

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE A 300,000 BARRELS PER STREAM DAY OIL REFINERY ON PORTION 46 OF THE REMAINDER OF FARM 58, WALVIS BAY, ERONGO REGION

2025

App - 250922006463

Project Name:	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE A 300,000 BARRELS PER STREAM DAY OIL REFINERY ON PORTION 46 OF THE REMAINDER OF FARM 58, WALVIS BAY, ERONGO REGION
The Proponent:	ISF Trading Enterprises (Pty) Ltd P O Box 27278 WINDHOEK
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:	November 2025
Consultant:	C. Du Toit C. Van Der Walt Cell: 081 127 3145 Email: charlie@greenearthnamibia.com

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Green Earth Environmental Consultants were appointed by the Proponent, ISF Trading Enterprises (Pty) Ltd, to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment to obtain an Environmental Clearance to construct and operate a 300,000 barrels per stream day (BPSD) Oil Refinery on Portion 46 of the Remainder of Farm 58, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region. The land within the immediate vicinity of the project site is predominately characterized by open land, industrial, business, and institutional activities. In terms of the Regulations of the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) an Environmental Impact Assessment must be done to address the following 'Listed Activities':

ENERGY GENERATION, TRANSMISSION AND STORAGE ACTIVITIES

- 1. The construction of facilities for:
- (a) the generation of electricity.
- (b) the transmission and supply of electricity.
- (c) refining of gas, oil and petroleum products.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE

- 9.1 The manufacturing, storage, handling or processing of a hazardous substance defined in the Hazardous Substances Ordinance, 1974.
- 9.2 Any process or activity which requires a permit, licence or other form of authorisation, or the modification of or changes to existing facilities for any process or activity which requires an amendment of an existing permit, licence or authorisation or which requires a new permit, licence or authorisation in terms of a law governing the generation or release of emissions, pollution, effluent or waste.
- 9.3 The bulk transportation of dangerous goods using pipeline, funiculars or conveyors with a throughout capacity of 50 tons or 50 cubic meters or more per day.
- 9.4 The storage and handling of a dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid petroleum gas or paraffin, in containers with a combined capacity of more than 30 cubic meters at any one location.

INFRASTRUCTURE

10.1 The construction of oil, water, gas and petrochemical and other bulk supply pipelines.

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

Impact on environment:	Nature of impact:
Creation of employment and transfer of	Positive as employment will be
skills	created during construction and
	operations which will also result in the
	transfer of skills which is important in
	the current economic climate.
Impact on utilization of municipal and other	Negative during construction due to
infrastructure and facilities	municipal infrastructure which must be
	installed to accommodate the facilities

Fire hazards associated with storage and handling of products Smoke and odour from the oil refining operations of the prevailing winds, the latest technology to be used to reduce smoke and odour, facility position on outside of the development to prevent smoke from being a nuisance to neighbouring land users. Dust Negative only during construction, once facility is constructed all access roads and parking areas will be paved or tarred to mitigate dust emissions. Impact on traffic Limited as the site is outside the town of Walvis Bay with direct access to Main Road 44 via the newly created intersection and a new road to be constructed between the site and the intersection. Noise Negative during construction but low and on par with the uses of an industrial area during operation. Cultural/Heritage No items of archeologic value or graves were observed during the site visit which means the impact will be low, if however, any such items or graves are found during constructed in an area set aside by the municipality for existing and future industrial use. Impact on groundwater, surface water and soil Health and safety Lealth and safety Low if mitigated during construction of spilling on petroleum products during handling and storage, the risk should be mitigated through the installation of spilling control infrastructure and equipment. Low if mitigated during construction and operation.		but positive due to the better utilization
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The environmental impacts during the operational phase of the proposed project:

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

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

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

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

The Environmental Impact Assessment which follows upon this paragraph was conducted in accordance with the guidelines and stipulations of the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) meaning that all possible impacts have been considered and the details are presented in the report. Based upon the conclusions and recommendations of the Environmental Impact Assessment Report and Environmental Management Plan following this paragraph, the Environmental Commissioner of the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism is herewith requested to:

- 1. Accept the Environmental Impact Assessment;
- 2. Approve the Environmental Management Plan;
- 3. Issue an Environmental Clearance to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment to obtain an Environmental Clearance to construct and operate a 300,000 barrels per stream day (BPSD) Oil Refinery on Portion 46 of the Remainder of Farm 58, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region and for the following "listed activities":

ENERGY GENERATION, TRANSMISSION AND STORAGE ACTIVITIES

- 1. The construction of facilities for:
- (a) the generation of electricity.
- (b) the transmission and supply of electricity.
- (c) refining of gas, oil and petroleum products.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE

- 9.1 The manufacturing, storage, handling or processing of a hazardous substance defined in the Hazardous Substances Ordinance, 1974.
- 9.2 Any process or activity which requires a permit, licence or other form of authorisation, or the modification of or changes to existing facilities for any process or activity which requires an amendment of an existing permit, licence or authorisation or which requires a new permit, licence or authorisation in terms of a law governing the generation or release of emissions, pollution, effluent or waste.
- 9.3 The bulk transportation of dangerous goods using pipeline, funiculars or conveyors with a throughout capacity of 50 tons or 50 cubic meters or more per day.
- 9.4 The storage and handling of a dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid petroleum gas or paraffin, in containers with a combined capacity of more than 30 cubic meters at any one location.

INFRASTRUCTURE

10.1 The construction of oil, water, gas and petrochemical and other bulk supply pipelines.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CAN Central Area of Namibia

EC Environmental Clearance

ECO Environment Control Officer

EIA Environmental Impact Assessment

EMP Environmental Management Plan

I&APs Interested and Affected Parties

MEFT Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism

SQM Square Meters

1. INTRODUCTION

The Proponent, ISF Trading Enterprises (Pty) Ltd, appointed Green Earth Environmental Consultants to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment and develop an Environmental Management Plan to obtain an Environmental Clearance to construct and operate a 300,000 barrels per stream day (BPSD) Oil Refinery on Portion 46 of the Remainder of Farm 58, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region.

The Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012) stipulates that an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report and management plan is required as the following 'Listed Activities' are involved:

ENERGY GENERATION, TRANSMISSION AND STORAGE ACTIVITIES

- 1. The construction of facilities for:
- (a) the generation of electricity.
- (b) the transmission and supply of electricity.
- (c) refining of gas, oil and petroleum products.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE

- 9.1 The manufacturing, storage, handling or processing of a hazardous substance defined in the Hazardous Substances Ordinance, 1974.
- 9.2 Any process or activity which requires a permit, licence or other form of authorisation, or the modification of or changes to existing facilities for any process or activity which requires an amendment of an existing permit, licence or authorisation or which requires a new permit, licence or authorisation in terms of a law governing the generation or release of emissions, pollution, effluent or waste.
- 9.3 The bulk transportation of dangerous goods using pipeline, funiculars or conveyors with a throughout capacity of 50 tons or 50 cubic meters or more per day.
- 9.4 The storage and handling of a dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid petroleum gas or paraffin, in containers with a combined capacity of more than 30 cubic meters at any one location.

INFRASTRUCTURE

10.1 The construction of oil, water, gas and petrochemical and other bulk supply pipelines.

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

2. TERMS OF REFERENCE

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

The aim of the environmental impact assessment was:

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

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

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

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

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

3. NEED AND DESIRABILITY

The establishment of the Green Energy Complex, including the 300,000 barrels per stream day (BPSD) Oil Refinery in Walvis Bay, can be motivated in terms of the need and desirability for such a facility as well as the suitability of the site.

The need

This project forms part of the National Spatial Development Initiatives (SDI) in Namibia, supporting the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Namibia Vision 2030, Namibia National Development Plan 5 & 6 (NDP5 & 6) and Namibia National Harambee Prosperity Plan II (HPP2), and has therefore obtained Statutory Government Support. Endorsements from various Key Government Stakeholders in Namibia and the SADC Region.

The government of Namibia, in terms of the second Harambee prosperity plan, has identified Walvis Bay as the growth point for industrialization. Walvis Bay is experiencing significant growth over the past six years, and this is expected to continue. Thus, from an economic development point of view, the establishment of a 300,000 barrels per stream day (BPSD) Oil Refinery will contribute massively to employment creation and poverty alleviation in Walvis Bay and is supported.

The discovery of oil and gas along the Namibian shores will bring a lot of new activities to Namibia and Walvis Bay in specific for which processing, value addition, storage and handling facilities will be required.

The Goals of the 300,000 barrels per stream day (BPSD) Oil Refinery for Walvis Bay include amongst others:

- Reducing the huge cost that the Government and people are currently spending on importing refined petroleum products
- Providing affordable electricity
- Releasing port congestion in the Walvis Bay harbour and road
- Generating non-skilled and skilled employment

From the above, the need for the proposed development is confirmed.

Desirability

The site required for the proposed 300,000 barrels per stream day (BPSD) Oil Refinery must be ±200ha in extent to accommodate the following onsite activities:

- Enough space for the placement of the Oil Refinery, Renewable Energy Power Plant and related Storage Tank Farms.
- Good access to the harbour as well as the rest of Namibia to allow the safe movement of large, interlinked trucks.
- An access corridor/servitude over neighbouring properties to link the site with the harbour with pipelines, gas lines and other infrastructure both below and above ground.
- Weighbridge for weighing and recording of product coming in or going out of the site.
- Office facilities for the staff working on the site.
- Warehousing/tank storage facilities for the storage and handling of raw materials as well as finished/manufactured products.
- Space for the movement and parking of vehicles.

 Be in an industrial area away from any residential area due to the nature of the processes and products to be undertaken and handled on the site.

Portion 46 of the Remainder of Farm 58, Walvis Bay is large enough to accommodate the proposed activities and has been approved by Walvis Bay Municipality for the intended uses. The site is therefore desirable to accommodate the proposed activities and its operations.

According to the information mentioned above, it is believed that there are a need and desirability for the project. The proposed project is desirable as the study area is suitable for the proposed operations, the activities will have a limited impact on the bio-physical environment, enough water is available for construction and proper accesses can be provided to the proposed operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON PROJECT

4.1.INTRODUCTION

The Proponent, Ikhaya Somandla Family Trading Enterprises (Pty) Ltd (ISF Trading) is a Namibian Company who intends to explore and implement a series of new modes of business integration and Public-Private Partnerships. The Proponent intends to establish a Green Energy Complex in Walvis Bay. The proposed green energy complex will include a 300,000 barrels per stream day (BPSD) Oil Refinery, 500MW Renewable Energy Power Plant and related Storage Tank Farms on land in the industrial area of Walvis Bay, Erongo Region.

The proposed 300,000 barrels per stream day (BPSD) Oil Refinery will be operated as an independent facility and will be supported by a crude oil and petroleum products tank farm for the storage and handling the crude oil to be refined as well as of the refined and petrochemicals products. The refinery will be linked to the harbour via the bulk storage facility which will be located on the same site.

This project forms part of the National Spatial Development Initiatives (SDI) in Namibia, supporting the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Namibia Vision 2030, Namibia National Development Plan 5 & 6 (NDP5 & 6) and Namibia National Harambee Prosperity Plan II (HPP2), and has therefore obtained Statutory Government Support Endorsements from various Key Government Stakeholders in Namibia and the SADC Region.

4.2.SITE DETAILS

The Proponent applied for a portion of land located on Farm 58, Walvis Bay. Walvis Bay Town Council conditionally allocated Portion 46 (±305,2795 ha), a Portion to be created from the subdivision of the Remainder of Farm 58, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region to the Proponent for the proposed project. The site will be used for the construction and operation of a green energy complex (including a 300,000 BPSD Oil Refinery, 500MW Renewable Energy Power Plant and related Storage Tank Farms). A separate EIA and EMP will be submitted for each activity.

The final transfer of the portion to the Proponent is subject to obtaining an Environmental Clearance as well as other statutory approvals.

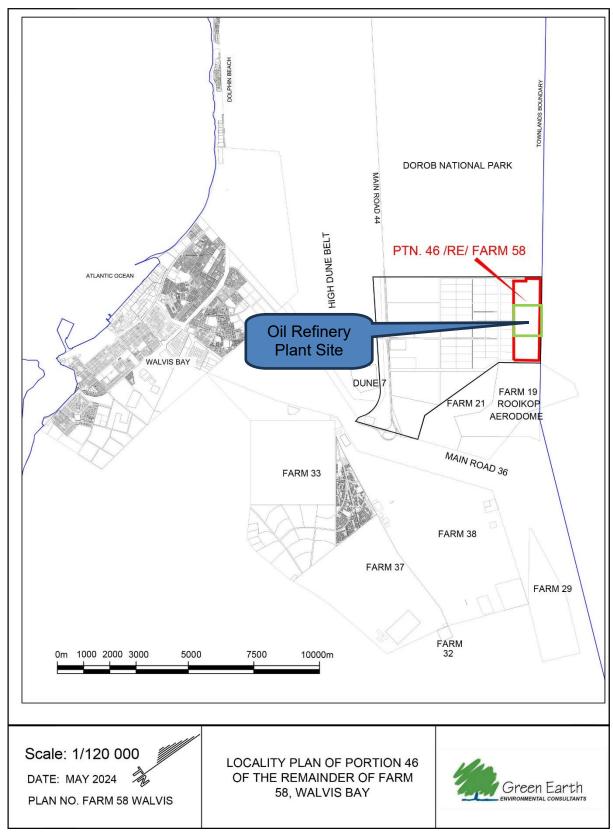


Figure 1: Locality Plan of Portion 46, Farm 58, Walvis Bay

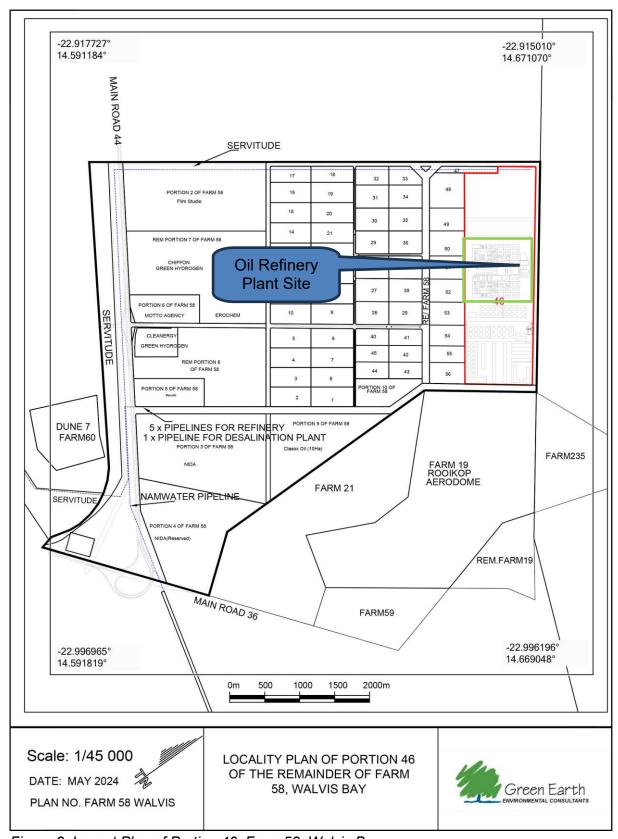


Figure 2: Layout Plan of Portion 46, Farm 58, Walvis Bay

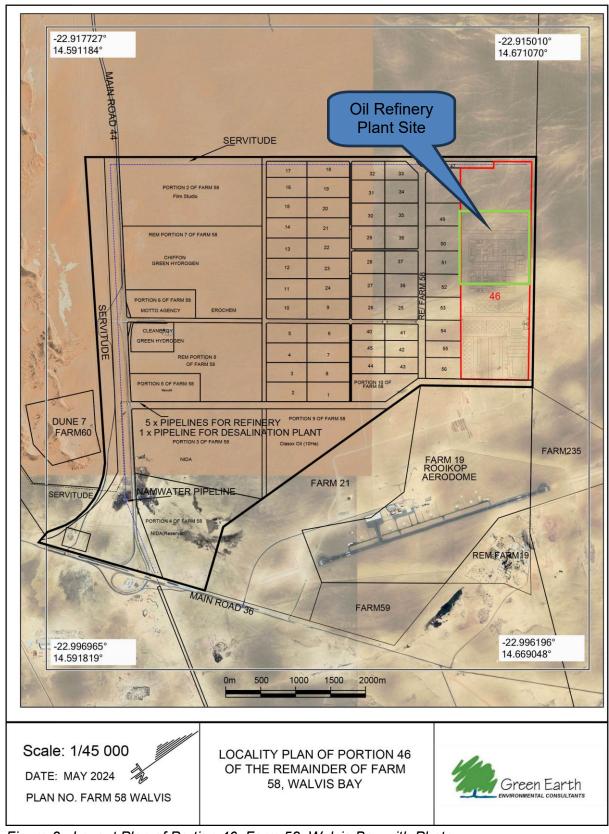


Figure 3: Layout Plan of Portion 46, Farm 58, Walvis Bay with Photo

4.3. SITE UTILIZATION

The Proponent obtained provisional approval to use a portion of Portion 46 (±305,2795 ha) of Farm 58, Walvis Bay for the proposed oil refinery. Portion 46 will also accommodate the proposed 500MW Renewable Energy Power Plant and related Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Tank Farm. The final transfer of the portion to the Proponent is subject to obtaining Environmental Clearance as well as other statutory approvals for the activities. Separate applications are submitted to the MEFT to obtain Environmental Clearances for the various projects.

The standard land area required for a 300,000 BPSD modular oil refinery is ±200ha. A final site layout plan is being finalized to incorporate the envisaged additional infrastructure components, the designated traffic flows, emergency access routes, and environmentally sensitive zones to show compliance with local regulations and ISO 14001 guidelines.

See below a generalized site layout plan for an oil refinery and its supporting facilities:

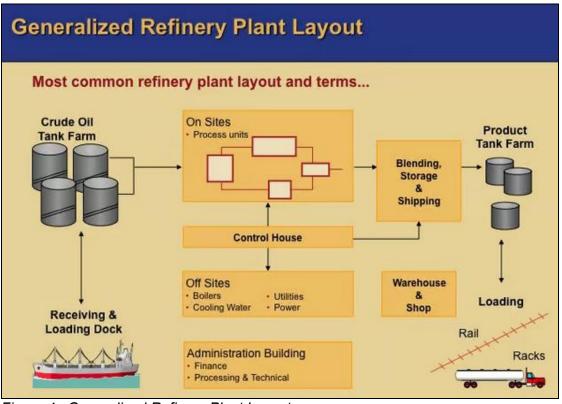


Figure 4: Generalized Refinery Plant Layout

The proposed oil refinery's crude oil and finished product will be stored and handled in the proposed crude oil and petroleum products tank farm to be constructed on the same site and will be operated as an independent facility to support the operations of the proposed 300,000 barrels per stream day (BPSD) Oil Refinery which will be located on the same site. A separate application to obtain an environmental clearance for the tank farm was submitted to the MEFT.

See below the site utilization plan showing the placement of the infrastructure:



Figure 5: Layout Plan of site (obtained from Seal Consulting Engineers)

5. THE PROPOSED PROJECT

It is the intension to install and operate a 300,000 Barrels per stream day (BPSD) Modular Oil Refinery on the site. Barrels per stream day refers to an oil barrel of 42 US gallons (1 barrel = 159 liters).

The refinery process:

Below is a breakdown of the traditional refining process:

Feedstock Processing (Separation)

<u>Atmospheric Distillation</u> (**CDU**): Crude oil is heated and sent to a distillation tower where it is separated into fractions based on their boiling points, such as naphtha, kerosene, diesel, and residual fuel oil.

Conversion Processes (Cracking, Reforming)

<u>Cracking</u>: Larger, heavier hydrocarbon molecules are broken down into smaller, more valuable molecules like gasoline and diesel.

Reforming: Naphtha, a lighter fraction, is converted into higher-octane gasoline components.

<u>Hydrotreating</u>: Sulphur and other impurities are removed from various fractions to meet environmental and product quality standards.

Product Treatment & Finalization

<u>Treatment:</u> Further processes remove impurities like sulphur and other contaminants, often using a hydrogen generator for hydrotreating processes.

Product Stream

The refined products, including gasoline, diesel, and kerosene, are then stored or sent for further distribution.

The figure below shows the generalized refinery process:

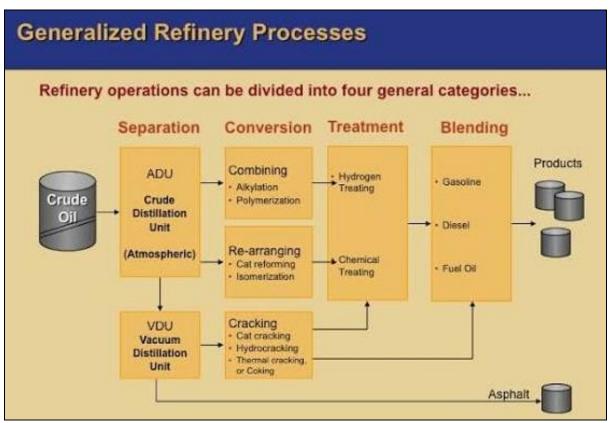


Figure 6: Generalized Refinery Processes

A modular refinery is a simplified refinery consisting of mini-refineries and is requiring significantly less capital investment than traditional full-scale refinery facilities. Various components are connected through interstitial pipes to create a highly manageable process.

The Proponent has selected to construct and operate a modular refinery because of its following characteristics:

Scalable Capacity

Modular refineries offer scalability which means that it can easily implemented on a small scale (from 1000 - 40 BPSD) and be upscaled once there is a demand for refining larger volumes of crude oil.

This technology is ideal for the Proponent as it is the intention to initially import crude oil for refining and later, once the Namibian produced crude oil becomes available, to scale up the refinery to process the locally produced crude oil.

Flexibility

Modular refineries are designed to process various crude oils, offering flexibility in production to meet different market demands.

Quality control

Pre-building/manufacturing the units in a factory allows for stricter quality control and testing before they are ever installed on-site. Pre-engineered modules allow for significantly faster construction and installation compared to traditional refineries.

Lower Capital Expenditure (CAPEX)

The modular design and faster construction lead to lower initial capital investment compared to a traditional refinery of comparable capacity.

Faster deployment

A modular refinery can be built and operational within fourteen months of contract execution, thereby providing valuable fuel for host communities for vehicles, power generation, water treatment, and employment chances. The components of modular refinery include tankage, a distillation unit, facilities for gas recovery and light hydrocarbons and utility systems such as steam, power, and water-treatment plants. The process units are prefabricated and assembled on skid-mounted structures for easy transport and rapid on-site installation. Because modules are built in a controlled factory setting and then shipped to the site, on-site construction time is significantly reduced compared to building a conventional refinery from the ground up.

See below an image of a modular oil refinery:



Figure 7: Modular Oil Refinery

Despite the modular assembly, the core stages of refining crude oil are the same as in a traditional facility and as follows:

Separation (Distillation): The process begins with distillation, separating the crude oil into different fractions based on their boiling points.

• Atmospheric Distillation Unit (ADU): The crude oil is heated in a furnace and sent to an atmospheric distillation column. This separates the lighter

components, such as naphtha, kerosene, and diesel, from the heavier "atmospheric residue".

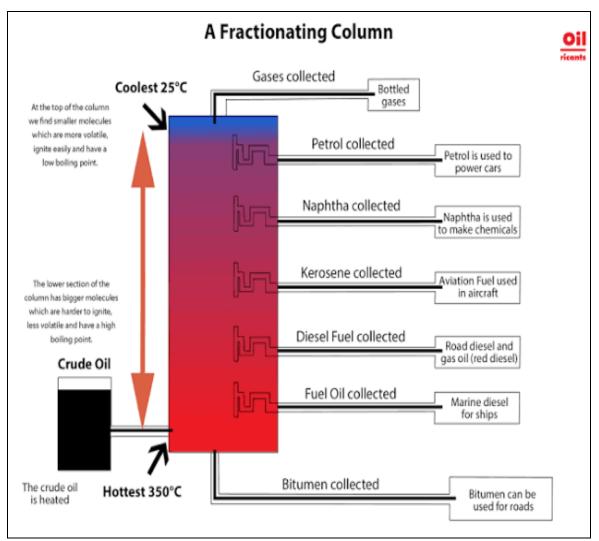


Figure 8: Fractionating Column

- Vacuum Distillation Unit (VDU): The heavy atmospheric residue is then sent to a vacuum distillation column. By operating under a vacuum, the residue can be distilled at lower temperatures, preventing thermal cracking and producing vacuum gas oil (VGO).
- Conversion: The heavier, less valuable fractions are converted into more desirable, lighter products through various processes.
- Catalytic Cracking (FCC): The vacuum gas oil (VGO) produced in the VDU
 is sent to a catalytic cracking unit, where a catalyst is used to "crack" or break
 down long-chain hydrocarbon molecules into smaller, more valuable ones like
 gasoline and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG).
- Hydrocracking: A process that uses a catalyst and high-pressure hydrogen to break down heavier fractions into lighter products.
- Reforming: This process increases the octane number of naphtha, turning it into a high-octane gasoline blend stock.
- **Treatment:** The products from the conversion units contain impurities like sulphur, which must be removed before the products can be sold. The removal of these impurities is done through:

- Hydrotreating (DHT): Units use hydrogen to remove sulphur, nitrogen, and other impurities from gasoline, kerosene, and diesel.
- Purification systems: These units treat sour gases and wastewater to meet environmental regulations.

The flow diagram below shows the modular oil refinery process:

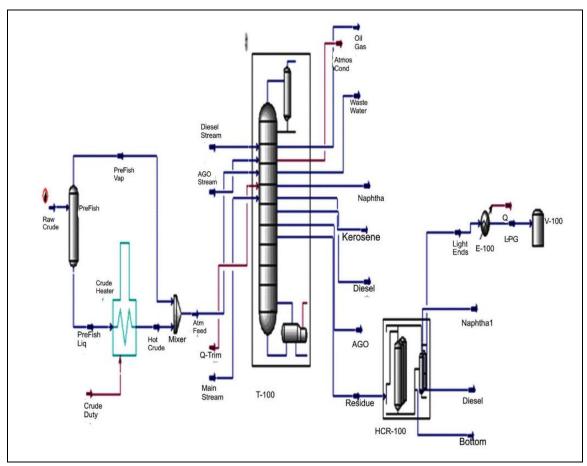


Figure 9: Modular Oil Refinery Process

It is the intension to start with the processing of imported crude oil and once crude oil becomes available from the Namibian sources (2027 – 2028 onwards), to replace the imported crude oil with locally produced crude oil.

Fire Protection & Spill Prevention:

A Fire Protection Specialist will be contracted to introduce a proper fire protection plan with the required infrastructure and to oversee the annual auditing and maintenance of the infrastructure. The Fire Protection of the oil refinery will be subject to the following:

- Adherence to all applicable National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards, SANS standards and local requirements.
- Firefighting monitors and hydrants with maximum coverage.
- NFPA 20 certified diesel driven pump set systems.
- Integrated fire and gas detection via SCADA.
- Firefighting teams trained per NFPA 600.

Spill Prevention and protection will be managed as follows:

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 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. The fire protection plan and infrastructure will be subject to MME, Municipal and Namport requirements and standards.

Engineering Considerations:

For the planning, selection of construction materials, safety and environmental management and mitigation of risks and maintenance and redundancy, the following will receive specific attention:

Corrosion Protection:

- Internal lining (epoxy or HDPE for carbon steel pipes)
- Cathodic protection (impressed current system for buried sections)
- External coating (3LPE or Denso wrapping) for soil corrosion resistance

Safety & Environmental Measures:

- Real-time leak detection with automated shut-offs
- Optional double-walled pipes for hazardous chemicals
- Use of trenchless crossings Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) at environmentally sensitive locations

The Environmental impact of the oil refinery

The traditional oil refineries are major polluters, consuming large amounts of energy and water, producing large quantities of wastewater, releasing hazardous gases into the atmosphere and generating solid waste that are difficult both to treat and to dispose of. The modern modular oil refineries are much more environmentally friendly.

The negative impact of the proposed oil refinery and how it will be mitigated is summarised in the *Table* below:

Impact	Comment
High energy requirements	The energy for the process will be obtained from the GWE Gensets that have no exhaust system. It has therefore zero carbon emissions as there are no combustible fossil fuels used. Clean renewable energy generated on site will be used.
High water requirements	The water required for the generation of steam and other activities will be obtained from the NamWater and the Municipal Reticulation System.
The production of non-household wastewater / process water	The wastewater / process water produced from the refinery processes will be treated on site for reuse in the refinery process. The treatment stages will include physio-chemical processes like oil separation, biological treatment using activated sludge and bio towers, and tertiary treatments like hardness removal. Sludge generated during the treatment will be thickened for volume reduction through sedimentation tanks and centrifuges. The sludge will be disposed of at an approved municipal landfill site
Releasing of hazardous gasses (methane and sulfuric gasses)	As electricity will be provided by the GWE Gensets, only gasses that are created in the refinery process normally escapes through poorly managed pipelines and containers. Carbon Capture and utilization of concentrated waste gas streams at fluid catalytic cracker units will be implemented to reduce these gas emissions by converting it into useable products.
Generation of solid waste	A specialist accredited waste manager will be appointed to manage hazardous waste generated on site and for collection to be recycled and / or for safe storage at an approved hazardous waste site.

It is believed that the use of a green energy source to power the refinery, the use of recycled water, the control and processing of hazardous gasses released in the refinery prosses and the treatment of wastewater and proper management of hazardous waste on the site that the negative impacts on the environment can be controlled and minimized.

6. OFFICE INFRASTRUCTURE

An office complex with supporting infrastructure like parking areas, a canteen facility and ablution facilities will be constructed to be used by the staff working on the site.

7. OFFSITE INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIRED

The proposed oil refinery will be indirectly liked to the harbour via the crude oil and refined product tank farm which will be linked via pipelines in the service corridor to the harbour.

8. APPROVALS OBTAINED

Walvis Bay Municipality approved the allocation of land (Portion 46 of Farm 58, Walvis Bay) for the proposed project. See below the Approval Letter from the Municipality of Walvis Bay:



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

Ikhaya Somandla Family Trading Enterprises (Pty) Ltd Enquiries
P.O Box 27278
Phone
Fax
Vindhoek
Namibia

| Fax | Left | Left |
| E-mail | Date | Date | Date |
| Selma T Satchipia |
+264 (0)64 201 3232 |
+264 (0)64
| Satchipia@walvisbaycc.org.na |
13 September 2022

Dear Sir/Madam

Email Address: jalinks@ikhayasomandlagroup.com

Subject Application for reservation of industrial land at the heavy industrial area behind Dune 7: Farm 58, for the construction of Green Energy Complex

Ref. No. 17/28/2

Previous correspondence in the above matter refers.

We are pleased to inform you that Council at its Council Meeting which was held on 06 September 2022 resolved under item 11.8, inter alia, as follows:

- "(1) That conditional approval be granted that ± 3,404,217 m² of Portion 46 of Remainder Farm 58 be reserved for Ikhaya Somandla Trading Enterprise (Pty) Ltd (the applicant) for the envisaged Green Energy Complex.
- (2) That, the applicant attends to subdivision of ± 3,404,217 m² of Portion 46 of Remainder Farm 58 at own cost.
- (3) That the applicant at its own risk and on its own cost conduct Environmental Impact Assessment (EIAs), Environmental Management Plans (EMPs), Risk Management Plans (RMPs) and any other statutory assessment, studies and processes, and obtain clearance from the Environmental Commissioner.
- (4) That the applicant submits within twelve (12) months after this conditional approval the following:
 - The Environmental Clearance.
 - Feasibility study whether the project is viable; and
 - Financial capability that funds are available to start and complete the project.
- (5) That the method of sale/lease and all other conditions including but not limited to price be considered with final submission.
- (6) That the applicant updates Council on the progress of the project every third month.



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- (7) That once (2) and (4) above has been completed, a further comprehensive report with recommendations be submitted to Council for consideration.
- (8) That in the event the applicant fails to perform in accordance with (2), (3) and (4) above this conditional approval be regarded as null and void and of no further force and effect."

We request that Ikhaya Somandla Family Trading Enterprise (Pty) Ltd acknowledge receipt and accepts the conditions of this letter, within fourteen (14) days from date thereof.

Yours faithfully

Jack R Manale

Manager: Housing & Properties



Municipality of Walvis Bay

Civic Centre - Nangolo Mbumba Drive - Private Bag 5017 - Walvis Bay - Nambia Phone +264 (0)64 201 3111 - Fax +264 (0)64 204 528 - www.walvisbay.co.org.na

Mr. James Links
The Chief Executive Steward
Ikhaya Somandla Family Trading Enterprises (Pty)
Ltd (ISF Trading)
P. O. Box 27278
Windhoek
NAMIBIA

Dear Mr. Links

Subject: Gratitude for support demonstrated during courtesy visit and request for

formal confirmation

Ref No.: 17/28/2 & Farm 58

Reference is made to our previous correspondence, and your letter dated 01st of August 2025, on the subject matter.

We wish to respond to your request as follows;

- The Municipality of Walvis Bay viewed the proposed investment projects as strategic and of
 unique nature. However, the milestones set by the Municipality of Walvis Bay must be
 completed and submitted as a matter of urgency to enable the Council to finally consider
 land allocation to your entity (ISF). Therefore, this letter confirms that parties are engaging
 on the proposal of which you are expected to conclude the pre-requisites timeously as per
 the reservation by the Council.
- Furthermore, please be advised that use of the service corridor linking Farm 58 to the North Port is of common use, by multiple entities and that the management of service of the corridor is entirely between the Council who is the custodian of the land and Namport. As such, Council and Namport shall ensure co-existence in the corridor.
- The Council deem the content of this letter to be in support of the reservation and such, is suffice to aid your compliance with relevant offices.

If you or any interested office which may require further information or clarification on this matter, may please feel free to contact the Manager of Housing and Properties, Mr. Jack Manale, at 064–201 3338 during office hours.

Yours sincerely,

2 1 AUG 2025
3 Chief Executive Minders

Victoria Nelago Kapenda Chief Executive Officer

E-7-14



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See below the letter of support obtained from the Ministry of Industries, Mines and Energy:



REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIES, MINES AND ENERGY

Tel.: +264 61 284-8111
Fax: +264 61 238643 / 220386
E-mail: info@mme.gov.na
Website: www.mme.gov.na

6 Aviation Road Private Bag 13297 WINDHOEK

Reference: 21/6

Enquirles: Nico Snyders, Nico.Snyders@mime.gov.na

Tel: 264 61-2848169

August 21, 2025

Mr. James Alvin Links
Chief Executive Steward
Ikhaya Somandla Family Trading Enterprises (PTY) Ltd
P. O. Box 27278
WINDHOEK

Dear Mr. Links,

RE: REQUEST FOR MEETING - INTRODUCTION AND UPDATE OF THE WALVIS BAY GREEN ENERGY COMPLEX (GEC): OIL & GAS MIDSTREAM INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Thank you for your letter dated June 20, 2025 and for presenting your investment proposal to the Ministry of Industries, Mines and Energy during the meeting held on July 23, 2025. We appreciate your continued engagement and commend the strategic vision behind your initiative.

Your proposal outlines the development of an Integrated Refining and Petrochemical Complex in Walvis Bay, which includes crude oil storage, refining, petrochemical production, modular nuclear reactors, and a seawater desalination plant. This multisectoral initiative also supports renewable energy generation, logistics infrastructure, and skills development, with strong regional and social impact components.

The Ministry has no objection to your proposed investment. However, please note that any generation of electricity, whether for own consumption or for sale to a third party, requires a generation license. We advise that you engage directly with the Electricity Control Board (ECB) and the Modified Single Buyer Market Office at NamPower to ensure full compliance with all applicable regulations, licensing procedures, and market participation requirements.

Regarding your interest in modular nuclear reactors, please be advised that Namibia currently does not have the necessary legislative framework in place to support

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nuclear power generation. That said, the Ministry has initiated the process of developing the required legislation and regulatory structures to enable the safe and responsible deployment of nuclear technologies in the future. We welcome continued dialogue on this matter as the framework evolves.

We also note that your project includes petroleum-related activities such as crude oil storage and refining. Once your project reaches the appropriate stage of development, you will need to engage with the Directorate of Petroleum Affairs within the Ministry to initiate the necessary license application processes. The Directorate is responsible for overseeing all regulatory matters related to petroleum operations and will guide you through the applicable requirements to ensure full compliance.

In support of your request for assistance with the Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) process, we confirm that the Ministry is the competent authority for energy-related developments. To facilitate this, we kindly request that your environmental practitioner submit the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed energy components of the project to the Ministry for review. Upon evaluation, the Ministry will be in a position to issue the necessary support letter to assist with your ECC application.

We encourage ongoing engagement with relevant authorities and stakeholders to ensure regulatory alignment. We look forward to the successful development of your initiatives and reaffirm our support for responsible and strategic investment in Namibia.

Please do not hesitate to reach out should you require any further information or clarification.

Office of the Executive Director of State of Sta

Page 2 of 2

RE REQUEST FOR MEETING - INTRODUCTION AND UPDATE OF THE WALVIS BAY GREEN ENERGY COMPLEX (GEC); OIL & GAS MIDSTREAM INFRASTRUCTURE
DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

The MEFT reviewed and approved the Environmental Scoping Report submitted for See below copy of the letter received form the Environmental the project. Commissioner:



MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTRY AND TOURISM OFFICE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSIONER

Tel: (00 264) 61 284 2701 Fax: (00 264) 61 232 057 Cnr Robert Mugabe & Dr Kenneth Kaunda Street Private Bag 13306 Windbook Namibia

Our Reference: APP - 240701004092

06 June 2025

ISF Trading Enterprise (Pty) Ltd P. O. Box 27278 Windhoek Namibia, 9000

Attention: Mr. James Alvin Links Chief Executive Steward

RE: APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A GREEN ENERGY COMPLEX (INCLUDING A 300,000 BPSD OIL REFINERY, 500MW RENEWABLE ENERGY POWER PLANT AND RELATED STORAGE TANK FARMS) ON PORTION 46 OF THE REMAINDER OF FARM 58, WALVIS BAY, ERONGO REGION

The Environmental Scoping Report submitted as part of the application referred to in the subject matter is reviewed and approved. The Scoping Report has revealed that the proposed development is complex, comprising several varied activities clustered into a single environmental scoping report.

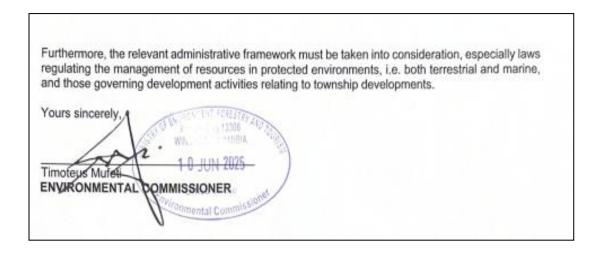
Therefore, you are kindly advised to proceed with the detailed assessment (including specialist studies) as per Regulations 14 and 15 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation (GN 4878, No 30 of 2012) under the Environmental Management Act, Act 7 of 2007 (EMA).

Key environmental impacts relating to specific potential environmental impacts (Biophysical and Social environments) applicable to the various components of the proposed development must be identified and assessed. In addition, detailed designs of infrastructures to be installed, type/amount and sources of resources to be utilised, as well as type and volume of waste to be generated, must be included in the assessment studies and reports.

Additionally, all adverse impacts must be identified, and mitigation measures proposed. You are also hereby advised to ensure that all stakeholders, as well as interested and affected parties, are properly consulted.

"Stop the poaching of our rhinos"

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9. BULK SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The site is in the process of being serviced by the Walvis Bay Municipality although not all the required services are currently available. The following bulk services will be required to support the proposed project.

9.1.ACCESS

The Project Site will obtain access from Main Road 44 via the newly created intersection and a new road to be constructed which will also provide access to other developments on Farm 58.

The proposed access road is shown on the *Map* below:

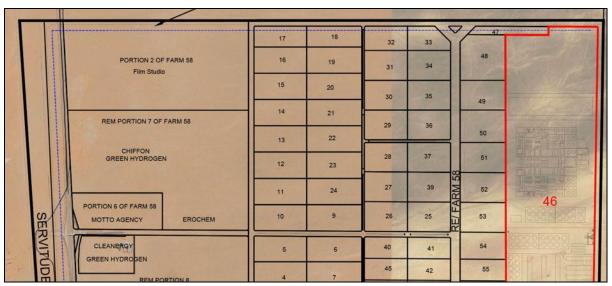


Figure 10: Plan showing the proposed access road to the site

9.2. WATER SUPPLY / REQUIREMENTS

The Proposed new sites to be developed from the subdivision of the Remainder of Farm 58, including Portion 46, will obtain water from the NamWater pipeline and the Municipal water reticulation system to be developed for the development of the Remainder of Farm 58.

9.3. ELECTRICITY

ErongoRED will provide power / electricity for the proposed tank farm to the development until the 500MW Renewable Energy Power Plant system is up and running to supply power for the development.

9.4. SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The sewage will be connected to the sewer system of the Walvis Bay Municipality. For the interim phase, conservancy tanks will be constructed to collect the domestic raw sewer, and trucks will pump the tanks and dispose the waste at the Municipal Sewage Works in town until Portion 46 is linked with the Municipal sewer network.

9.5. STORM WATER AND DRAINAGE

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

9.6. SOLID WASTE

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

9.7. FIRE PROTECTION

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

10. APPROACH TO THE STUDY

The assessment included the following activities:

a) Desktop sensitivity assessment

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

b) Site assessment (site visit)

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

c) Public participation

The public was invited to give input, comments and opinions regarding the proposed project. Notices were placed in the Namibian, Namib Times and New Era (see Appendix) on two consecutive weeks (10, 15 and 17 May 2024) inviting public participation and comments on the proposed project. The closing date for any questions, comments, inputs or information was 31 May 2024. No objections were received; however comments were received – see attached the comments received.

A public meeting was held on 24 May 2024 at 10h00 at the Narraville Community Hall.

The closing date for any questions, comments, inputs or information for the Background Information Document was 7 June 2024.

d) Scoping

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

e) Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

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

11. ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

It is assumed that the information provided by the proponent (ISF Trading Enterprises (Pty) Ltd) is accurate. The no-go option was not considered as the proposed project is in line with National Development Policies and Guidelines and as the activities planned on the site is aligned with the Harambee Initiative to support the oil and gas industry, to reduce Namibia's reliance on electricity and fuel imports and to support the industrialisation of the Country. No alternative erven / site for the proposed project was examined as this site is the only site that was availed to the Proponent by Walvis Bay Municipality and as it is located in the area identified for the operation of heavy industrial use.

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.

12. LEGAL AND POLICY REQUIREMENTS

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

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

THE NAMIBIAN CONSTITUTION

Article 95 of Namibia's constitution provides that:

"The State shall actively promote and maintain the welfare of the people by adopting, inter alia, policies aimed at the following:

Management of ecosystems, essential ecological processes and biological diversity of Namibia and utilization of living natural resources on a sustainable basis for the benefit of all Namibians, both present and future; in particular, the Government shall provide measures against the dumping or recycling of foreign nuclear and toxic waste on Namibian territory." This article recommends that a relatively high level of environmental protection is called for in respect of pollution control and waste management.

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

"Unless otherwise provided by this Constitution or Act of Parliament, the general rules of public international agreements binding upon Namibia under this Constitution shall form part of the law of Namibia". This article incorporates international law, if it conforms to the Constitution, automatically as "law of the land". These include international agreements, conventions, protocols, covenants, charters, statutes, acts, declarations, 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 these environmental rights, ISF Trading Enterprises (Pty) Ltd (the Proponent) should consider the following in devising an action plan in response to these articles:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT (NO. 7 OF 2007)

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

ENERGY GENERATION, TRANSMISSION AND STORAGE ACTIVITIES

- 1. The construction of facilities for:
- (a) the generation of electricity.
- (b) the transmission and supply of electricity.
- (c) refining of gas, oil and petroleum products.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE

- 9.1 The manufacturing, storage, handling or processing of a hazardous substance defined in the Hazardous Substances Ordinance, 1974.
- 9.2 Any process or activity which requires a permit, licence or other form of authorisation, or the modification of or changes to existing facilities for any process or activity which requires an amendment of an existing permit, licence or authorisation or which requires a new permit, licence or authorisation in terms of a law governing the generation or release of emissions, pollution, effluent or waste.
- 9.3 The bulk transportation of dangerous goods using pipeline, funiculars or conveyors with a throughout capacity of 50 tons or 50 cubic meters or more per day.
- 9.4 The storage and handling of a dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid petroleum gas or paraffin, in containers with a combined capacity of more than 30 cubic meters at any one location.

INFRASTRUCTURE

10.1 The construction of oil, water, gas and petrochemical and other bulk supply pipelines.

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

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

Cradle to Grave Responsibility

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

Precautionary Principle

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

The Polluter Pays Principle

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

Public Participation and Access to Information

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

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The site has been identified and set aside by the Walvis Bay Municipality for the establishment and operations of noxious industrial activities. The green hydrogen plant of Cleanergy Namibia is operating from a neighbouring site. Large areas have been cleared from vegetation and structures have been constructed on the sites or are in the process of being constructed. The proposed activity will thus fit in with the surrounding activities and not have a negative impact on the prevailing environment. It will be ensured that all protected plant species will be retained where possible.

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 46, 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.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The Town Planning Scheme confirms that Portion 46, Walvis Bay may be used for the Oil Refinery included in the Green Energy Complex as per the definition of 'industrial' use. Council also conditionally allocated the site to the Proponent for the intended uses although the final transfer of the site is subject to obtaining the ECC as well as all other permits and licences.

OTHER LAWS, ACTS, REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

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

Table 1: Laws Acts Regulations and Policies

	Acts, Regulations and Policies	
Laws, Acts, Reg	gulations & Policies consulted:	
Electricity Act	In accordance with the Electricity	The Proponent must abide to
(No. 4 of 2007)	Act (No. 4 of 2007) which provides	the Electricity Act.
	for the establishment of the	
	Electricity Control Board and	
	provide for its powers and	
	functions; to provide for the	
	requirements and conditions for	
	obtaining licenses for the provision	
	of electricity; to provide for the	
	powers and obligations of	
	licenses; and to provide for	
	incidental matters: the necessary	
	permits and licenses will be	
.	obtained.	T
Pollution	The Pollution Control and Waste	The Proponent must adhere
Control and	Management Bill are currently in	to the Pollution Control and
Waste	preparation and is therefore	Waste Management Bill.
Management	included as a guideline only. Of	
Bill (guideline	reference to the mining, Parts 2, 7	
only)	and 8 apply. Part 2 provides that	
	no person shall discharge or	
	cause to be discharged, any	
	pollutant to the air from a process	
	except under and in accordance with the provisions of an air	
	pollution license issued under	
	section 23. Part 2 also further	
	provides for procedures to be	
	followed in license application,	
	fees to be paid and required terms	
	of conditions for air pollution	
	licenses. Part 7 states that any	
	person who sells, stores,	
	transports or uses any hazardous	
	substances or products containing	
	hazardous substances shall notify	
	the competent authority, in	
	accordance with sub-section (2),	
	of the presence and quantity of	
	those substances. The competent	
	authority for the purposes of	
	section 74 shall maintain a register	
	of substances notified in	

	accordance with that section and the register shall be maintained in accordance with the provisions. Part 8 provides for emergency preparedness by the person handling hazardous substances, through emergency response plans.	
Water	The Water Resources	The Act must be consulted.
Resources Management Act	Management Act (No. 11 of 2013) stipulates conditions that ensure effluent that is produced to be of a certain standard. There should also be controls on the disposal of sewage, the purification of effluent, measures should be taken to ensure the prevention of surface and groundwater pollution and water	Fresh water abstraction and waste-water discharge permits should be obtained when required.
	resources should be used in a	
Solid and	sustainable manner. Provides for management and	The Proponent must abide to
Hazardous	handling of industrial, business	the solid waste management
Waste	and domestic waste.	provisions.
Management		
Regulations:		
Local Authorities		
1992		
Hazardous	The Ordinance applies to the	The Proponent must abide to
Substances	manufacture, sale, use, disposal	the Ordinance's provisions.
Ordinance	and dumping of hazardous	
(No. 14 of	substances, as well as their import	
1974)	and export and is administered by the Minister of Health and Social	
	Welfare. Its primary purpose is to	
	prevent hazardous substances	
	from causing injury, ill-health or	
	the death of human beings.	
Atmospheric	Part 2 of the Ordinance governs	The proponent should adhere
Pollution	the control of noxious or offensive	to the stipulations of the
Prevention	gases. The Ordinance prohibits	Atmospheric Pollution
Ordinance of Namibia (No.	anyone from carrying on a scheduled process without a	Prevention Ordinance.
11 of 1976)	registration certificate in a	
	controlled area. The registration certificate must be issued if it can be demonstrated that the best practical means are being adopted for preventing or reducing the escape into the atmosphere of	
	noxious or offensive gases	

	produced by the scheduled process.	
Nature	The Nature Conservation	The proposed project
Conservation	Ordinance (No. 4 of 1975) covers	implementation is not located
Ordinance	game parks and nature reserves,	in a demarcated conservation
	the hunting and protection of wild	area, national park or unique
	animals, problem animals, fish and	environments.
	indigenous plant species. The	
	Ministry of Environment, Forestry	
	and Tourism (MEFT) administer it	
	and provides for the establishment	
	of the Nature Conservation Board.	
Forestry Act	The Forestry Act (No. 12 of	No removal of protected tree
	2001) specifies that there be a	species or removal of mature
	general protection of the receiving	trees should happen. The
	and surrounding environment.	Ministry of Environment,
	The protection of natural	Forestry and Tourism should
	vegetation is of great importance,	be consulted when required.
	the Forestry Act especially	
	stipulates that no living tree, bush,	
	shrub or indigenous plants within	
	100m from any river, stream or	
	watercourse, may be removed	
	without the necessary license.	
EU Timber	Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)	The Proponent is advised to
Regulation:	came into effect in March 2013,	adhere to the regulation.
FSC (2013)	with the aim of preventing sales of	
	illegal timber and timber products	
	in the EU market. Now, any actor	
	who places timber or timber	
	products on the market for the first	
	time must ensure that the timber	
used has been legally harvested		
	and, where applicable, exported	
I also A d	legally from the country of harvest.	T
Labour Act	The Labour Act (No. 11 of 2007)	The proponent and contractor
	contains regulations relating to the	should adhere to the Labour
	Health, Safety and Welfare of employees at work. These	Act.
	regulations are prescribed for	
	among others safety relating to	
	hazardous substances, exposure	
	limits and physical hazards.	
	Regulations relating to the Health	
	and Safety of Employees at Work	
	are promulgated in terms of the	
	Labour Act 6 of 1992 (GN156,	
	GG1617 of 1 August 1997).	
Public and	The Public and Environmental	The proponent and contractor
Environmental	Health Act (No. 1 of 2015)	should adhere to the Public
Health Act	provides with respect to matters of	and Environmental Health
	public health in Namibia. The	Act.
	GPEEN EARTH Environmental Cons	ultants 12

National Heritage Act	objects of this Act are to: (a) promote public health and wellbeing; (b) prevent injuries, diseases and disabilities; (c) protect individuals and communities from public health risks; (d) encourage community participation in order to create a healthy environment; and (e) provide for early detection of diseases and public health risks. All protected heritage resources discovered need to be reported	The National Heritage Council should be consulted when
(No. 27 of 2004)	immediately to the National Heritage Council (NHC) and require a permit from the NHC before it may be relocated. This should be applied from the NHC.	required.
National Monuments Act of Namibia (No. 28 of 1969) as amended until 1979	No person shall destroy, damage, excavate, alter, remove from its original site or export from Namibia: (a) any meteorite or fossil; or (b) any drawing or painting on stone or a petroglyph known or commonly believed to have been executed by any people who inhabited or visited Namibia before the year 1900 AD; or (c) any implement, ornament or structure known or commonly believed to have been used as a mace, used or erected by people referred to in paragraph; or (d) the anthropological or archaeological contents of graves, caves, rock shelters, middens, shell mounds or other sites used by such people; or (e) any other archaeological or palaeontological finds, material or object; except under the authority of and in accordance with a permit issued under this section.	The proposed site for development is not within any known monument site both movable or immovable as specified in the Act, however in such an instance that any material or sites or archeologic importance is identified, it will be the responsibility of the developer to take the required route and notify the relevant commission.
Public Health Act (No. 36 of 1919)	Under this act, in section 119: "No person shall cause a nuisance or shall suffer to exist on any land or premises owned or occupied by him or of which he is in charge any nuisance or other condition liable to be injurious or dangerous to health."	The proponent will ensure that all legal requirements of the project in relation to protection of the health of their employees and surrounding residents is protected and will be included in the EMP.

		Relevant protective equipment shall be provided for employees in construction. The development shall follow requirements and specifications in relation to water supply and sewerage handling and solid waste management so as not to threaten public health of future residents on this piece of land.
Soil Conservation Act (No. 76 of 1969)	The objectives of this Act are to: Make provisions for the combating and prevention of soil erosion; Promote the conservation, protection and improvement of the soil, vegetation, sources and resources of the Republic;	Only the area required for the operations should be cleared from vegetation to ensure the minimum impact on the soil through clearance for construction.
Air Quality Act (N0. 39 of 2004)	The Air Quality Act (No. 39 of 2004) intends to provide for national norms and standards regulating air quality monitoring, management and control by all spheres of government; for specific air quality measures; and for matters incidental thereto.	The proponent and contractor should adhere to the Air Quality Act.
Vision 2030 and National Development Plans	Namibia's overall development ambitions are articulated in the Nation's Vision 2030. At the operational level, five-yearly national development plans (NDP's) are prepared in extensive consultations led by the National Planning Commission in the Office of the President. Currently the Government has so far launched a 4th NDP which pursues three overarching goals for the Namibian nation: high and sustained economic growth; increased income equality; and employment creation.	The proposed project is an important element in employment creation.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

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

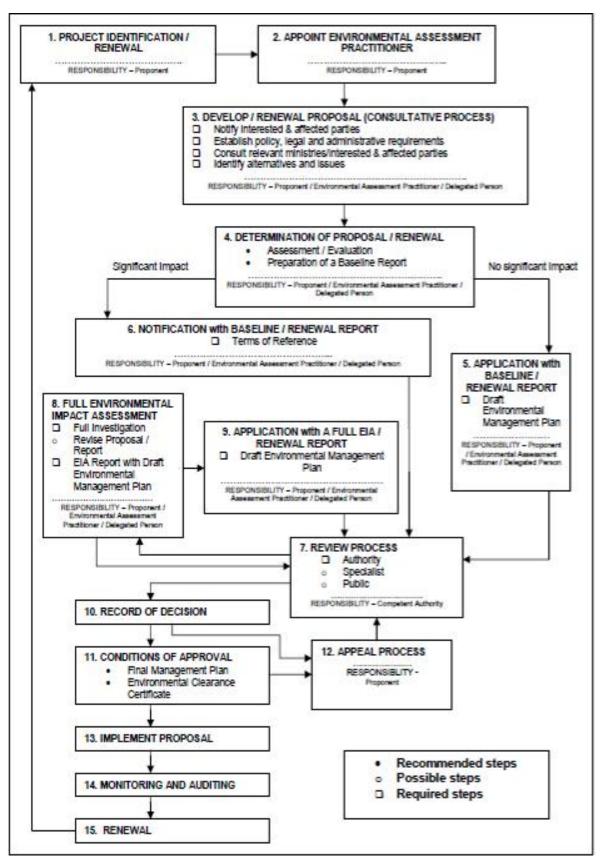


Figure 11: Flowchart of the Impact Process

13. AFFECTED RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

13.1. BIODIVERSITY AND VEGETATION

Portion 46, 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.

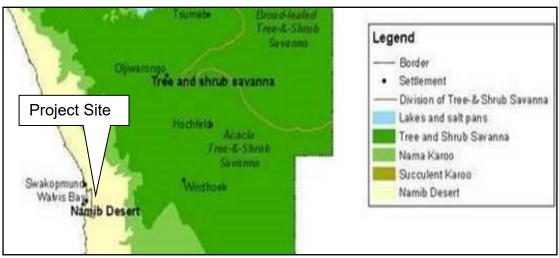


Figure 12: Biomes in Namibia (Atlas of Namibia, 2002)

Only the necessary plants/vegetation will be removed for the construction phase. The natural characteristics of the project site namely the vegetation clearance and the destruction of habitats is expected to further on have a low impact on the environment before the mitigation measures are taken and after the mitigation measures are taken, the impact will be very low.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

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

13.2. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Groundwater is not abstracted for human consumption in this area of Walvis Bay. The Municipality of Walvis Bay currently obtains fresh/potable water from NamWater, which source water from the Kuiseb Water Supply Scheme and other sources. See *Map* below:

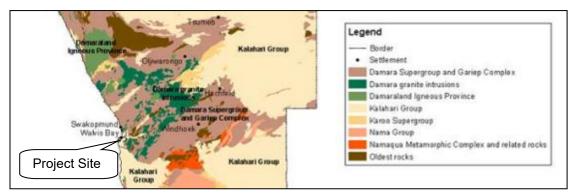


Figure 13: Geology of Namibia (Atlas of Namibia Project, 2002)

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The activities will not impact on the geology, soils and geohydrology of the area. The surface drainage canals will be kept open in order that water can flow through.

13.3. WALVIS BAY'S WATER RESOURCES

From figures provided by the Municipality, it is projected that the population will grow from 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 of Portion 46, Walvis Bay poses no threat to the potable water supply as it is not located close to the Kuiseb Water Supply Scheme. Seawater will be desalinated on the site.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The activities will have a low impact on the water resources.

13.4. 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.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The infrastructure will have to be inspected and maintained.

13.5. SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

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.

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 project can be considered to be in the Public Interest of Namibia and the SADC Region as it will:

- Generate significant financial contribution in terms of local infrastructure development and related expenditures (including 12,000 plus employment opportunities during construction) to install the deep-water North-port and energy complex in Walvis Bay.
- Add 2,120MW, and more, of new electric power generation for the refinery and the local grid.
- Provide 3,500 plus long-term permanent employment opportunities as well as continuous skills development and professional industry-specific qualified education, whilst in access of 5,500 indirect employment opportunities will be created, and clean water will be produced.
- Create an economic multiplier effect from new industrial investment and enable cost savings by using locally produced refined energy products instead of expensive imports.
- Based on the modular design, early start-up, lower operating costs, integrated power, fuel storage and additives and desalination plants and a business

- model to service, the project will produce adequate financial results to achieve profitable operations within 5 years.
- Revenue will start at the beginning of Year 3 with the electricity, additives, fuel storage, housing development, reefer and Alugas, then increase in Year 4 with the refinery. It is envisaged that there will be a further increase beginning in late Year 5 as expansion gets implemented.

Financial Projections (US\$)								
US\$ (Million)								
FIRST YEAR OF YEAR 2 YEAR 3 YEAR 4 YEAR 5								
	OPERATION							
REVENUE	1,742	5,225	6,270	8,708	10,450			
IRR	0%	-23%	-6%	5%	12%			
EQUITY	20,396	20,396	20,396	20,396	20,396			
NET INCOME	601	1,685	1,986	2,630	3,132			

10% NOTE: Above indicated projections for the first 5 years of operations are based on only 2 major components of the Project, (Oil Refinery and Electricity Generation).

13%

Figure 14: Financial Projections

ROI

The proposed development will not have a negative impact on the social environment as it is in line with the current uses in this area. It will thus have a positive impact on The socio-economic characteristics of the area are the social environment. continuously changing as more economic activities are established within the area.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

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

13.6. CLIMATE

A summary of climate conditions is presented below:

Table 2: Climate Data

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

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

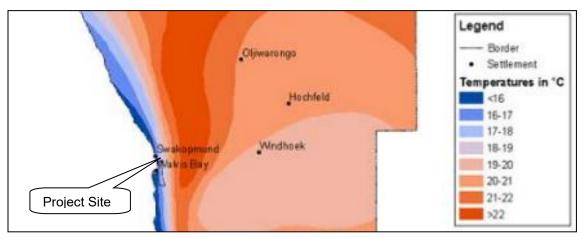


Figure 15: Average annual temperatures in Namibia (Atlas of Namibia, 2002)

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The activities will not have an impact on the climate.

13.7. CULTURAL HERITAGE

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

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The activities will have a low impact on cultural heritage.

14. IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

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

Table 3: Impact Evaluation Criterion (DEAT 2006)

Table 3: Impact Evaluatio	3: Impact Evaluation Criterion (DEAT 2006)					
Criteria	Rating (Severity)					
Impact Type	+	Positive				
	0	No Impact				
	-	Negative				
Significance of	L	Low (Little or no impact)				
impact being	М	Medium (Manageable impacts)				
either	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:

14.1. IMPACTS DURING THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

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

14.1.1. 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

Asp	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Wate	r -	2	2	4	2	М	L

14.1.2. ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS

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

Impact Evaluation

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

14.1.3. DUST POLLUTION AND AIR QUALITY

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

Impact evaluation

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

14.1.4. 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	Signific	ance
	,,					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Noise	-	2	1	4	2	М	L

14.1.5. 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	Signit	ficance
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Safety & Security	-	1	2	4	2	М	L

14.1.6. 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.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Signifi	cance
	311					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Groundwater	-	2	2	2	2	М	L

14.1.7. SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION

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

14.1.8. 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.

Impact Evaluation

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

14.1.9. 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	Signific	ance
	,,					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Surface water	-	2	2	4	3	М	L

14.1.10. 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
	71					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Traffic	-	2	2	4	3	М	L

14.1.11. FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS

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

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Signific	ance
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Fires and Explosion s	1	2	2	4	2	М	L

14.1.12. 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	Signific	ance
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Nuisance Pollution	-	1	1	2	2	М	L

14.2. IMPACTS DURING THE OPERATIONAL PHASE

14.2.1. ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS

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

Impact Evaluation

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

14.2.2. DUST POLLUTION AND AIR QUALITY

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

Impact Evaluation

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

14.2.3. 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.

Impact Evaluation

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

14.2.4. GENERATION OF WASTE

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

Impact Evaluation

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

14.2.5. FAILURE IN RETICULATION PIPELINES

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

Impact Evaluation

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

14.2.6. FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS

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

Impact Evaluation

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

14.2.7. HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY

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

prominently displayed in parts where inflammable materials are stored on the premises.

Impact Evaluation

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

14.3. CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

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

Possible cumulative impacts associated with the proposed project include sewer damages/maintenance, vegetation and animal disturbance, uncontrolled traffic and destruction of the 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 operational and the construction phase.

Impact Evaluation

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

15. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

The objectives of the EMP are:

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

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

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

16. CONCLUSION

The EIA has been completed in line with the requirements of the Environmental Management Act, 2007 and Regulations and it is concluded and recommended that the specific site identified namely Portion 46 of the Remainder of Farm 58, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region has the full potential to be used for the proposed activities. The identified environmental and social impacts can be minimized and managed through implementing preventative measures and sound management systems. It is recommended that the environmental performance be monitored regularly to ensure compliance and that corrective measures be taken if necessary.

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

17. 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 300,000 barrels per stream day (BPSD) Oil Refinery on Portion 46 of the Remainder of Farm 58, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region and to issue an Environmental Clearance for the following 'Listed Activities':

ENERGY GENERATION, TRANSMISSION AND STORAGE ACTIVITIES

- 1. The construction of facilities for:
- (a) the generation of electricity.
- (b) the transmission and supply of electricity.
- (c) refining of gas, oil and petroleum products.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE

- 9.1 The manufacturing, storage, handling or processing of a hazardous substance defined in the Hazardous Substances Ordinance, 1974.
- 9.2 Any process or activity which requires a permit, licence or other form of authorisation, or the modification of or changes to existing

facilities for any process or activity which requires an amendment of an existing permit, licence or authorisation or which requires a new permit, licence or authorisation in terms of a law governing the generation or release of emissions, pollution, effluent or waste.

- 9.3 The bulk transportation of dangerous goods using pipeline, funiculars or conveyors with a throughout capacity of 50 tons or 50 cubic meters or more per day.
- 9.4 The storage and handling of a dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid petroleum gas or paraffin, in containers with a combined capacity of more than 30 cubic meters at any one location.

INFRASTRUCTURE

10.1 The construction of oil, water, gas and petrochemical and other bulk supply pipelines.

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Northern women break bricklaying wall

wo young women, who ventured into the brickmaking industry, say men-domination does not exist in the dictionary. Gloria Munapito and Wilhemine Thomas from the Omusati region

recently concluded a two-week

recently concluded a two-week training course in bricklaying under the MTC 4Life project.

"Bricklaying has, for a long time, been viewed as a mans world," said Munapito, who is planning to establishherownbrickmanufacturing plant soon in her community.

The training did not break her back, as she had already been making bricks at home.

Growing up among males shaped her worldview.

her worldview.

her worldview.

"Our communities think there are occupations, including brickmaking, reserved for men. To me, that is daydreaming. Women can do any occupation thought to be maledominated if they decide to do so," Munapito told this publication.

"Being the only two females on the training course, you get were

the training course, you get very competitive with all the males. We want ours to be the best," Thomas

said with a chuckle. She has always had a passion for

bricklaying.

As such, when the opportunity for training came knocking, she grabbed it with both hands.

"There are not many females in the construction industry, and 1 know we can excel. So 1 thought let's give

we can excel. So I thought let's give it a try. There are so many women in beauty and other courses, and I am not a typical girly girl," she said. Like Munapito. Thomas has alwayshad a special relationship with brickmaking, which is "something I have always wanted to do".

Connection

The two women then expressed gratitude to MTC for granting them the opportunity to change their lives ose of others.

The MTC4Life is a socio-economic ineMTC4Litesasocio-economic undertakingseeking to tackle poverty by mitigating youth unemployment through empowering Namibians to become self-employed within the SME sector.

The project aims to achieve

The project aims to achieve this by providing training and upscaling young people to gain practical and entrepreneurial skills in animation, barbering, makeup, nail technology, hairdressing, catering, sewing, baking and manufacturing. According to MTC's spokesperson Erasmus Nekundi, this year, the project focused on the Otjozondjupa, Kunene, Omusati, Kavango East and Kavango West regions.

This year's project empowered

This year's project empowered 40 young individuals from the five regions.

In contrast, last year's applicants were from all 14 regions of the country.

He added that each candidate will receive a toolkit and a capital of N\$5 000.

of NS5 000.

This, he said, is to help them start their businesses immediately after training. The idea is to equip them to become self-employed citizens, who will employ others later when their businesses grow," said Nekundi. The training was conducted by professionals from the chosen fields.

vkaapanda@nepc.com.na



LPM lashes Swapo over 'tearing' cards

Steven Klukowski

KEETMANSHOOP-The Landless People's Movement (LPM) is dismayed by widely circulated footage in which a member of the

footage in which a member of the rulingparty is seen destroying LPM membership cards. In a strongly-worded statement on Monday, LPM national spokesperson Lifalaza Simataa expressed shock following a video circulating, where Swapo Rehoboth town councillor Mara Benkes is seen campinging with Beukes is seen campaigning with torn-up LPM membership cards over the weekend. "Webelievethese are dangerous,

underhanded and primitive tactics that cannot be tolerated, and that cannot be allowed to go unaddressed by the Electoral Commission of Namibia," he said.

unaddressed by the Electoral Commission of Namibia, he said. According to the LPM spokesman. Beukes not only destroyed the assets of another political party, but also occupies a leadership role, and her actions cannot be taken at face value. "She is further setting a bad stance that can inspire the public to engage in such destructive acts. This is a bad precedent to set, moving into the registration and election seasons of the country. It is vital that we promote a non-destructive form of campaigning to ensure democracy is experienced to its full catend." Simataa worriedly stated. He reiterated: "This should not be encouraged or tolerated, especially from members of the especially from members of the ruling party, who have a massive but dwindling following".

He then called on Swapo leaders to be exemplary by ensuring a peaceful electoral campaign period as parties move the country's length and breadth, canvassing for support ahead of November's Presidential and National Assembly elections.

Additionally, LPM youth leader Duminga Ndala took to social mediato register her consternation.

"If there is anything threatening our peace and stability, it is definitely Swapo, a barbaric act from a leader," the outspoken Ndala said.

In the video, Beukes can be heard informing youth members that Swapo is the only party that can provide opportunities for them to participate on "sports grounds belonging to the government, unlike the Windmill Party." "LPM will confuse and mislead

you, while all that should matter to you must be Swapo," she is heard

saying.
Swapo's Hardap regional coordinator Joplin Gontes was not available for comment at the time of going to press yesterday.
Meanwhile, Swapo

Meanwhile. Swapo spokesperson Hilma Nikanor threw the ball back in Gontes' court, as the person on the ground. "Beas it may, it is rather tricky to comment on social mode."

to comment on social media posts from participating political parties during these periods of nearing the registration of voters and upcoming elections prior to verifying the authenticity of it accordingly," a cautious Nikanor said. -sklukowski@nepc.com.na

CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/COMMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEAR-ANCE TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE A GREEN ENERGY COMPLEX (INCLUDING). A 30,0,00 BPS) OI, REFINERY, 300MY REINVAUBLE ENERGY POWER FLANT AND RELATED STORAGE TANK FAMMS) ON PORTION 46 OF THE REMAINDER OF FAMM 58 WALVES BAY, ERONGO REGION.

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Green Farth Environmental Consultants

Tot 0811273145 | E-mail: carien@greenearthnamibia.com



PUBLIC NOTICE

TOWN PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE CREATION OF INDUSTRIAL PORTIONS

- - industrial ; Reservation of Portion K of Portion B of the Farm Lüderitz Town and Townlands No. 11 as a "Street";

REGISTRATION OF INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES (I&APs) AND SI
OF COMMENTS: All I&APs are hereby invited to register with the applica
further information. Further take notice that any person having objection
ments to the proposed development as denired allows one included.

Stubenrauch



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Fax: (061) 220 584 Email: classifieds@nepc.com.na

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ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE A GREEN REMOT COMPLEX (INCLUDING A 1906 BPSD OIL REFINERY, SOOMW RENEWABLE ENERGY POWER PLANT AND RELATED STORAGE TANK FARMS) ON PORTION 46 OF THE REMAINDER OF FARM 58 WALN'NS BAX, ERONGO RECION

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Interocted 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 Background Information Document till be available to the 1 & APs who registered. A public meeting will be abled on 24 May 2024 at 91096 by at the Narraville Community Hall.

The last date for comments and/or registration in 31 May 2024. Contact details for registration and further information:

Green Earth Environmental Consultants
Centect Persons Charle Du Tot/Carlen van der Wat
Tel 0811273145
E-mail: carlen@greenoarthnamibia.com



PUBLIC NOTICE

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Stubenrasuh Planning Consultants (SPC) hereby give notice to all powersity interested and Affected Parters (BAPP) into an appication will appear the property of the property

REGISTRATION OF MAPs AND BUBINESSION OF COMMENTS: in line with Nambus's Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007): to line with Nambus's Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007): and ELAnguishous (NO. 30 of 6 Feature, 2012) all IABA year hereby invoked to register and submit their comments, concerns or questions in Email: Environment (Special Control of Contro

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A GREEN ENERGY COMPLEX (NOLUCING A 300,000 BPSD OIL REFINERY, SOUMNI RENEW-ABLE ENERGY POWER PLANT AND RELATED STORAGE TANK FARMS) ON PORTION 46 OF THE REMAINDER OF FARM S8 WALVIS BAY, ERONGO REGION Green Earth En Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact As-sessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to obtain an Environmental Clearance sesment and Environmental Management Plan. EMP) to obtain an Environmental Creations Conflicate as per the requirement of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regula-tions (SN 30 in GG 4478 of 6 February 2005) to construct and operatin a given revery complex including a 300,000 EPSI ON Referey, 200,0497. Renevable Energy Power Plant and related Stor-age Tank Farms) on Portion 45 of the Remander of Farm 58 Walvis Bay, Erongo Region. Name of proponent: ISF Trading Enterprises Phyl Ltd Proj-ect location and description: it is the intention of act location and description. It is the riborition of the Proposent to develop a Gene Energy Complex which will include a 300,000 BSFD Modular OI Referrer, SOUMF Remeable Energy Power Parts including a BESS (Battery Energy Storage System), ribited Storage Tank Farms, Warehouses and Offices on Portion 45 of the Remander of Eners All Mobile Remembers Walse Stars. es and Offices on Profice 45 of the Permander of Trans N, Walkin See, Dromy Report Maria 1956 (Inc. Court Conditionally, alcounted Profice 45, 105.575/5% to the Proposent to the proposed project. The final transfer of the portion to the Proposent is subject to obtaining an Environmental Collegation and See of the See Adjustment of the Obstainance as sell and the facility approach. A Abouthy paid of the sites deplayed are the Walkin Sign Manapola Nation Boot of a solible from the offices of Gene Limit Environmental Consultant and Biotypero Office, In L. O. Karsen Nama-Annua, Nam Vindook, Interested and effected portion and the Consultant and the American Management and the Consultant and Avenu, Nav Vindroks, kreened ord dhead preside an beety in his organ in hums of the assessment process to give my Loramest, and grooms agreedly be proceeding—ext. A Badayana's formation Document will be analytic to the 145 have organized. A Dadayana's formation to 14 have 2024 or 1900 at the Navasel Community will be led on 21 have 2024 or 1900 at the Navasel Community will be led on 15 have 2024 organized organized on 15 have 2024 organized organized

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CLA0240001513 CASE NO. HC-MID-CIV-ACT-CON-2021/01312 IN THE HIGH COURT OF N between STANDARD BANK NAMERA LIMITED Paintiff and BELINDA MONGOYO Defendant NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION in execution of a judgment of the above Honourable Court dat-ed 20TH JULY 2023 in the above action, a sale

Name Change

will be held by the Deputy Sheriff, WINCHOEK, as SECTION NO. 7 Vair Rocose, Rocky Chest, WINDHOEK, or 30 MW 2004, as 16-100, of the under mentioned property. A unit consisting of - (s) Section No. 7 as shown and more fully described on Sectional Plan No. 53/2010 in the building or buildings known as VALLE ROCKSO stuate at Rocky Crest, in the Municipality of Windhook, Registation Division "N", Khomas Re-gion of which the floor area, according to the said Sectional Plan is 71 Seventy-One) square metres in extent, and (b) An undivided share in the comin contra and \$1 An underland share in the com-mor proper his their antibiology on busing-as shows and more tally described on the and sociously plan, appropriet to the self-section in accordance with the participation quists of the self-section. MEPTO(DESIGNEE's 1 x stati-ers, 1 x long, 2 x showers, 1 fill antibiously of the production of the production of the purchase of the production of the purchase price and the auditoriant's commission must be paid on the self-of the sale. The white terms and conditions of the sale with the said price to the auditor and its precision after defined. the auction and in for inspection at the office of the Deputy Sherff, WINDHOEK and at the office of the Execution creditor's attorneys, AUCTION-EER'S NOTE, REFUNDABLE REGISTRATION FEE OF NSS 000 00, DATED at WINDHOEK the 9th day of APRIL 2024, DR WEDER KAUTA I HOVEKA NC. Legal Practitioner for Plantiff 3RC Floor WKH House Jan Jonker Road WNDHOEP [PUK/pg/MAT63292]

 Death & Funeral Notice Death Notice

DOB 14 August 1994 DOD 12 May 2024

Memorial: 7 May 2024, 15:00 at ELCRN Church, Tsumeb (Exodus 1) House Address: Erf. 582, House Address: Erf. 582, House Address: Erf. 582, House Address: Erf. 582, cas Kamundjendje CDM location

Funeral:18 May 2024

Contact Details: Marichen Henock: 0814330973 Immanuel Henock: 0817857808 Hashondall Kakutl:





UPBEAT ... Phillip Seidler has his sights set on an improved showing at the Paris Olympics.

'Prime' Seidler readies for Paris

JOHN TUERIJAMA

NAMIBIA'S Olympian Phillip

NAMIBIA'S Olympian Phillip Seidler will not relocate abroad to prepare for the Paris Games but plans to make a splash on the global sport's biggest stage. The Swakopmund-born open water swimmer secured his place at the 2024 Olympic Games at a qualifier in Doha, Qatar, earlier this year and has since focused on preparing to improve on his

top open water swimmer said.

The 26-year-old would not
be headed to a second Olympic
Games had he not been persuaded
to come out of retirement after
capturing gold in the 2023 African
Beach Games 5km open water
swim.

Beach Games 5km open water swim. What made the win more noteworthy was that he went into that competition without a formal training camp and was not aiming for the actions.

this year and has since focused on preparing to improve on his previous best at the competition. Speaking to Desert Radio earlier this week, Seidler, who is training to My family, including the Namibia National Olympic Commits week, Seidler, who is trained by his mother. Nadja Seidler, said his training is focused on speed endurance, with the aid of his father Helmuth Seidler and a female Russian expert. "We are working super hard to make the upcoming Olympic Games a huge success and represent Namibia proudly," the nation's "Inlife, you won't achieve much unless you are brave enough to

take the chance. So, I was brave enough and took the chance, which resulted in me qualifying for the Olympic Games.

Seidler said his objective in Paris

Seidler said his objective in Paris is not about swimming a fast time but eyeing an improved finish. "For Namibia, the biggest achievement is not always the medals, but the participation. That, even athletes with limited resources can reach the pinnacle of sport, which is the Olympic Games," said Seidler. "Personally a lot has changed in "Personal" and "Personal and "Perso

"Personally, a lot has changed in "Personally, a lot has changed in order to achieve this goal of mine. At the last Olympic Games, I was just a kid and now I am actually a full-grown man in my prime with a lot of strength, which means my body is at its best," he said.

"A lot of adjustment has taken shape when looking at speed and I am already in great shape. Mentally, I am very strong."

Multitalented teen focused on realising dream

JOHN TUERIJAMA

THEY say a jack of all trades is a master of none, but the young-est netball player in the Omaheke region has risen to the occasion to debunk this assertion.

debunk this assertion.

Not only is 16-year-old Hiturepi
Kahuikee, affectionately known as
Golden, a celebrated netball player
in school and national circles, she
has pulled off similar feats in tennis
in which she has been collecting
silverware since 2017.

Born and bred in Windhoek, but
with roots that extend as far as Erindi

see Ill keaphe in the Chitingen con-

ro 'Ukambe in the Otjinene conro 'Ukambe in the Oljinche con-stituency of the Omaheke region, Golden also excels academically as a Grade 10 pupil at Windhoek High School.

She plays for Wanderers Club in

She plays for Wanderers Club in the national netball first division and shone the limelight on her team, Fine Young Stars netball club, when they clinched the Omaheke Club Top 20 Netball Cup at the Khom-

asdal Stadium recently. The soft spoken teen also managed to scoop the coveted young-est and promising player of the tournament awards. However, the tournament awards. However, the modest athlete downplays her rise to prominence, preferring to focus on the collective. "It was an exciting team effort. Everyone brought their A-game

which enabled us to overpower the competition. But all in all, I am happy that I played a major part in the victory of my team and even scooped some silverware to show for it." Golden told *The Namibian*

on Wednesday. Her father, Fire Kahuikee, could not contain his joy when he spoke to Desert Radio recently about the

to Desert Radio recently about the rising star.

"I am grateful to God and I am going to do everything in my power to ensure that my daughter excels exponentially in whatever decision she takes with regard to her eventual choice of sport. Right now her pri-mary objective is to graduate from high school," he said.
"You know otherstino is vital and

haly sopected to gladoute high school?" he said.
"You know education is vital and eventhough she is multitalented, it is important to shape her educationally to be a productive citizen," he said.
Golden walked away with the player of the match prize in the semi-final encounter against archrivals Manokile. Fine Young Stars eventually, clinched turnwarent eventually clinched tournament honours after beating Eastern Swallows in the finals.

lows in the finals.

Her starring feat comes fresh
after representing Windhoek High
School's under-17 and senior teams
at the recent schools tournament
in Pretoria, South Africa, and the
inter-schools competition against
Windhoek Gymnasium.

PROUD FATHER

Golden attributes her success in sport to the involvement of her father, who was a lethal striker in his heyday when he turned out for

his heyday when he turned out for Young Hungry Lions, Young Stars of Okahandja and Hungry Lions. He said the quest to help Golden become a formidable sportswoman has not been without its share of

challenges.

"Firstly, she started off with tennis, which is a sport code primarily played by kids in the affluent suburbs. As such, there were no facilities in Katutura where she could practise," he said.
"The second stumbling block is

the issue of sponsorships, which as we know, are very hard to come by in Namibia."

Other than being a natural athlete, Golden stands out for her hard work and commitment, said her father.

"Recognising our children's talents and making sure that they are nurtured is another way through are nutrured is another way inrough which we can empower them. Sadly though, this is something that not all parents, particularly those from previously disadvantaged communities like ours, believe in." said the proud father, who hardly misses his daughter's games or practice sessions.

Katima Rural tired of empty promises

ESIDENTS of Katima Mulilo Rural constituency have expressed their displeasure over the delay in the construction of the Bukalo-Muyako-Ibbu-

The aggrieved community, which last week staged a peaceful demonstration, is concerned that the delayed road development that was promised to them over a decade ago

remains a mirage. On behalf of the community of Muyako and the Katima Mulilo Rural constituency, Induna Michael Kawana of Iseke village addressed the concerns regarding the slow pace of the road.

The community feels that while their constituency is the second largest in terms of population after Katima Mulilo Urban, it remains the least developed compared to all the other constituencies in the Zambezi region.

"In 2020, during election campaigns, the honourable councillor [Warden Simushi] on many occasions and in various places talked about all the developments that were to be seen in the constituency. One of these was the development of the Bukalo-Muyako-Ibbu-Ngoma road, which was upgraded to a tarred road. The tender was released on 3 person the constituency of the constituency. December 2020, and the process would have been completed by now," Kawana charged. Attempts to get comment from Simushi have been fruitless since Monday.

The community claims they have not been

The community claims they have not been informed of progress and implementation since the tender process for the design was concluded. United, the community said he tack of progress regarding the road's construction has angered them.

"If we fail to reach a compromise on when the project can be implemented, as a community, we regret the action that our community members may resort to," they threatened. The community has since formed a committee that engaged Katima



Snail's pace... The Katima Mulilo Rural residents are unhappy with delays in the construction of the Bukalo-Muyako-Ibbu-Ngoma

office of the councillor, the committee said they further wrote a letter to the works and transport minister, Deputy Prime Minister John Mutorwa, calling for his intervention. "The honourable minister's response directed the committee back to the honourable councillor's office to respond to our enquiry and directed the Roads Authority to provide an update to the community regarding the status of the construction project. The community has not received any response from either the councillor's office or the Roads Authority. Kawana office or the Roads Authority. Kawana office or the Roads Authority," Kawana

said.

They said it is a fact that the constituency is strategic, with the potential to become a great economic hub for the region. "It is on this road that you find Lake

Rural councillor Simushi regarding the road.

That meeting yielded nothing.

After the unfavourable response from the office of the councillor, the committee said they further wrote a letter to the works and transport minister, Deputy Prime Minister John Mutorva, calling for his intervention.

"The honourable minister's response directed the committee back to the honourable councillor's office to respond to our enquiry and directed the Roads Authority to provide an update to the community

The strength of the constituency include that it borders Botswana, with long try between Muyako and Mahundu areas from Satau in Botswana.

It also connects more than seven

It also connects more than seven government schools and clinics. "Improving the road infrastructure improves accessibility and the livelihood of the inhabitants of Katima Mulilo Rural," he said. Residents likewisebemoaned water scarcity in the constituency.
They said that in 2013, the water ministry

said the completion of the N\$35 million Katima Mulilo/Ngoma water pipeline would

bring relief to most of them.

At the time, Mutorwa said the p was to be completed by 2015 acro constituencies in the Zambezi region. According to Kawana, the commo

suffering. He said Muyako was earmarked

He said Muyako was earmarked tonstruction of a desalination bore make water challenges a thing of the "This is currently a ghost proje nothing is happening. We are tired of promises and empty words without a As a community, we demand action will not accept empty promises politicians anymore because they now our votes since elections are approach. our votes since elections are approach They must act now. We are unhappy want our road to be tarred, and accessible drinking water for the whole constitue the community petitioned.

anakale@nepc.com.na

CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/COMMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE A GREEN ENERGY COMPLEX (INCLUDING A 300,000 BPSD OIL REFINERY, 500MW RENEWABLE ENERGY POWER PLANT AND RELATED STORAGE TANK FARMS) ON PORTION 46 OF THE REMAINDER OF FARM 58 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 G6 4876 of 6 February 2012) to construct and operate a green energy complex (including a 300,000 BPSD Oil Refinery, 500MW Renewable Energy Power Plant and related Storage Tank Farms) on Portion 46 of the Remainder of Farm 58 Walvis Bay. Erongo Region.

Bay, Frongo Region.

Name of proponent: ISF Trading Enterprises (Pty) Ltd

Project location and description: It is the intention of the Proponent
to develop a Green Energy Complex which will include a 300,000
BSPD Modular Oil Refinery, 500MW Renewable Energy Power Plant
including a BESS (Battery Energy Storage System), related Storage
Tank Farms, Warehouses and Offices on Portion 46 of the Remainder
of Farm 58, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region. Walvis Bay Town Council
conditionally allocated Portion 46 (2305,2795 ha) to the Proponent for
the proposed project. The final transfer of the portion to the Proponent
is subject to obtaining an Environmental Clearance as well as other
statutory approvals. A locality plan of the site is displayed at the Walvis
Bay Municipal Notice Board or available from the offices of Green Earth
Environmental Consultants at Bridgeview Offices, No. 4 Dr. Kwame
Nkruma Avenue, Klein Windhoek.

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 Background Information Document will be available to the I & AP's who registered. A public meeting will be held on 24 May 2024 at 10h00 at the Narraville Community Hall.

Green Earth Environmental Consultants Contact Persons: Charlie Du Toil/Carien van der Walt Tel: 0811273145

E-mail; carien@greenearthnamibia.com

Green Earth

INVITATION TO BID



NamPower (Pty) Ltd hereby invites qualified, competent, and registered companies to submit their Bids for the under-mentioned:

Bid Number	Bid Description				
W/ONB/NPWR-05/2024	Construction of a Perimeter Fence Between the Main Entrance and Tail Race for Ruacana Power Station Phase II				
G/ONB/NPWR-10/2024	Replacement of D2D (Disk to Disk) Backup Solution				
G/ONB/NPWR-13/2024	Supply, Delivering, Testing and Commissioning of Medium Voltage Distribution Transformers and Oil Filled Shunt Reactors				

Cost per Set of Documents: Free

Bid Documents Availability:

Documents for this bid are available on the NamPower website www.nampower.com.r

Site Visits and Closing Date: Kindly refer to the bidding documents.

Details of Bid Submission:

Kindly submit your bid in a sealed envelope, clearly marked with the "BID NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION" as stated above, to be deposited in the Bid box located at the entrance foyer at NamPower Convention Centre, Cnr of Dr Kenneth Kaunda and Goethe Street, Windhoek.

Tel: +264 61 205 2324

Email address: bidclarifications@nampower.com.na

KINDLY NOTE: ALL INVITATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO THE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT ACT 15 OF 2015 AND ITS REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES.

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Cashier/Teller required at Namibia Totes Etango Mail Branch in Oshakati submit CV's

personally at Namibian Totes Etargo Mall and Namibian Totes Werner List Street be-hind Shoprite in Windhook. Applicants must have Grade 12 Certificate and please note that CV's will not be returned.

CLEANER is also required at Namibia Totes

ONGOMA TRADING ENTERPRISES JOS OPPORTUNITIES (ROAD INFRASTRUC TURE MAINTENANCE), SITE AGENT:

Responsibilities: Conduct visual assessments of uneasied roads. Handle operational tasks payment ortificates, budget updates.
Collaborate with inspectors during road in-Efficiently manage contract works. Oversee bitumen surface maintenance and more. Qualifications:

FIGURE 1. The Principle of the Principle Outsifications:
Relevant degree or diploma in civil engineering or related field. Proven expensive in road construction and maintenance projects.
Storag organizational and communication skills. Ability to work collaboratively with di-

were learn. Diver's licence is a must.
STE FOREMAN:
Responsibilities Supervise daily operations.
Coordinate closely with the Site Manager,
Lead the construction team. Ensure safety n Sossusvlei area 10 Years' experience in high and Klichen 5 Years' Experience at Executive Chef at a and quality.

Qualifications and experience:

Qualifications and experience. Experience in bitumen surface manterance, shoulder upleap, and more. Stong com-munication sides. Adaptability and technical knowledge, Dimer's ignored prilinably Code C1. Contact: 181 777 3597 or send CV to: ashformanyana@ive.com. Deadine: 17 May 2024 CLADZ40001487.

Deadine: 17 May 2024
CLA02 40001487
Mitarbu Physiotherapy in Odelarti
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ENQUIRIES:

Paul Klein 081 128 6731

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Rates and Deadlines

· Legal ·

· Legal •

Section of the property of the

MTC Vollyball National League Launched

Three months after securing an MTC N\$3million sponsorship deal, the Namibian Volley Federation (NVF) has on Saturday 11 May launched the first ever MTC Volleyball National League in Windhock.

and coordinate the league, and receiving an injection aid of N\$1 milon annually for the next lion annually for the next responsibility to grow and transform the league into and development for

Sitting with the mandate a top tier professional to administer, manage, league in the country, and coordinate the lea-giving an overview of "The MTC Volleyball the league, Namibia Volleyball Federation President, Hillary Dux Imbuwa enthused that the

National League stands as a pinnacle of excellence in Namibian volleyball, bringing together the finest talents from across the nation to



VACANCY: JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT

An equal opportunity client of ours who operates in the fishing industry is in need of a Junior Accountant to join their finance team. The ideal candidate should be a logical thinker, have a sound knowledge of accounting principles and great attention to detail.

ain responsibilities will include:

- Monthly payroll calculation, administration, and subsequent statutory
- Accounting processing (up to Trial Balance level), journals, and intercompany reconciliations.

- Implementing basic inventory management.

 Assistance with NamRA correspondence and ITAS submissions.

 Providing support to the rest of the finance department to ensure functionality. Ad hoc duties which may be expected of the position

- Accounting qualification either a degree or higher diploma.

 Should be able to communicate clearly and with the necessary etiquette verbally and in writing in English.

 Be able to work under pressure at month-end and be a team player.

 At least? Years' experience in the accounting field.

 Highly proficient in Microsoft Excel, Microsoft Word and Microsoft Outlook.

- Outlook.
 Sound SAGE VIP knowledge and PASTEL knowledge.
 Exceptional attention to detail and logical thinker. Be able to interact professionally and patiently with crew members when any salary inquiries

Should you meet the above requirements, send your Curriculum Vitae to Masadi at adminwyb@fcsnam.com

Only short-listed candidates will be contacted and references will

The closing date for applications is Wednesday 22 May 2024







Green Earth CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE A GREEN ENERGY COMPLEX (INCL DIDING A 200, 000 BPSD OIL REFINERY, SOOMW RENEWABLE ENERGY POWER PLANT AND RELATED STORAGE TANK FARMS) ON PORTION 46 OF THE REMAINDER OF FARM 58 WALVIS BAY, ERONGO REGION

Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete a Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend out on complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to obtain 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 green energy complex (including a 300,000 BPSD OI Refinery, 500MW Renewable Energy Power Plant and related Storage Tank Farms) on Portion 46 of the Remainder of Farm 58 Walvis Bay, Erungo Region.

Name of proponent: ISF Trading Enterprises (Pty) Ltd

Project location and description: It is the intention of the Proponent to develop a Gree rgy Complex which will include a 300,000 BSPD Modular Oil Refinery, 500MW Renewals Emergy Complex windows an imbuse a SUDU 654°D indoctor of resinery. Dollariny Remeralizes Emergy Power Plant Including a BESS (Battery Emergy Storage System), related Storage Tank Farms, Warehouses and Offices on Portion 48 of the Remainder of Farm 58, Wahris Bay, Emergo Region. Wahris Bay Town Council conditionally allocated Portion 46 (±305,2765 ha) to the Proponent for the proposed project. The final transfer of the portion to the Proponent is subject to obtaining an Environmental Clearance as well as other statutory approvals. A locality plant of the site is displayed at the Wahris Bay Murricipal Notice Board or available from the effects. he offices of Green Earth Environmental Consultants at Bridgeview Offices. No. 4 Dr. Kwam Nkruma Avenue, Klein Windhoek

erested and affected parties are hereby invited to register in terms of the acprocess to give input, comments, and opinions regarding the proposed project. A Background Information Document will be available to the 1 & AP's who registered. A public meeting will be held on 24 May 2024 at 10h00 at the Narravilla Community Hall.

The last date for comments and/or registration is 31 May 2024. Contact details for registration and further information:

Green Earth Environmental Consultants
Contact Persons: Charlie Du Tolt/Carlen van der Walt
Tel. 0811273145
E-mail: canen@greensarthnambia.com

play of athleticism and sportsmanship. With 8 male and 8 female teams representing various re-gions, this league pro-mises to showcase the diversity and vibrancy of Namibian volleyball. Importantly, this initia-tive aligns seamlessly with the strategic vision outlined in the Namibia Volleyball Federation's current strategic plan, reinforcing our commitment to advancing the sport at all levels." Imbuwa added that "the league will traverse through multiple towns,

including Katima Mulilo, Rundu, Ondangwa, Otjiwarongo, Swakop-mund, Mariental, and culminating in the capital city, Windhoek. This extensive reach ensures that volleyball enthu-siasts from all corners of the country will have the opportunity to witness top-tier competition firsthand, fostering a deeper sense of com-munity and engageIn the remarks delivered on his behalf, MTC's Chief Human Capital, Corporate Affairs and Marketing Officer, Tim Ekandjo commended the leadership on the MTC Volleyball League for the invaluable work to ensure that the league kicks off in record time of receiving the sponsorship. "We recognize and com-mend the work done by the NVF leadership to get us here. Additionally, I want to remind the leadership and the play-ers how this sponsorship came about. It was because of the sheer commitment and passion commitment and passion displayed by the players for the love of Volleyball even when they knew they played for as little as NS1 500 as prize monies at the end of the season and covering all expenses

themselves. "This is the same passion that we want to see throughout this league even now that MTC is onboard. That fire m

league commence today with 8 women teams and 8 male teams representing the very best of Namibian volleyball."

Ekandjo urged NVF and players to play their parts in making the league attractive. "Have a good marketing strategy, stay committed to your craft, remain professional and always protect your brand. The MTC team will be there to assist you every step of the way, but you must bring your part by protecting the inte-grity of the league through fairness and transparency. We are excited to walk this journey with you, hopefully for the next 3 years. We will evaluate the performance of this league on an annual basis and if it does not deliver, we will help you

deliver. Deputy Director in the Ministry of Sport, Jo-Anne Manuel con-gratulated NVF and promised her office's promised her office's support to the federation. Manuel urged for sound leadership and accoun-tability, and profes-sionalism for the sport while commending MTC for extending a hand for the launch of the MTC Volleyball country.

NOTICE IN TERMS OF THE URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING ACT, 2018

Please take note that Stewart Planning – Town & Regional Planners intends to apply, on behalf of the registered owner, to the Municipal Council of Walvis Bay for consent for the following application:

tay for consent for the following application:

Erf 3151 Walvis Bay: Rezoning from Single
Residential (1:300m) to General Residential 2
(1:300m) with consent to operate a Guest House
while the rezoning is in progress.

The deletion and alteration of the title deed conditions of erf 3151 Walvis Bay

The intention is to develop a Guest House of a maximum of 10 bedrooms (including the existing single
storey duelline boase) partially in the existing single

storey dwelling house) partially in the existing single storey dwelling house partially in the existing single and double storey buildings to the side and back/rear of the existing single storey dwelling bouse. On site parking for the 10-bedroom Guest House will be provided on site: on-site parking requirement of 2 parking buys plus 1 parking bay per bedroom = 12 parking bays plus 1 parking bay per bedroom = 12 parking bays.

3151 Walvis Bay to General Residential 2, to apply for consent for a Guest House in the proposes. The deletion and alteration of the title deed of

of erf 3151 Walvis Bay is also part of this application.
The abovernentioned application is submitted in terms of the Urban and Regional Planning Act, 2018
(Act No.5 of 2018) and the Walvis Bay Zoning

Please take note that -

a) the complete application lies open for inspection at the Town Planning Section of the Walvis Bay Muni-cipality, Civic Centre, Nangolo Mbumba Drive. The application is also available to download from

www.sp.com.na/projects.

b) any person having comments, repr b) any person having comments, representations or objections to the proposed application, may in writing lodge such comments, representations or objections to negother with the grounds thereof, with the Chief Executive Officer of the Walvis Bay Municipality and with Stewart Planning within fourteen [44] days of the last publication of this rottee.

c) Written comments, representations or objections must be submitted before or on 17:00 Friday 7 June 2024 to the addresses provided below.

Local Authority

Local Authority Applicant
Chef Executive Office:
Municepality of
Wals in Bay
Private Bag 5017,
Wals in Bay
nowiplanmangigwalvishuyec org na
brucerijshp own na
brucerijshp own na
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NOTICE IN TERMS OF THE URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING ACT, 2018

Please take note that Stewart Planning – Town & Regional Planners intends to apply, on behalf of registered owner, to the Municipal Council of Swa-kopmund and the Urban and Regional Planning Board for permission for the following:

Rezoning of Erf 4225 Swakopmund Extension 13 from Single Residential with a density of 1 dwelling unit per 600m³ (1:600m³) to General Residential with a density of 1 dwelling unit per 250m⁴ (1:250m³) with consent to operate a Residential Guest House while the rezoning is in progress.

ed application is submitted in t of the Urban and Regional Planning Act, 2018 (Act No.5 of 2018) and the Swakopmund Zoning Scheme,

Please take note that -

(a) the complete application lies open for inspection at the Town Planning Department of the Municipality of Swakopmund sinuated on the corner of Rakotoka Street and Daniel Kambo Avenue; or can be down-

loaded from www.sp.com.na/projects.
(b) any person having comments or o (b) any person having comments or objections to the application, may in writing lodge such objections and comments, together with the grounds thereof, with the Chief Executive Officer of the Municipality of Swahopmund and with Stewart Planning within 14 days of the last publication of this notice;
(c) Registration and written comments or objections must be submitted before or on 17:00 Thursday, 6 June 2024,

Stewart Planning Town & Regional I PO Box 2005 Walvis Bay mario (isp. com na 064 280 77) Local Authority Chief Executive Officer Municipality of Swakeopmund P. O. Box 53 Swaleom Swakopmund Nambia Jhritustawkmun.com.na

APPENDIX B: LIST OF INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

Email addresses:
cm@rent-a-drum.com.na
admin.projects@rent-a-drum.com.na
t.provendier@rent-a-drum.com.na
E.Louw@rent-a-drum.com.na
Gys@rent-a-drum.com.na
pintojoao221@gmail.com
silvy@kosmos.com.na
sales@effektivnrg.com
mike@effektivnrg.com
info@ikhayasomandlagroup.com
pr@walvisbaycc.org.na
customercare@walvisbaycc.org.na
smuller140@gmail.com
elbie@concord.com.na
support@erongored.com.na;
jlawrence@walvisbaycc.org.na;
enambahu@walvisbaycc.org.na;
okakero@walvisbaycc.org.na;
jmanale@walvisbaycc.org.na;
duushona@walvisbaycc.org.na;
jan@seal.com.na;
jesterhuizen@walvisbaycc.org.na;
info@namcor.com.na;
customercare@namport.com.na;
procurement@namport.com.na;
dimari@erongorc.gov.na;
shoebes@erongorc.gov.na;
diana@namcor.com.na;
jdiergaardt@ikhayasomandlagroup.com;
scyofina@ikhayasomandlagroup.com;
marcellino@318accounting.com;

APPENDIX C: COMMENTS RECEIVED

Comments Received

From: Elbie Schultz < elbie@concord.com.na>

Sent: Friday, May 17, 2024 8:50 AM To: charlie@greenearthnamibia.com

Subject: Oil Refinery planed for Walvis Bay.

Good day Charlie

Hope you are well. My name is Elbie Schultz and I'm working for Concord Plant & Crane Hire Namibia, we are locating in Walvis Bay & Lüderitz but operator all over Namibia and South Africa.

A couple of days ago there was a mews report over the radio about a planned Oil refinery planed for Walvis Bay and that Green Earth is busy with the environmental impact study.

I just want to follow up, who can I contact to get more information regarding this project?

Hope to hear from you soonest.

Regards



info@concordcranes.com

Elbie Schultz Sales Manager

T: +264 64 274 400 M: +264 81 142 3434 E: elbie@concord.com.na



From: Jaco Swart < cm@rent-a-drum.com.na>

Sent: Tuesday, 21 May 2024 9:23 am To: carien@greenearthnamibia.com

Cc: Severine Bower strack.na; THIERRY

PROVENDIER <t.provendier@rent-a-drum.com.na>; Eduan Louw <E.Louw@rent-a-

drum.com.na>; Gys Louw < Gys@rent-a-drum.com.na>
Subject: EIA - Registration - Green Energy complex

Good day

Can we please register as an interest party in this project

Green energy complex

REF: ISF Trading Enterprises (Pty) Ltd

FOR: Public information meeting for IAPs as part of EIA and EMP to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate for the construction and operation of a green energy complex (including a 300,000 BPSD modular oil refinery, 500MW renewable energy power plant incl. a Battery Energy Storage System and related storage tank farms, warehouses and offices) on 305,2795ha Portion 46 of the Remainder of Farm #58 / WALVIS BAY, Narraville Community Hall

AT: Green Earth Environmental Consultants, Windhoek, ph. 081-1273145, carien@greenearthnamibia.com; Charlie du Toit or Carien van der Walt; M. Walvis Bay (locality plan)

DUE: 24-May-24 10:00



From: Joao Pinto <pintojoao221@gmail.com>

Sent: Tuesday, 21 May 2024 7:07 am To: carien@greenearthnamibia.com

Subject: Interested attendee & affected party registration request.

Dear Carien Van Der Walt.

Please kindly register my attendance as an interested & affected party for this public meeting taking place on 24 May 2024 at Narravile Community Hall, and please email me the background information document (BID) for the event, thank you in advance.

Your prompt response will be highly appreciated.

Yours faithfully Mr.Pinto J.V.C

Email: pintojoao221@gmail.com

+264814114151

From: Silvy Diergaardt <silvy@kosmos.com.na> Sent: Wednesday, 15 May 2024 10:17 am

To: carien@greenearthnamibia.com Subject: Interested Party Registration

Good day Carien,

I hope you are doing well. Would you please be so kind as to register the Kosmos team as an interested party in the Environmental Impact Assessment to obtain an environmental clearance to construct and operate a Green Energy Complex in

Walvis Bay.

I hope to hear from you soon.

email: kosmos@nuus.com.na

no: 061 255 985

Kind Regards



T. +264 61 255 985 E. silvy@kosmos.com.na

W. www.kosmos.com.na





From: sales@effektivnrg.com <sales@effektivnrg.com>

Sent: Sunday, 19 May 2024 8:22 am To: carien@greenearthnamibia.com

Cc: mike@effektivnrg.com; ISF Trading Enterprises

<info@ikhayasomandlagroup.com>

Subject: ISF Public meeting: GEC & Refinery

Good morning Carien,

I trust this mail finds you well.

I am Llewelyn Majiedt, Namibian Sales and Operational Representative of Effektiv NRG (PTY) Ltd and Genesis Water and Energy (PTY) Ltd. The organization who produces/manufacturers the GWE 2.5MW Genset.

We have been busy with formulation activities with ISF for a number of months now, and we are extremely excited that the GEC + Refinery Project is finally gaining traction.

With this, we would firstly like to confirm our attendance of the public meeting, scheduled for the 24th of May 2024. Furthermore, could you kindly provide us with:

BID documentation for us to prepare ourselves accordingly.

Advise which official parties/entities would also be attending or is scheduled to attend the public meeting?

Trust that we will receive the above information in good order and time.

Regards

Llewelyn Majiedt +264814768773

From: Sandra Müller <smuller140@gmail.com>

Sent: Saturday, 11 May 2024 11:07 am To: carien@greenearthnamibia.com

Subject: EIA for oil refinery etc at Walvis Bay

Dear Carien

Could you please send me the BID? I'd like to know more about this project.

Kind regards S Muller Swakopmund

From: marcellino@318accounting.com <marcellino@318accounting.com>

Sent: Wednesday, 22 May 2024 10:44 am To: carien@greenearthnamibia.com Subject: Register as Interested Party - ISF

Dear Carien

I have been informed to register as an interested party with your organization for the invitation I received from Ikayah Somandla Family Trading Enterprises (Pty) Ltd for the meeting scheduled on the 24th May 2024 in Walvis Bay.

Warm regards

M E Mouton (NIPA)

Professional Accountant Namibia

Practice number: 10204

P O Box 27429 Windhoek Namibia

Website: www.318accounting.com

Office: +264 81 804 2264 Cell: +264 81 144 1777







Dear Green Earth Consultants

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

-Environmental Impact Assessment to obtain an Environmental Clearance to construct and operate a green energy complex on Portion 46 of the Reminder of Farm 58, Walvis Bay, Erongo Region, as issued in your public notice in the New Era newspaper on the 15th of May 2024

Would you please forward me the BID and the sites coordinates if not stated in the BID

Regards

Ndelimona lipinge

EIA Tracking and Monitoring in Namibia (EIA Tracker)

Namibian Environment and Wildlife Society

Cell:+264814138822 https://eia-tracker.org.na Like us on Facebook

From: Johann Otto <<u>otto@sp.com.na</u>> Sent: Wednesday, 29 May 2024 5:02 pm

To: carien@greenearthnamibia.com

Subject: Portion 46 of Rem. Farm 58: Green Energy Complex: Request to register as an I&AP

Hi Carien,

Ek hoop en vertrou dit gaan goed.

Ek stel belang om te registreer as 'n "I&AP" vir die voorgestelde projek op Gedeelte 46 van die restant van Plaas 58, Walvisbaai, Erongo Streek. Stuur vir my asseblief die "BID" aan, baie dankie.

Groete, 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

From: chamwe kaira <chamwe@gmail.com>

Sent: Monday, 3 June 2024 3:47 pm To: carien@greenearthnamibia.com Subject: Green Energy Complex

Good afternoon,

Please register me as an interested party.

Thanks

Chamwe Chowa Kaira Mobile: +264810379954 Email: chamwe@gmail.com

From: Nadine Kohlstaedt <info@sciswk.com>

Sent: Friday, 31 May 2024 8:19 am To: carien@greenearthnamibia.com

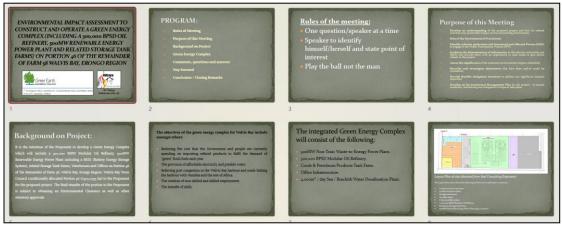
Subject: EIA registration

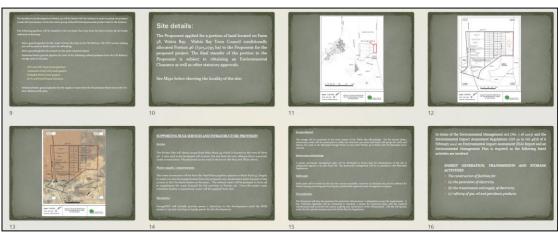
Dear Sir/ Madam,

Please register me as EIAP for the EIA in Walvis Bay.

Kind regards N. Kohlstaedt

APPENDIX D: POWER POINT PRESENTATION AT PUBLIC MEETING

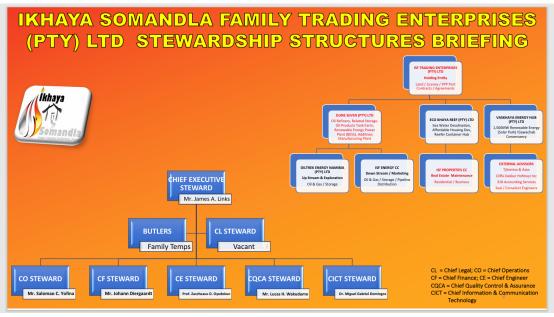






APPENDIX E: POWER POINT PRESENTATION FROM PROPONENT





WHAT ARE WE BRINGING?: WALVIS BAY MODULAR GREEN ENERGY COMPLEX

- Oil & Gas Exploration Companies in Namibia, are in the process of doing various exploration projects for oil and gas and we envisage that the development of an oil refinery would be very critical for the long-term oil and gas development of our country, taking into special account the recently crude oil discoveries announced in the Namibian oil & gas fields by ReconAfrica, TotalEnergies, and Shell.
- Additives / Lubricants Manufacturing Plant.
- ❖ Added 500MW battery energy storage system (BESS) will be established in Erongo Region.
- To augment the water supply and distribution demands, a 4,000m³ / day desalination plant is planned. This project will improve the water resilience of Walvis Bay, and allow for further town and industrial developments.
- To complete the infrastructure, appetite for the Walvis Bay-North port development has been registered with NAMPORT.

BENEFITS TO THE LOCAL NAMIBIANS – SCR

- Assist financially and technically in the Township development;
- · Social Corporate Responsibility to be done within the framework of a registered community trust;
- Ensure employment opportunities get availed to the local community, and skills transfer is imbedded throughout the project development cycle;
- · Constant interaction with the Walvis Bay Municipality and the community about ongoing project activities;
- Local content in the form of Services and Supplies will form an integral part of project developments as per Government directives;
- Government projects that will compliment this development, will be supported technically, and financially where possible.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT CONSTRUCTION / DEVELOPMENT



SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT

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PERMANENT OPERATIONS

					Operation	ns, Maintenand			_
Development	/ Constr	uction / Imple	mentation	Phase			Local (mostly		Γ
33333		Local (mostly surrounding communities)	Foreign Persons	Walvis Bay Refinery Total Estimated Jobs			surrounding communities)	Persons	
				during Construction					
Project Managers	Skilled	3	5	8	Plant Manager (s)	Skilled	4	6	Т
Electric Engineers	Skilled	5	8	13	Maintenance Workers	Skilled	250	700	T
Civil Engineers	Skilled	5	4	9	Engineers (Chemical,	Skilled	20	60	t
Draftsman	Skilled	2	6	8	Electrical, Civil etc.)			""	ı
Computer Scientists (Control System	Skilled	1	2	3	Artisans	Skilled	55	80	t
Engineers) Governmental Regulators (EPA)	Skilled	4	0	4	Computer Scientists (Control System Engineers)	Skilled	8	12	l
Geologist	Skilled	1	1	2	Admin Employees	Skilled	155	25	T
Head of Safety	Skilled	1	0	1	Planning / Scheduling	Skilled	4	8	T
Health/Safety/Environme ntal Engineer	Skilled	4	12	16	Engineer (s) Technical Sales Engineers	Skilled	12	22	t
Site Manager	Skilled	2	1	3	General workers	Non-skilled	1550	90	t
Foreman	Skilled	3	1	4		to Semi-			ı
Electrical worker	Non Skilled	300	1200	1500	Draftsman	skilled Semi-Skilled	30	40	t
Construction Workers	Non Skilled	8600	1800	10400	Cleaning Workers	Non-skilled	60	0	t
Machine Operator	Skilled	20	40	60	Security	Non-skilled	265	40	T
Total		8951	3080	12031	Total		2413	1083	İ

- +/-2,500 direct personnel (full- and part-time) during construction period (will depend on local availability of skills)
- Initially About 3,500 indirect jobs when operations commence. Efficient Operating of the business will require permanent 6,500 direct e aployment.
 Local enterprises development to feed into the value chain, will be in access of 4,000 enterprises.

Walvis Bay Refinery Total Estimated Permanent Jobs Created



PROJECT INITIATION: INITIAL CAPITAL	REQUIREMENT RUDGET	
ROJECT INTIATION. INTIAE CAFTIAE	RECORDINER BODGET	
ACTIVITIES	AMOUNT	
	Exrate:	18,00
	US\$	N\$
Statutory Compliance Activities	20.000,00	360.000,00
Corporate Social Responsibility	25.000,00	450.000,00
Low Hanging Opportunities		
- Bulk Fuel Storage	54.000.000,00	972.000.000,00
- Reefer Hub	2.700.000,00	48.600.000,00
- Containerized Water Desalination Plant	12.000.000,00	216.000.000,00
- BESS Electricity Plant (50MW)	4.500.000,00	81.000.000,00
Project Site:		
Site Establishment	100.000,00	1.800.000,00
Technical Service Providers	50.000,00	900.000,00
Municipality:		
- Bulk Services to Farm 58	5.000.000,00	90.000.000,00
Namport:		
- Pipeline from North Port to Farm 58	8.000.000,00	144.000.000,00
TOTAL INITIAL PROJECT FUNDING	86.395.000,00	1.555.110.000,00



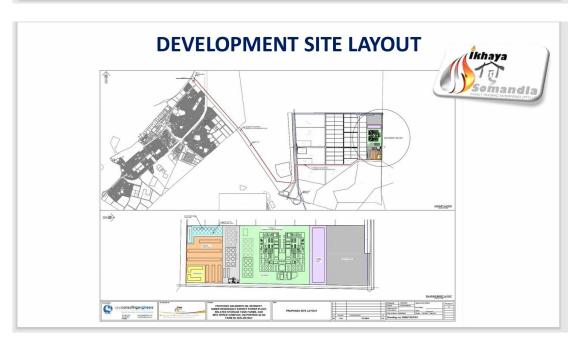
TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

✓ 300,000BPD Modular Oil Refinery & Tank Farm



- ✓ 500MW Renewable Energy Power Plant
- ✓ 4,000m³/day Containerized & Mobile Sea & Brackish Water Desalination Plant
- √ 350 Point Reefer Container Hub
- ✓ Bulk Petroleum Products Storage Facilities
- √ Additives / Lubricants Manufacturing Plant (Towards CO2 Emissions Compliance)
- ✓ Aviation & Energy Schools of Excellence (Partnering / Establishing)
- ✓ PPP-BOT Walvis Bay-North Port Development







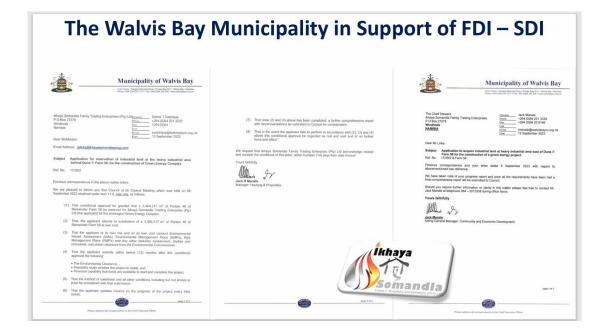
LOCAL INDUSTRY EMPOWERING ASSOCIATES

- WBCFC- (Grass Roots Authority)
- WALVIS BAY MUNICIPALITY (Local Authority)
- ||KHARAS REGIONAL COUNCIL (Regional Authority)
- NAMCOR; NAMPORT; ECB / NAMPOWER (Semi-Government Organizations)
- MIN OF MINES; TRADE; WORKS & TRANSPORT; FINANCE; BON (Central Government)
- VASMA TRADING (PTY) LTD (Finance Partner Windhoek)
- LEGAL Tjitemisa & Asoc (Local); CDH (Foreign)
- ACCOUNTING 318 Accounting Executives
- Seal Consulting Engineers CC (Consulting/Civil Engineering Walvis Bay)
- Conselect Engineering (Pty) Ltd. (Electric Engineering Walvis Bay)
- Green Earth Environmental Consultants CC. (ECC Windhoek)
- Du Toit Town Planners CC (Town Planning Services Windhoek)
- Smart Eko Water LLC (Sea & Brackish Water Desalination Europe, Bulgaria)
- BESS (Still evaluating GWE proposal received)
- ANPME (Bankable Feasibility Studies Europe, Portugal)
- ENGSL MINERALS DMCC (EPC Contractor UAE, Dubai)
- VMF Technologies (Upstream Oil and Gas Industry)



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Somandla



APPEAL FOR SUPPORT TO THIS SDI PROJEC

- Promote the project locally, regionally, and nationally.
- Provide updated community databases of existing manpower with qualifications, and required qualifications.
- Organize the community data for future social assistance from the Investor / Developer.
- · Educate the community to be ready for training & employment.
- Propose social actions with direct impact to be executed in the community.
- Convene regular community project update meetings, and submit community input related to the project development, to the Investor / Developer.
- Maintain a healthy relationship between the Community and the Project Investor / Developers at all times.

ESTIMATED DEVELOPMENT TIMELINE

Activity Duration:

Feasibility Studies FCC & Land Purchase	12 Months

Refined Fuel Products Storage Facility
18 Months

Phased Roll-Out of Construction / Development Activities:

➤ Walvis Bay-North 24 Months

> Township & Community Health Centre Development 48 Months

➤ Airport Upgrade & School of Excellence 18 Months

Power Plant (Renewable Energy) & Desalination Plant
15 Months

Tank Farm & Additives / Lubricants Plant
22 Months

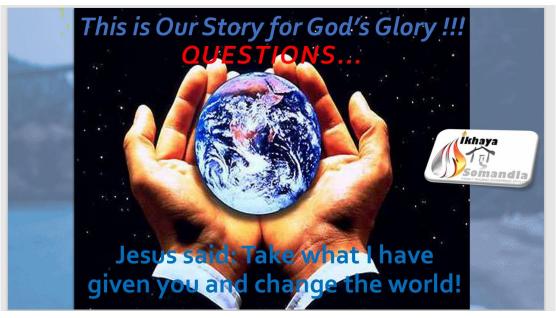
➤ Oil Refinery 24 Months

Pipeline Network to the Port
18 Months

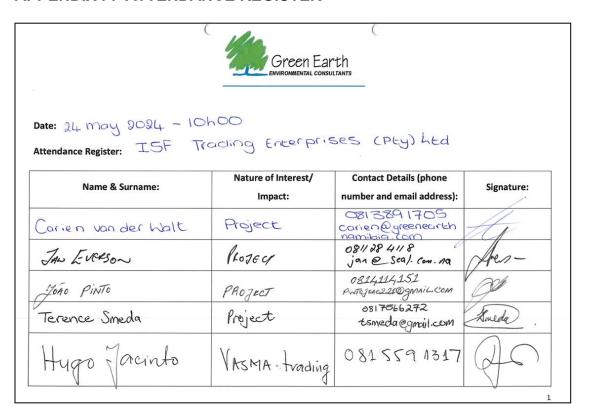
> Total Months 199 Months

Activities will overlap with each other.





APPENDIX F: ATTENDANCE REGISTER



Name & Surname:	Nature of Interest/ Impact:	Conta Details (phone number and email address):	Signature:
Vario Mond Cours	Vasna Trading	0815591315	West
SALOMAD C. YOFINA WISEMAN MOLATZI	ISF TRADING CONSCRECT CONSULTING ENGINE	16/2233999 WISEMANNA/A+21746	anail.com
JAMES ALVION LINKS	IST PRADING	0815765897	
Meguel Geriel Downers	Official Nry	1264 814768773	F
Marcarino E Monton	318 Accounting Exercises	+264811441777	CA.

Name & Surname:	Nature of Interest/ Impact:	ntact Details (phone number and email address):	Signature:
JOHAN DIERGALKOT	PROJECT	OP12276468 chuajuillagmail.	Aly
LEON Spull	Project	1001.1./044 e gnei/.co	n M
Tehan hour	Rest-A. Down	Cosi 2452956	#/2
Edwin Bok	EMB Enincerin	0814420284.	B 48
LOVISA HAILAULA	MUNICIPALITY OF	064-214306	We a
ADRANO SE KOÉ.	Janey of Speptosicity		Lan Jean
Steven Murphy	Qual-Ting Sionery & Shipunght WE card youth	dekola incy non Steunhendrich @ gradican wecaveyo uttherfelus so- ognosticom	#
heofelus Holeni	Empowerment	Ogman. Com	Thoolelus. 1
Supri Hermon.	WRAY. ROSDEM	Sherman 610@gmail com	Atox.
Ellisie Schultz	Concord Plant and Gore Hire - Machie Rental	Cloie @ Concord. Com .ma 0811423434	Sand

Name & Surname:	Nature of Interest/ Impact:	number and email address):	Signature:
Ms. Raine perforo	Photographer Selend	rkakoro@ychoo.com 0814992018	PHE-6
CHARGE DU TOUT	GREEN BASTH ENVIRO	0811273148 charlie Qgreensorthrain	ug.can
Zac OyedoKun	75F	charlie Davensorthrain osi 272 056 Zacoyedo Van Ogman	em 320
	,		

APPENDIX G: PHOTOS OF PUBLIC MEETING













APPENDIX H: CURRICULUM VITAE OF CHARLIE DU TOIT

1. Position: Environmental Practitioner

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

4. Nationality: Namibian

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

Degree/Qualification Hons B (B + A) in Business

Administration and Management

Date Obtained 1985-1987

Name of Institution University of Stellenbosch, South Africa

Degree/Qualification BSc Agric Hons (Chemistry, Agronomy

and Soil Science)

Date Obtained 1979-1982

Name of Institution Boland Agricultural High School, Paarl,

South Africa

Degree/Qualification Grade 12
Date Obtained 1974-1978

6. Membership of

f EAPAN Member (Membership Number: 112)

Professional Association:

7. Languages: Speaking Reading Writing
English Good Good Good
Afrikaans Good Good Good

		,			3334
8.	Employment	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Employer</u>	Position(s) held
	Record:	2009	Present	Green Earth	Environmental
				Environmental	Practitioner
				Consultants	
		2005	2008	Elmarie Du Toit	Manager
				Town Planning	
				Consultants	
		2003	2005	Pupkewitz	General Manager
				Megabuild	
		1995	2003	Agra Cooperative	Manager Trade
				Limited	
				Namibia	Chief Agricultural
		1989	1995	Development	Consultant
				Corporation	
				Ministry of	Agricultural
		1985	1988	Agriculture	Researcher

Certification:

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

Charl du Toit

APPENDIX I: CURRICULUM VITAE OF CARIEN VAN DER WALT

1. Position: Environmental Consultant

2. Name/Surname: Carien van der Walt

3. Date of Birth: 6 August 1990

4. Nationality: Namibian

5. Education:

Institution	Degree/Diploma	Years
University of Stellenbosch	B.A. (Degree) Environment and	2009 to 2011
	Development	
University of South Africa	B.A. (Honours) Environmental	2012 to 2013
	Management	

6. Membership of Professional Associations:

EAPAN Member (Membership Number: 113)

7. Languages:

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

8. Employment Record:

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

9. Detailed Tasks Assigned:

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

Certification:

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

APPENDIX J: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN