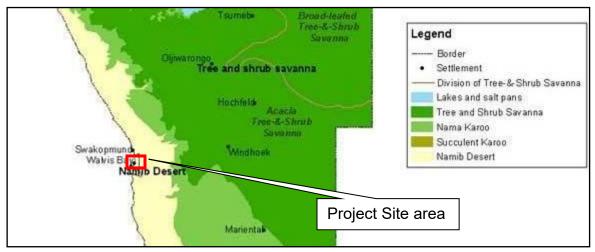


Figure 10: Biomes of Namibia (Atlas of Namibia)

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

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

12.4. WALVIS BAY'S WATER RESOURCES

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

12.5. CORROSION

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

12.6. SOCIAL-ECONOMIC COMPONENT

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

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

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

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

exist at the coast are either secondary or tertiary suppliers to the fishing industry or linked to port-related activities.

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

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

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

12.7. SENSE OF PLACE

Portion (Farm) 39, Walvis Bay is situated in reaching distance to bulk infrastructural networks consisting of roads and electricity. The proposed activities will not have a large/negative impact on the sense of place in the area. An untidy or badly managed site can detract from the ecological well-being and individuality of the area. Unnecessary disturbance to the surroundings could be caused by poorly planned or poorly managed operational activities. The project site should be kept neat and clean where possible. Noise and dust should be limited because of the neighbouring activities.

12.8. CULTURAL HERITAGE

The proposed project site is not known to have any historical significance prior to or after Independence in 1990. The specific area does not have any National Monuments and the specific site has no record of any cultural or historical importance or on-site resemblance of any nature. No graveyard or related article was found on the site.

12.9. **HEALTH**

The safety, security and health of the labour force, employees and neighbours are of great importance, workers should be orientated with the maintenance of safety and health procedures and they should be provided with PPE (Personal Protective Equipment). A health and safety officer are employed to manage, coordinate and monitor risk and hazard and report all health and safety related issues in the workplace. The introduction of external workers into the area is sometimes accompanied with criminal activities posing security risks for neighbours. However, the proponent will take certain measures to prevent any activity of this sort. The welfare and quality of life of the neighbours and workforce needs

to be considered for the project to be a success on its environmental performance. Conversely, the process should not affect the overall health of persons related to the project including the neighbours.

13. IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

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

Table 3: Impact Evaluation Criterion (DEAT 2006)

Take of Hisparia = Take	Table 6. Impact Evaluation Charles (BETT 2000)							
Criteria	Rating (Severity)							
Impact Type	+	Positive						
	0	No Impact						
	•	Negative						
Significance of impact being	٦	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:

13.1. IMPACTS DURING CONSTRUCTION

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

13.1.1. WATER USAGE

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

Impact Evaluation

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

13.1.2. ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS

The proposed infrastructure will be constructed in an area that has limited to no vegetation. Special care should be taken to limit the destruction or damage to any vegetation. Impacts on fauna and flora are expected to be minimal. Disturbance of areas outside the designated working zone is not allowed.

Impact Evaluation

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

13.1.3. 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.

40

Impact evaluation

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

13.1.4. 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	
	1,7,0					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Noise	-	2	1	4	2	M	L

13.1.5. HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY

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

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

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

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

placed at strategic locations to ensure awareness. Adequate lighting within and around the construction locations should be erected, when visibility becomes an issue.

Impact evaluation

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

13.1.6. CONTAMINATION OF GROUNDWATER

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

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

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

Impact Evaluation

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

13.1.7. 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

13.1.8. 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	Signific	cance
	.,,,,					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Erosion and Sedimentation	-	1	2	4	2	М	L

13.1.9. GENERATION OF WASTE

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

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

containers on-site, to store any hazardous waste produced. Regular inspection and housekeeping procedure monitoring should be maintained by the contractor.

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

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
	1,7,00					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Waste	-	1	2	4	2	M	L

13.1.10. 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	Signific	ance
	1,7,0					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Traffic	-	2	2	4	3	М	L

13.1.11. FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS

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

The Proponent will put in the necessary fire protection infrastructure / extinguishers as per requirements. It is advised that a specialist Fire Protection Specialist is contracted to introduce a proper fire protection plan with the required infrastructure and to oversee the annual auditing and maintenance of the infrastructure.

Impact Evaluation

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

13.1.12. 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

13.2. IMPACTS DURING OPERATIONAL PHASE

13.2.1. ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS

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

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact So		Duration	uration Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
	,,,,					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Ecology Im-	-	1	2	4	2	L	L

13.2.2. 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 must be designed to enable environmental protection.

Impact Evaluation

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

13.2.3. 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 exits.

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

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

Impact Evaluation

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

13.2.4. GENERATION OF WASTE

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

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Sc Type	Scale Duratio	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
	,,					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Waste Gener- ation	-	1	2	2	2	M	L

13.2.5. FAILURE IN RETICULATION PIPELINES

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

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
	31					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Failure of Re- ticulation Pipeline	-	1	1	4	2	L	L

13.2.6. FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS

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

Impact Evaluation

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

13.2.7. HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY

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

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

Impact Evaluation

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

13.3. CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

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

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

Impact Evaluation

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

14. 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.

15. CONCLUSION

In line with the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007), *Green Earth Environmental Consultants* have been appointed to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and prepare an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the Environmental Clearance to construct and operate a bulk liquid fuel storage and handling facility on North Port / Stand 5 / Portion (Farm) 39, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region for South Haven Commodities (Pty) Ltd.

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

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

After assessing all information available on this project, *Green Earth Environmental Consultants* are of the opinion that the project of South Haven Commodities (Pty) Ltd will not have a large impact on the environment. The accompanying EMP will focus on mitigation measures that will remediate or eradicate the negative or adverse impacts.

16. RECOMMENDATION

It is therefore recommended that the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism through the Environmental Commissioner support and approve the Environmental Clearance to construct and operate a bulk liquid fuel storage and handling facility on North Port / Stand 5 / Portion (Farm) 39, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region for South Haven Commodities (Pty) Ltd and to issue an Environmental Clearance for the following 'Listed Activities':

ENERGY GENERATION, TRANSMISSION AND STORAGE ACTIVITIES

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

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

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APPENDIX A: NEWSPAPER NOTICES



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Education & Training 2610 Education & Training

Food & Beverage

Goods

Health & Beauty

Hospitality. 4010 Hospitality (See also Travel & Tourism)

Housing & Property

Leisure & Entertainment 4910 Leisure & Entertainment

Livestock & Pets

5010 Livestock & Pets 5010 Auctions 5010 For Sale 5010 Lost & Missing 5010 Wanted

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5310 Vehicles Wanted 5320 Vehicles for Hire 5360 Vehicles for Sale 5370 Vehicle Auctions 5380 Vehicle Spares & Accessories

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CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

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Contact details for registration and further information.

Augite Conference Consulting

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Email: Managament Objects

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Cell number: D317049027

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING ASSESSMENT (ESA) FOR: FOR THE PROPOSED EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES ON THE EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENCE (EPL) No. 3936, 9310, 9312, AND 9313 IN THE KUNENE REGION

Under the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its 2002 ELR Regulations, the proposed exploration activities on ER 5008, 5310 9312, and 9313 require Environmental Clearance Certificates (configuration of the Period Configuration of Environmental Figuration Certificates (CEAF) before commencement.

The public is notified that applications for ECCs to allow for exploration activities on EPL 9308 and 9310 (north of Opuvo), and EPL 9312 and 9313 (Omaking area southeast of Opuvo) in the tunene Region will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner The environmental acoping process will be carried out to identify potential postive and region in the proposed activities and to support the evaluation process for ECCs.

The main target commodity on EPLs; Base and Rare Metals, Dimension Stones, Precious Metals and Industrial Minerals

Environmental Consultant: Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd Public members are invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties to comment/aise concerns or receive further information on the Environmental Assessment process.

Public Consultation meeting details will be communicated with all the registered (&APs.

Registration requests should be forwarded to Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd on the contact details below, before or on 5 August 2025.

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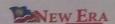
Proponents: Zanzan Mineral Resources Phyl to

Contact: Excel Dynamic Solutions Pty Ltd office Email: public@edsnamibia.com Tel: + 264 61 259 530

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07 OCTOBER 2024 Christian names and surname of

ELMUT JOCHEN

CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/COMMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact and Environmental Impact Management Plan (EMP) to obtain an Environmental Clearance Curificate as per the requirements of the Environmental Impact and the Environmental Impact and the Environmental Impact of the Environmental Impa

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

A public meeting will be held if enough public intertest is shown. Registered I & APs will be notified of the date and venue of the public meeting.

The last date for comments and/ or registration is 30 July 2025. Contact details for registration and further information:

Green Earth Environmental

Consultants
Contact Persons: Charlie Du
Toit/Carien van der Walt
Tel: 0811273145
E-mail: carlen@
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IN THE HIGH COURT OF NAMIBIA (Man Division - Bindhosk) Case No. HC-MD-CIV-ACT-CON-2022/047[]

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NAMESA LIMITED APPLICANT

MCALBERT KATJIVIRUE

AFFIDAVIT I, the undersigned.

GILLIAN ANN VAN WYX

do hereby make seth and say:

I am duly authorised by the Applicant to bring this application in terms of the 1881/9). The content hereof falls within my personal knowledge unless the content indicates otherwise or the contrary appears therefrom and same being both true and correct.

During or about 18 October 20/3, the summons vero squad by this Honourable Court in respect of a breach of a home loan agreement in the amount of NSI 009 555-51. Summons was served by Afrinag with tage to the gate of the Respondent on 15November 20/38 the deputy sherift. I refer to the return of service as filed on ejustice on 20 January 20/24.

The Respondent failed to enter anappearance to defend and the Applicant proceeded to apply for default judgment and same was granted on 0.2 February 2024. I respectfully refer this Honourable Court to the court order filed on e-justice on 31 January 2024.

The relevant circumstances as contemplated in Rule 108(2)(c) of the Rules of this Honourable Court are that:

8.1 The Respondent utilised the monies advanced to them and acquired animmovable property forming; the subject matter of this application.

8.4 Consequent to obtaining defaultjudgment, the Applicant, proceeded to cause a writ to be issued by the Registrar of this Honourable Court on 5 February 2024. I refer to the writ of execution for movable properties as

85 On 08 February 2024. The writ of execution was executed on the Respondent However, no disposable property was pointed out, or could be found after a diligent search at the Respondent's address. I respectfully refer this Honourable Court to the copy of the Nulla Bona return issued by the deputy sheriff and filled on e justice on 18 March 2025.

On 23 April 2025, the Form 24 Notice is items of falls 105/214; was informed by the Honorapile Court to the Honorapile Court to the Honorapile Court to the Honorapile Court to the India Intervipolation in two local intervipolation, carrierly The Namibals and New Era. I respectfully refer this Honorapile Court to the court order filled on e-justice on 25 April 2025.

The Applicant humbly prays that the order as prayed for in the attached Notice of Motion be granted.

I heraby certify that the Deponent has acknowledged that the knows and understands the contents of this declaration; that she does not have any objection to taking the prescribed outh and that she considers same to be binding on her conscience. I have thereafter interest the outh by causing the Deponent to utter the following words:

"I swear that the contents of this declaration are true, so help me God", wherevafter the Deponent signed this declaration in my presence at WINDHOEX, on Ithercafter signed this certification that the same place in the presence of the Deponent, in administering the cath, I complied with the regulations contained in the Government Notice No.'s R1258, R1648 and R1428 dated 21 July 1972, 19 August 1977 and 11 July 1980 respectively."

BEFORE ME:

COMMISSIONER OF OATH FULL NAMES: CAPACITY: ADDRESS:

IN THE HIGH COURT OF NAMIBIA MAIN DIVISION - WINDHOEK

CASE NO: HC-MD-CIV-ACT-CON-2023/01878

In the matter between:
TABITHA NOAPANDULA
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EXECUTION CREDITOR

NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION OF MOVABLE PROPERTY

BE PLEASED TO TAKE NOTICE BE PLEASED TO TAKE NOTICE that the undermentioned assets, in Execution of a Judgment granted against the above-harmed Execution Debto by the Beat of the Section of the American Section of the American Section of the American Section of the Section Office of the American Section of the Section Section

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TERMS: "VOETSTOOTS" AND CASH TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER

on e justice on 18 March 2025.

By virtue of the aforegoing no other reasonable means on the reasonable means exist in which the Applicant with the Applicant of the Applicant o

MCALBERT KATJIVIRUE RESPONDENT

property specially executates: A UNT CONSISTING OF— all Section No.19 as shown and more fully described on Sectional Plan No.15/1993. And the section of Plan No.15/1993. Anown as MEGA PLAK, in respect of the land and building or buildings, situate at ESF No. 1289, Penersparak, in the Municipality of WINDHOEK. Registration Division "K", rHOMAS Region of which the floor area, sorroring to the seal Sectional Plant 56 (SIXT SIXT) system metrics in extent and

An undivided share in the common property in the development scheme apportuned to that section in accordance with the participation quuta sendorsed on that Sectional Plan.

HELD under Deed of Sectional Title No. CRST15/1993 (19)(UNIT)

2. Cost of this application, only if

TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the affidavit of GILLIAN ANN VAN WYK will be used in support of this application.

Dated at WINDHOEK on this 5th day of JUNE 2025.

ANGULA CO INCORPORATED
LEGAL PRACTITIONERS OF THE
APPLICANT
II SCHUSTER STREET
WINDHOEK
Ref. DEB2230/EPH

TO: THE REGISTRAR HIGH COURT OF NAMIBIA WINDHOEK

AND: THE RESPONDENT ERF NO.1293, GOUS STREET, UNIT 19, MEGA PARK, PIONIERSPARK, WINDHOEK

WINDHOEK

NOTICE OF THE CONSENT
APPLICATION IN TERMS OF
THE OUTAPI ZONING SCHEME

- CONSENT TO OPERATE AN ACCOMMODATION FACILITY ON THE CONSOLIDATED ERF "X" (3628, 3629, AND 3630, OUTAPI, EXTENSION 12)

In terms of the Outapi Zoning Scheme Clause 7 anoticers hereby given that I, the undersigned have applied to the Outapi Town Council applied to the Outapi Town Council Erven 36.28 to 35.30 Outapi Extension 12 into Erf "X" and consent to establish and operate an accommodation facility on the Consolidated Erf "X"

Plans may be inspected, or particulars of this application may be obtained at Town planning office at the Outapi Town Council.

Any person having an objection to the approval of this application, must lodge such objection, fogether with grounds thereof with the Town Planning Officer at with the Town Planning Officer at the Outapi Town Council at Eri 376. Tsandi Main Road, Outapi and the applicant, in writing not later than applicant, in writing not later than

NAME OF THE APPLICANT:
Ms. Popyeni Kashila
POSTAL ADDRESS: 4540
Windhoek
Email: Pwkashila@gmall.com

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING ASSESSMENT (ESA): FOR THE PROPOSED MINING ACTIVITIES ON THE MINING CLAIMS (MC) 72808-72809 LOCATED NEAR OTJIMBINGWE IN THE ERONGO REGION, NAMIBIA.

Under the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012. EIA Regulations, the proposed mining activities on 72808-72809 require Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) from the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) in the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism before commencement.

The public is notified that an ECC application will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner for consideration.

BriefProjectDescription: The environmental scoping process will identify potential positive and negative impacts of the proposed activities on MC 27808-72809 located about southwest of the Original problement in the Eronga Region. The Larget main commodities on these properties are Base & Rare Metals (J.e., Copple).

Environmental Consultant: Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd Public members are invited to register as interested and Affected Parties to comment/aise concerns or receive further information on the Environmental Assessment process.

Public Consultation meeting will take place in Otjimbingwe. The full details will be communicated with all the registered I&APs.

Contact: Excel Dynamic Solution
Email: public Personal com / Personal Company Contact Contact





Legal

CALL FOR PUBLIC PAR-TICIPATION/COMMENTS **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT** ASSESSMENT TO OBTAIN **ENVIRONMENTAL** CLEARANCE TO CON-STRUCT AND OPERATE A **BULK LIQUID FUEL STOR-**AGE AND HANDLING FA-CILITY ON NORTH PORT / STAND 5 / FARM 39, WALVIS BAY, ERONGO REGION Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012) to construct and operate a bulk liquid fuel storage and handling facility on North Port / Stand 5 / Farm 39, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region.

Name of proponent: South Haven Commodities (Pty) Ltd Project location and description: Farm 39, Walvis Bay is located north of Kuisebmond, inland and east of the existing jetty fuel berths numbers 101 and 102. The Namibia Ports Authority (NAMPORT) conditionally awarded and reserved 6.3 hectares to be used for the construction and management of a bulk fuel storage terminal. The capacity of the storage facilities intended on the site is 70,000m3 Automotive Diesel Oil (ADO) stored

· Legal

in 7 x 10.000m3 vertical steel tanks, 50,000m3 95 octane Unleaded Petrol (95ULP) stored in 5 x 10,000m3 vertical steel tanks, 20,000m3 Aviation fuel (Jet-A1) stored in a 2 X 10,000m3 Aviation vertical steel tank and 30 000m3 Liquid Natural Gas LNG) stored in a 30 000m³ vertical steel tank. The products will be received by sea from the new jetty fuel berths 101 and 102 via underground pipelines which will transfer the products to the proposed new Terminal. Dispatching of the fuel products will be by both rail loading bays and road loading bays. The Terminal will be fitted with a full stand-alone firefighting system, double-storey office building, quard houses for security. security perimeter fence, area lighting and CCTV. Interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register in terms of the assessment process to give input, comments, and opinions regarding the proposed project. A public meeting will be held if enough public intertest is shown. Registered I & APs will be notified of the date and venue of the public meeting. The last date for comments and/or registration is 30 July 2025. Contact details for registration and further information: Green Earth Environmental Consultants Contact Persons: Charlie Du Toit/Carien van der Walt Tel: 0811273145 E-mail: carien@greenearthnaCALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/COMMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
ASSESSMENT TO DETAIN AN
ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANC
TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERAT
A BULK LIQUID FUEL STORAG
AND HANDLING FACILITY ON
NORTH PORT / STAND 5 /
FARM 39, WALVIS BAY, ERON-

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Green Earth Environmental Consultants Contact Persons: Charlie Du Toit/ Carrien van der Walt Tet 0811273145 E-mail: carrien® greenearthnamibia.com



CLAO250001870

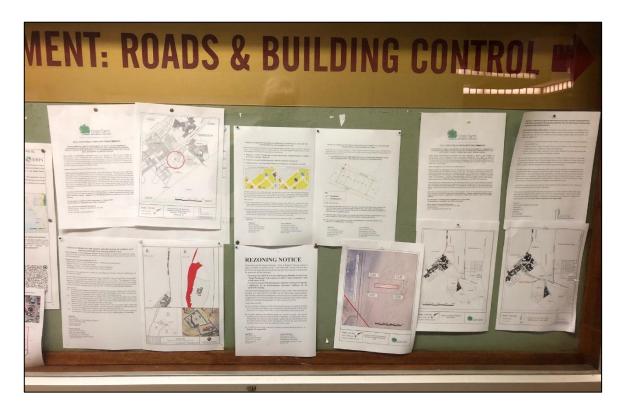
mibia.com

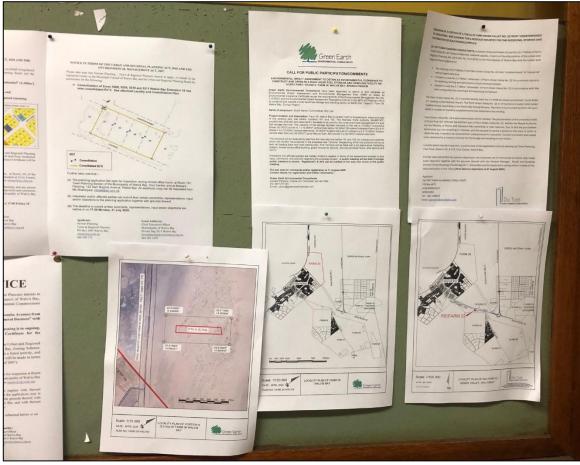
APPENDIX B: NOTICE ON SITE



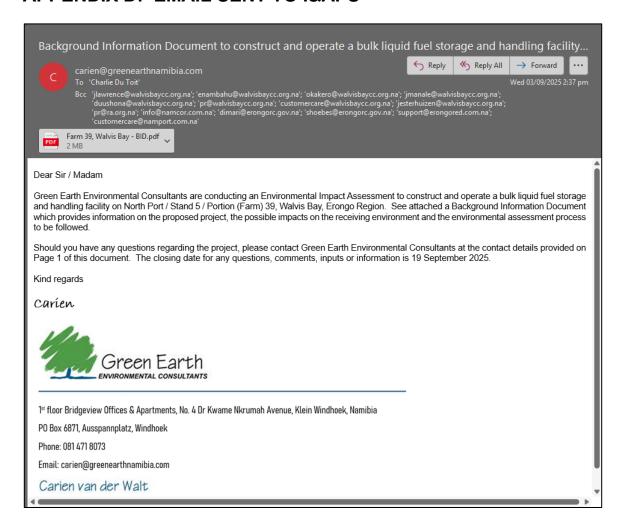


APPENDIX C: NOTICE ON NOTICE BOARD





APPENDIX D: EMAIL SENT TO I&APS



APPENDIX E: LIST OF I&APS

Walvis Bay Municipality:
jlawrence@walvisbaycc.org.na;
enambahu@walvisbaycc.org.na;
okakero@walvisbaycc.org.na;
jmanale@walvisbaycc.org.na;
duushona@walvisbaycc.org.na;
pr@walvisbaycc.org.na;
customercare@walvisbaycc.org.na;
jesterhuizen@walvisbaycc.org.na;

Roads Authority:

pr@ra.org.na;

Namcor:

info@namcor.com.na;

Erongo Red:

dimari@erongorc.gov.na;

shoebes@erongorc.gov.na;

support@erongored.com.na;

NamPort:

customercare@namport.com.na;

APPENDIX F: RESPONSE RECEIVED FROM I&APS

Response received

From: Johann Otto <otto@sp.com.na> Sent: Friday, 8 August 2025 2:45 pm To: carien@greenearthnamibia.com

Subject: North Port, Stand 5, Farm 39: Bulk Liquid Storage: Request to register as an inter-

ested party

Dear Carien,

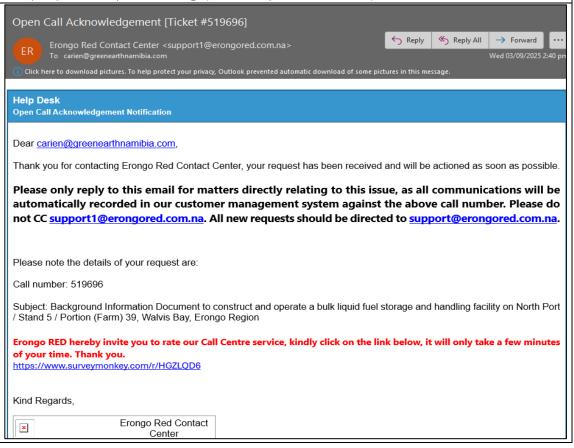
I take note of your public notice for the proposed bulk liquid storage on a portion of Farm 39 (Stand 5). Will you kindly share the BID and register me as an interested party?

Many thanks, Johann

Johann Otto Town Planner



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



APPENDIX G: CURRICULUM VITAE OF CHARLIE DU TOIT

1. Position: **Environmental Practitioner**

2. Name/Surname: Charl du Toit 3. Date of Birth: 29 October 1960

4. Nationality: Namibian

5. Education: Name of Institution University of Stellenbosch, South Africa

> Degree/Qualification Hons B (B + A) in Business Administra-

> > tion and Management

Date Obtained 1985-1987

Name of Institution University of Stellenbosch, South Africa Degree/Qualification BSc Agric Hons (Chemistry, Agronomy

and Soil Science)

Date Obtained 1979-1982

Name of Institution Boland Agricultural High School, Paarl,

South Africa

Degree/Qualification Grade 12 **Date Obtained** 1974-1978

6. Membership of Professional Associa-

tion:

EAPAN Member (Membership Number: 112)

7.	Languages:	English Afrikaans	G	oeaking ood ood	Reading Good Good	<u>Writing</u> Good Good
8.	Employment Record:	<u>From</u> 2009	<u>To</u> Present	Employer Green Ear ronmental ants		Position(s) held Environmental Practitioner
		2005	2008	Elmarie Du Town Plan Consultant	ning	Manager
		2003	2005	Pupkewitz build	Mega-	General Manager
		1995	2003	Agra Coop Limited	erative	Manager Trade
		1989	1995	Namibia D ment Corp Ministry of	oration .	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.

Charl du Toit

APPENDIX H: CURRICULUM VITAE OF CARIEN VAN DER WALT

1.	Position:	Environmental Consultant

2. Name/Surname: Carien van der Walt

3. Date of Birth: 6 August 1990

4. Nationality: Namibian

5. Education:

Institution	Degree/Diploma	Years
University of Stellenbosch	B.A. (Degree) Environment and 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

8. Employment Record:

U. —				
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	

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 describe	es:
myself, my qualifications, and my experience. I understand that any wilful misstatement describe	þ¢
herein may lead to my disqualification or dismissal, if engage.	

Carien van der Walt	

APPENDIX I: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN