

***ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION
OF THE NEW SEWER RETICULATION
NETWORKS AND WASTEWATER
TREATMENT PLANT FOR ONJOKA
STATION, WATERBERG, PLATEAU
PARK, OTJOZONDJUPA REGION***

April 2026

App – 260304007125

<p>Project Name:</p>	<p><i>ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF THE NEW SEWER RETICULATION NETWORKS AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT FOR ONJOKA STATION, WATERBERG, PLATEAU PARK, OTJOZONDJUPA REGION</i></p>
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Green Earth Environmental Consultants were appointed by the Proponent, Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism, to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment to obtain an Environmental Clearance for the construction and operation of the new sewer reticulation networks and wastewater treatment plant for Onjoka Station, Waterberg, Plateau Park, Otjozondjupa Region. The land within the immediate vicinity of the project site is predominately characterized by farmland, nature conservation and lodge activities.

The current sewer infrastructure on site is old and in a deteriorated condition. The infrastructure consists of different sets of Frensch Drains combined with percolation ditches/soakaways. In some cases, 1 – 3 houses share a drain while in other cases it is shared by several houses and office infrastructure. Observations on site shows raw untreated sewer flowing into the open field which poses serious health risks to humans and animals. The release of untreated sewer directly into the surface drainage area might also pollute ground and surface water systems.

With the project, the sewer infrastructure servicing the Onjoka Station will be rehabilitated and it include activities like the demolishing and disposal of the existing treatment plant/facilities, the construction of a waste treatment plant (trickling filter plant) as well as the supporting infrastructure like pipelines, pump stations, manholes and electric cables. The raw sewage will be treated to a final effluent conforming to the 'Namibian Special Standard' for Effluents in accordance with the Water Resources Management Act (No 11 of 2013): Government Gazette of the Republic of Namibia, No 5367 of 19 December 2013. Once treated, it will be suitable for direct discharge into the surface drainage system or for reuse in agriculture.

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':

WASTE MANAGEMENT, TREATMENT, HANDLING AND DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES

2.1 The construction of facilities for waste sites, treatment of waste and disposal of waste.

2.2 Any activity entailing a scheduled process referred to in the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance, 1976.

2.3 The import, processing, use and recycling, temporary storage, transit or export of waste.

WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENTS

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

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.

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

Impact on environment	Nature of impact
The efficient treatment of household sewer.	Positive as untreated sewer will be prevented from polluting surface and groundwater.
Creation of employment and transfer of skills.	Positive as employment is created during construction and operation.
Nuisances associated with untreated household sewer will be reduced.	The treatment of the sewer will reduce or rule out bad odour and flies associated with poor sewer management.
The creation of dust.	Negative during construction and limited during operation.
There will be an impact on traffic.	Negative during construction and operation as the site will result in the increase in traffic on the main roads in the area.
The creation of noise.	Low and on par with the noise levels associated with the area.
Possible impact on cultural/heritage aspects.	No items of archeologic value or graves were observed during the site visit which means the impact will be low. If any items or graves are found during construction, the impact will be high and irreversible.
Impact on fauna and flora.	The pipelines collecting the sewer will be buried which means underground trenches must be made and an area must be cleared for the placement of the treatment plant. This will have a limited impact on the fauna and flora on the site.
There might be a possible visual impact.	The pipelines, pump stations, manholes and electric cables will be installed underground and thus out of sight. The treatment facility will be above ground but hidden away between the existing vegetation some distance away from any human activity. The impact will be limited.
Impact on health and safety.	Low if mitigated during construction and operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Accept the Environmental Impact Assessment.
2. Approve the Environmental Management Plan.
3. Issue an Environmental Clearance for the construction and operation of the new sewer reticulation networks and wastewater treatment plant for Onjoka Station, Waterberg, Plateau Park, Otjozondjupa Region and for the following “listed activities”:

WASTE MANAGEMENT, TREATMENT, HANDLING AND DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES

2.1 The construction of facilities for waste sites, treatment of waste and disposal of waste.

2.2 Any activity entailing a scheduled process referred to in the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance, 1976.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CAN	Central Area of Namibia
COW	City of Windhoek
EC	Environmental Clearance
ECO	Environment Control Officer
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
I&APs	Interested and Affected Parties
MEFT	Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism
SQM	Square Meters

1. INTRODUCTION

The Proponent, Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism, appointed Green Earth Environmental Consultants to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment and develop an Environmental Management Plan to obtain an Environmental Clearance for the construction and operation of the new sewer reticulation networks and wastewater treatment plant for Onjoka Station, Waterberg, Plateau Park, Otjozondjupa Region. The Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012) stipulates that an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report and management plan are required as the following 'Listed Activities' are involved:

WASTE MANAGEMENT, TREATMENT, HANDLING AND DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES

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

2. TERMS OF REFERENCE

To be able to implement the proposed project, an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Clearance are required. For this environmental impact exercise,

Green Earth Environmental Consultants followed the terms of reference as stipulated under the Environmental Management Act.

The aim of the environmental impact assessment was:

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

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

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

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

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

3. NEED, DESIRABILITY AND MOTIVATION

The construction and operation of a new sewer collection network and wastewater treatment plant are essential to stop the raw untreated household sewer at Onjoka from flowing into the surface drainage and underground water systems in order to protect public health, safeguard groundwater and ensure environmental sustainability.

Need for Sewer Reticulation Networks:

- **Public Health Protection:** Proper sewer systems prevent the spread of waterborne diseases by safely collecting and transporting wastewater away from residential areas.
- **Groundwater and Surface Water Safety:** Without sewerage, untreated wastewater often infiltrates into soil and aquifers, contaminating drinking water sources. Sewer reticulation networks reduce this risk significantly.
- **Population / Lodge Growth:** Expanding Park / lodge activities require modern sewer systems to handle increasing wastewater volumes. Informal or outdated systems cannot cope with rising demand.
- **Infrastructure Efficiency:** Centralized sewer networks are more reliable and cost-effective than scattered septic tanks, which often fail and require frequent maintenance.

Need for Wastewater Treatment Plants:

- **Pollution Control:** Treatment plants remove harmful contaminants before wastewater is discharged into rivers or reused, protecting ecosystems and biodiversity.
- **Water Reuse and Resource Recovery:** Treated wastewater can be reused for irrigation or potable water after advanced treatment—critical in water-scarce regions.
- **Compliance with Regulations:** Modern treatment facilities ensure compliance with environmental standards.
- **Climate Resilience:** By recycling water, treatment plants help communities adapt to droughts and water shortages.

Upgrading the sewer network and system is desirable because it reduce pollution, enable water reuse, and improve living standards.

Desirability Factors:

- **Economic Benefits:** Reliable wastewater systems support the lodge and tourism activities.
- **Social Benefits:** Cleaner environments improve quality of life, reduce healthcare costs, and foster community well-being.
- **Environmental Sustainability:** Advanced treatment technologies enable nutrient recovery (e.g., phosphorus for fertilizers).

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

All concerns and potential impacts raised during the public participation process and

consultative meetings were evaluated. Predictions were made with respect to their magnitude and an assessment of their significance was made according to the following criteria:

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON PROJECT

4.1. SITE DETAILS (PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION)

It is the intention of the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism to develop a new sewer reticulation network and wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and associated infrastructure such as electrical infrastructure at the Onjoka Station, in the Waterberg Plateau Park, Otjozondjupa Region. Onjoka Station (or Onjoka Gate) serves as the main entry point and administrative center for the Waterberg Plateau National Park in Namibia. The project site is located to the northeastern side of the Waterberg Plateau Park, approximately 16 km northeast of the NWR Waterberg Resort entrance, northwest

of District Road D2512. The proposed WWTP is required to process the household sewer generated from the staff houses and administrative center located at the Onjoka Station.

See below locality map showing where the site is located:

**THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF THE NEW SEWER
RETICULATION NETWORKS AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT
PLANT FOR ONJOKA STATION, WATERBERG, PLATEAU PARK,
OTJOZONDJUPA REGION**

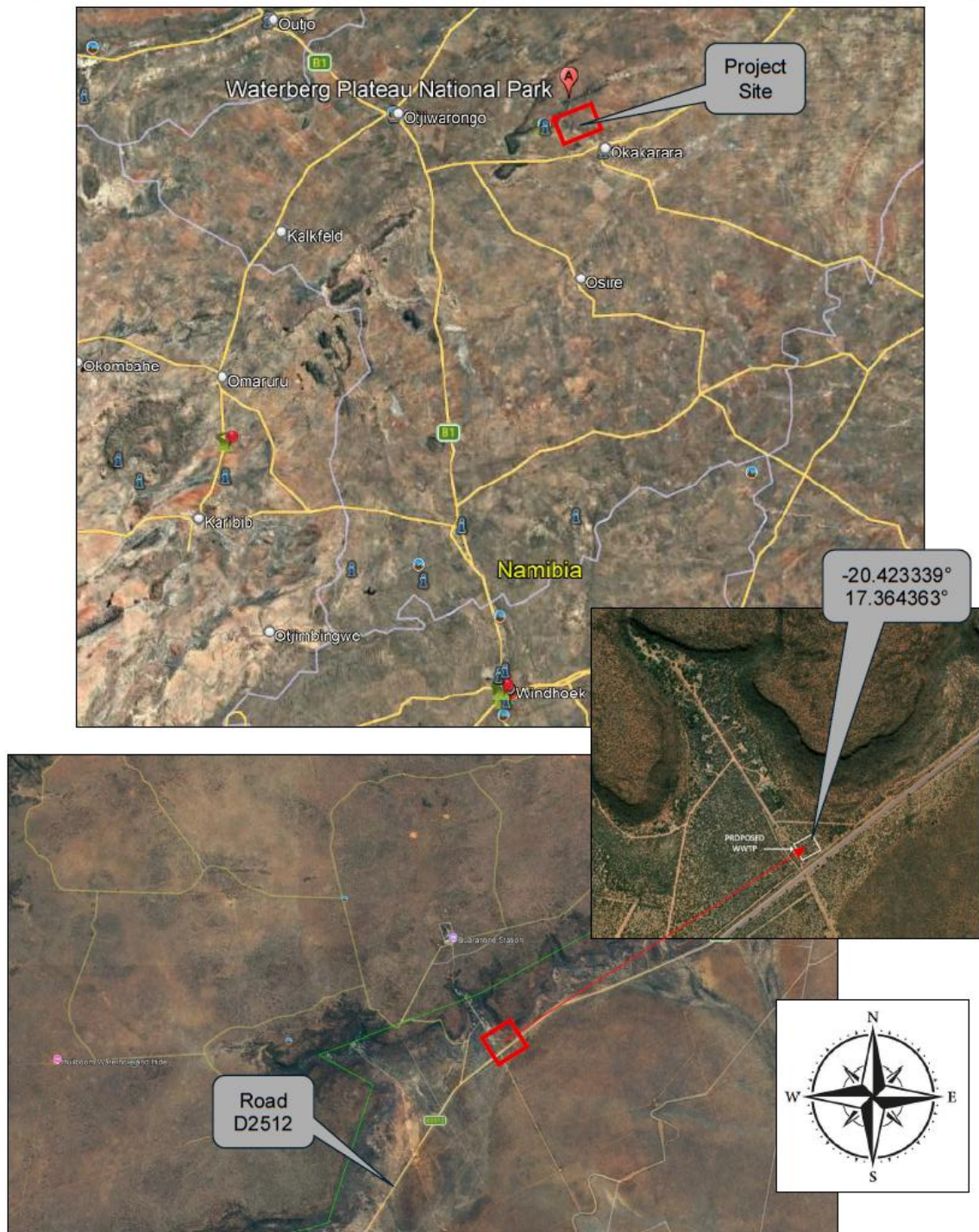


Figure 1: Locality Plan for Onjoka Station, Waterberg

4.2. EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE ON SITE

The current sewer infrastructure on site is old and in a deteriorated condition. The infrastructure consists of different sets of French Drains combined with percolation ditches/soakaways. In some cases, 1 – 3 houses share a drain while in other cases it is shared by several houses and office infrastructure. Observations on site shows raw untreated sewer flowing into the open field which poses serious health risks to humans and animals. The release of untreated sewer directly into the surface drainage area might also pollute ground and surface water systems.

These systems are in urgent need for upgrading/replacement to protect the receiving environment and to ensure legal compliance.

See below photos of the existing infrastructure as well of raw untreated sewer flowing into the surface drainage area and soaking away in the soil:







Figure 2: Existing sewer infrastructure present on site

4.3. PROPOSED INFRASTRUCTURE TO BE CONSTRUCTED

It is the intention of the Proponent to design, install, construct and commission a new potable water treatment plant for Onjoka Station, Waterberg, Plateau Park, Otjozondjupa Region. The MEFT appointed a team of Engineers to oversee the planning, design and construction of new facilities for the management of the household sewer generated from the residential and administrative activities at Onjoka Station.

During the project, the sewer infrastructure servicing the Onjoka Station, will be rehabilitated and it include activities like the demolishing and disposal of the existing treatment plant/facilities, the construction of a waste treatment plant (trickling filter plant) as well as the supporting infrastructure like pipelines, pump stations, manholes and electric cables. The raw sewage will be treated to a final effluent conforming to the 'Namibian Special Standard' for Effluents in accordance with the Water Resources Management Act (No 11 of 2013): Government Gazette of the Republic of Namibia, No 5367 of 19 December 2013. Once treated, it will be suitable for direct discharge into the surface drainage system or for reuse in agriculture.

The following Engineers will be used for the Project:

CIVIL STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS  P.O. Box 60261 WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA Tel. +264 (61) 308 108 Email: engineering@aij.com.na
MECHANICAL ENGINEERS  P.O. Box 98195 WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA Tel. +264 (61) 232 052 Email: admin@omkumoh.com
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS  P.O. Box 24285 WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA Tel. +264 (61) 300 333 Email: shashi.consult@gmail.com
 AQUARIUS CONSULT CC Reg. No.: CC/2010/3052

See below the Sewer reticulation site plan / design layout map obtained from *AIJ Consulting Engineers & Infrastructure Managers*:

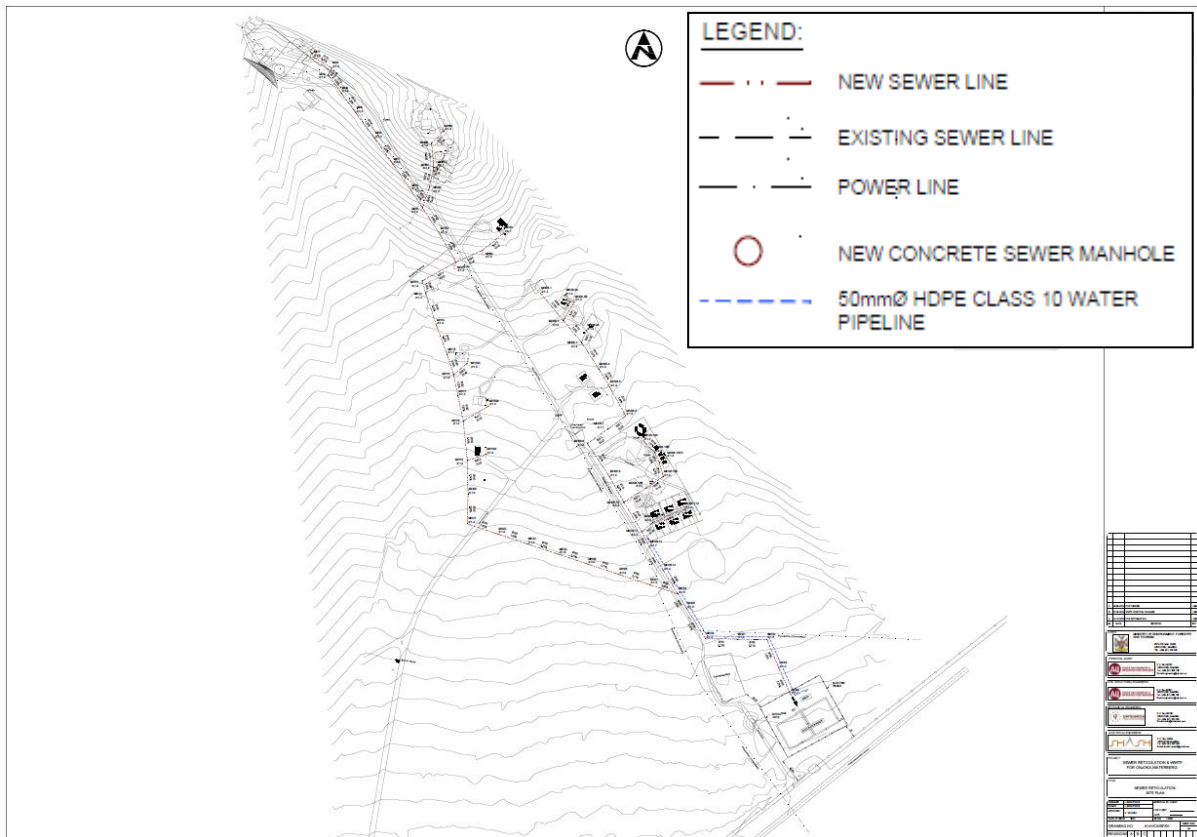


Figure 3: Sewer reticulation site plan (*AIJ Consulting Engineers & Infrastructure Managers*)

The following Sewer construction specifications / design criteria obtained from *AJJ Consulting Engineers & Infrastructure Managers* will be implemented:

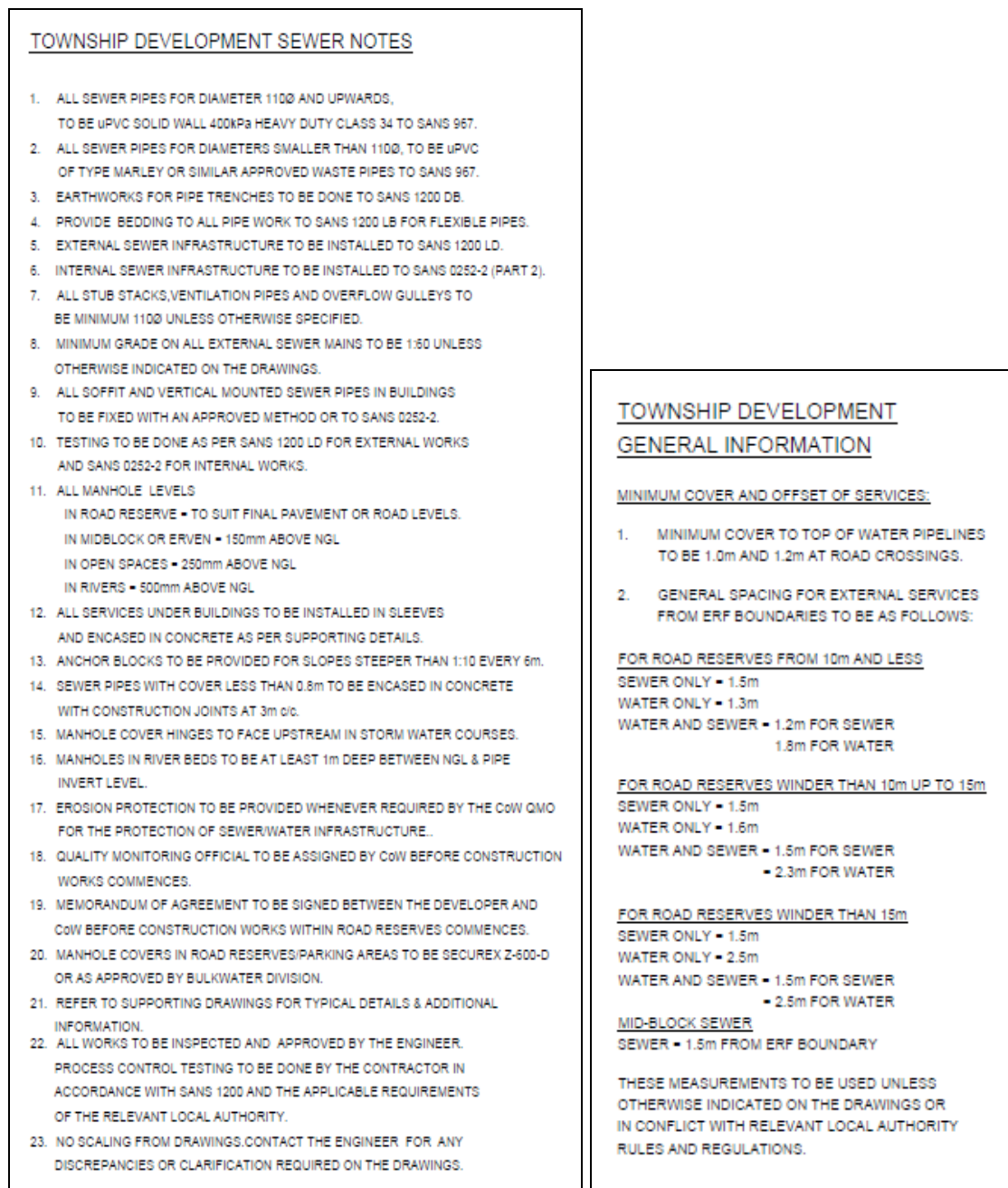


Figure 4: Sewer construction specifications

4.4. SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT DETAILS

Aquarius Consult was appointed by MEFT as wastewater treatment specialists as part of a multidisciplinary team for design, bidding documentation and construction supervision of new sewer reticulation works and a wastewater treatment plant at Onjoka Station.

The following information was obtained from *Aquarius Consult CC (2024)*:

- Currently, untreated raw sewage spills into nature where it poses a health hazard to the human and wildlife populations in and around the station.
- Advanced treatment technology will be used for the approximately 20 m ³ /d (200 PE) domestic effluent treatment plant.
- The footprint required for a plant of this size is approximately 25 x 15 m.
- The sewage treatment plant must be constructed 250 m away from the nearest permanently inhabited buildings and 500 m away from the nearest potable water source.
- Treated effluent will be suitable for discharge to nature.

The following information was obtained from *Aquarius Consult CC (2024)* with regards to the Technology and Treatment Capacity:

4.4.1. NEW-GENERATION TRICKLING FILTER SYSTEMS

New-Generation Trickling Filters (NGTF) effect advanced biological treatment of an effluent using attached-growth media technology to produce a high-quality final effluent. NGTF employ low-level mechanical technology in the form of submersible pumps, but these only require very limited service and maintenance. Generally, this technology is gaining increased acceptance throughout third world countries for the following reasons:

- Small footprint. To treat domestic effluent, NGTF need only approximately 2-5% of the land area necessary for oxidation ponds (including evaporation).
- High quality final effluent. A final effluent exceeding the Namibian General Standard and WHO standards is produced. Also, the final effluent can be reused for growing selected crops and aquaculture in line with Namibian guidelines (Water Resources Management Act, 2013) or for gardening and lawns in the development.
- Simple technology. The only advanced mechanical equipment employed, are submersible pumps, which can be replaced without specific technical knowledge, and the drives for clarifier bridges (large plants only). Once commissioned, no further process control or adjustment to the process is required.
- Limited mechanical equipment that can break. Only the service/recycle pumps would be of concern, but we have allowed for duty and standby pumps.
- Limited inspection, service and maintenance required. Only submersible pumps, which require periodic inspection and maintenance, are employed. Submersible pumps can be regarded as standard mechanical equipment once a full reticulation system has been provided for the development.

- Low power requirements. NGTF use only approximately 40 to 65% of the power required by other advanced treatment processes giving a comparable treated effluent, such as oxidation ditches or activated sludge processes.

For the specific conditions encountered at the Onjoka Station, Trickling Filter Technology was therefore considered as most appropriate and most reliable technology to be employed. The next section will deal with the most important design parameters on which the design was based on.

4.4.2. BASIC DESIGN FIGURES

The design relies on wastewater demand figures as calculated by *AIJ Consulting Engineers & Infrastructure Managers* in conjunction with the Client.

Table 1: Population served and wastewater design volumes for Onjoka STP

DESIGN PARAMETER	UNITS	PLANT CAPACITY
Population served	PE	200
Sewage Discharged	m ³ /d	20
Average Dry Weather Flow	m ³ /h	0.8
Peak Flow	m ³ /h	2.5

Based on the above figures, the corresponding organic loads for raw sewage discharged to the new works that need to be used for design purposes are shown in the *Table* below:

Table 2: Average Daily Design Wastewater Loads for Onjoka STP

DESIGN PARAMETER	Basis	PLANT CAPACITY (kg/d)
	Load (mg/l)	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	1 000	20
Biological Oxygen Demand (COD)	500	10
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	400	8
Ammonia-Nitrogen (NH ₄ -N as N)	70	1.4
Total Phosphates (TP as P)	25	0.5

Final Effluent Quality:

The final effluent will conform to the new Namibian General Standard as per Namibian legislation for wastewater discharge [Water Resources Management Act (No. 11 of 2013)].

The Advanced biological treatment utilizing Trickling Filter (TF) technology as planned for the Onjoka Station will incorporate the following unit treatment processes:

- Inlet works with screening and grit removal in a drum screen.
- Hydraulic buffering and emergency storage in a buffer tank.
- Suspended solids removal in a primary clarifier.
- Aerobic, biological carbonaceous material removal and nitrification in biofilters (trickling filters).
- Chemical dosing for phosphate precipitation.
- Biomass removal in a secondary clarifier.
- Disinfection using chlorine gas.
- Sludge digestion in a humus tank with desludging to on-site mechanical sludge dewatering.
- Final water polishing to Special Standard.

The *Figure* below depicts the proposed process schematics for the plant and unit processes:

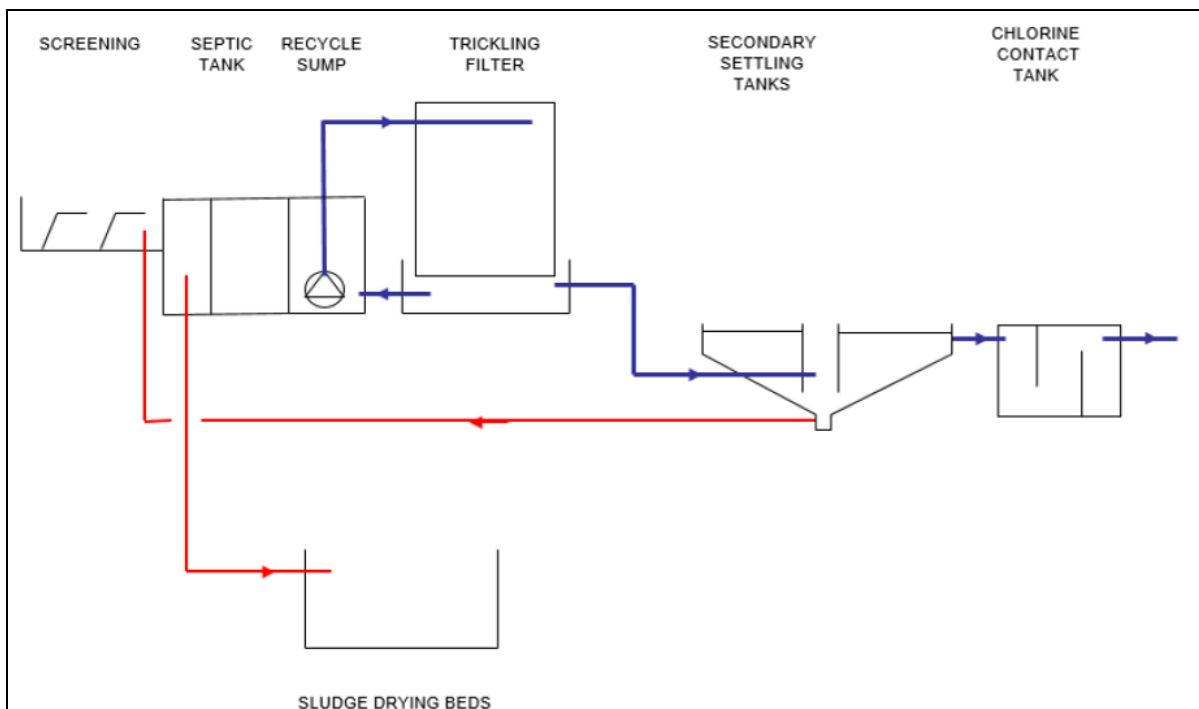


Figure 5: Onjoka STP – Proposed treatment process schematic (Aquarius Consult CC)

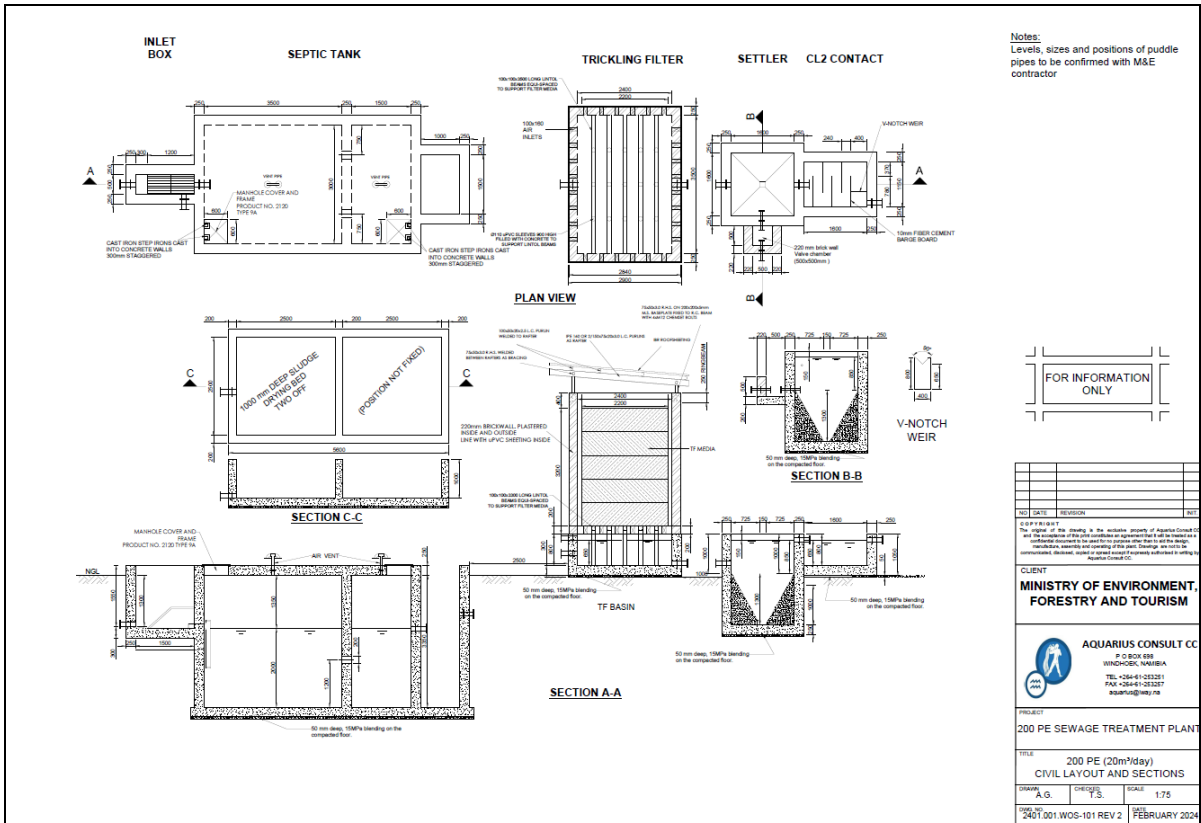


Figure 6: Sewage Treatment Plant layout plan (Aquarius Consult CC)

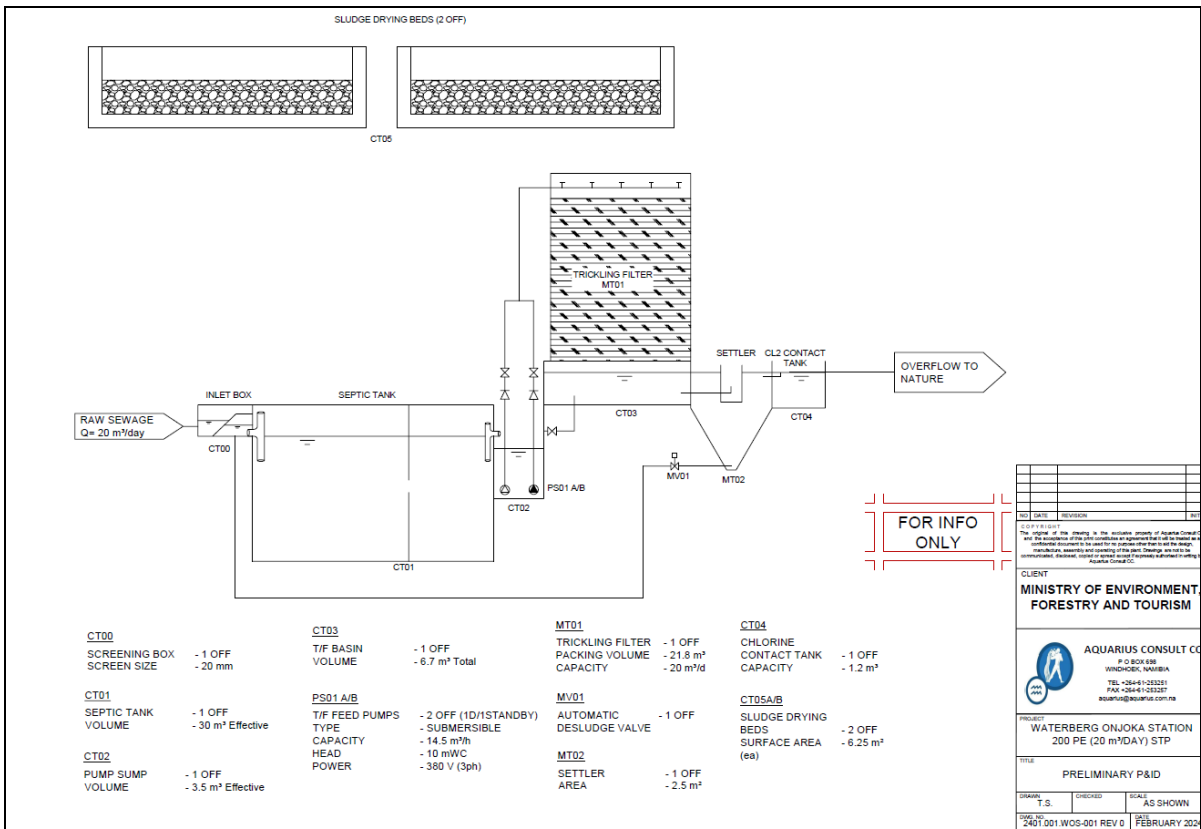


Figure 7: Process description of water treatment plant (Aquarius Consult CC)

4.4.3. TREATMENT PROCESS OVERVIEW

The new plant is designed to biologically treat 2.5 m³/d of raw sewage to a final effluent conforming to the Namibian Special Standard for Effluents in accordance with the Water Resources Management Act of 2013.

The treatment processes are described below:

Inlet works with screening and grit removal in a drum screen

Large objects that should not pass through the treatment works, such as rags, bottles, tins and other foreign objects will be removed at the plant inlet. The incoming bulk sewage line will connect to a rotary drum screen. The screen will be automatically cleaned using rotating scrapers with additional service water and the screenings and grit will be collected and disposed of in a container next to the screen. Final disposal of the screenings and grit will be to the Okakarara municipal solid-waste dump site.

Hydraulic buffering and emergency storage in a buffer tank

A septic tank / buffer tank with a total of 15 hours retention time is provided. This will cater for 12 hours of emergency storage in case of equipment or power failures at the plant, with an additional 3 hours allowed for hydraulic buffering during peak flows. From the buffer tank the sewage will be pumped to the rest of the plant at a higher elevation, starting with the primary clarifier. The pumps are sized for averaged flow rates, thereby reducing the sizing and associated costs of downstream equipment.

Suspended solids removal in a primary clarifier

A Primary clarifier, which forms part of the septic tank is used to remove 60% to 70% of total suspended solids (TSS) and 35 to 40% of COD/BOD in the raw sewage. To achieve this with conventional clarification, a clarifier retention time of approximately 5 hours and a weir overflow rate not exceeding 3 m³/day is required.

Trickling Filter System Aerobic, biological carbonaceous material removal and nitrification in biofilters

The trickling filter system consists of a feed/recycle sump, which is sized for and acts as anoxic reactor for denitrification, the trickling filter tower and trickling filter basin.

After primary treatment, the overflow from the primary settler, is discharged into a pump sump, from where it is recirculated by open impeller submersible pumps through the trickling filter. This sump is sized with a hydraulic retention time that allows anoxic conditions to prevail.

The trickling filter itself consists of a tower stacked with a bed of highly permeable medium, which serves as host for micro-organisms to attach to and grow on, to form a biological film. Organic material in the wastewater is absorbed by micro-organisms growing as a biological film on the media. In the outer portion of the film, aerobic

organisms degrade organic material, whereas anaerobic organisms exist deeper into the biological film, i.e. near the surface of the media.

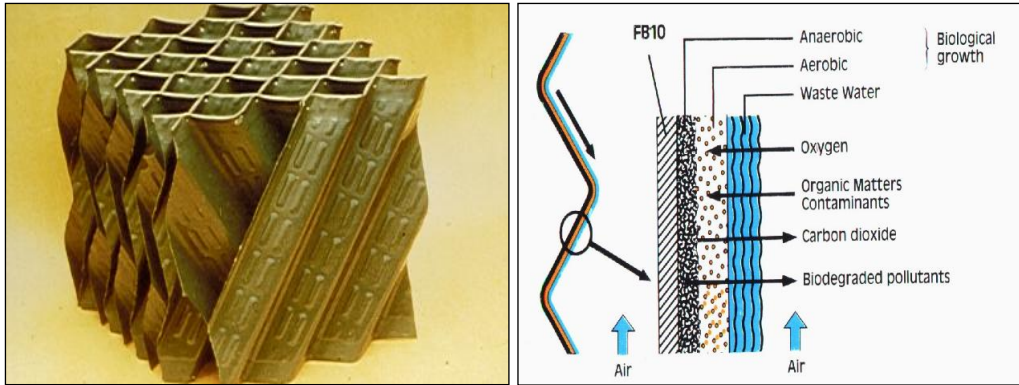


Figure 8: Packing in trickling filter & Biofilm growth on media

The filter media is manufactured from robust, weatherproof and UV-stabilised plastic material with self-supporting structure and is stacked inside a tower, 6 meter high. Wastewater is sprayed over and percolates through the media. A simple system of non-clogging, open nozzles will be used to distribute the water evenly over the top of the media. The media will allow for carbonaceous material removal as well as nitrification to take place inside the trickling filter. The packing will have a high void ratio (>97%) to reduce the risk of clogging and to maximize ventilation throughout the filter. Efficient mixing and wetting are essential and media with a crossflow pattern for the even distribution of water throughout the filter bed will be provided.

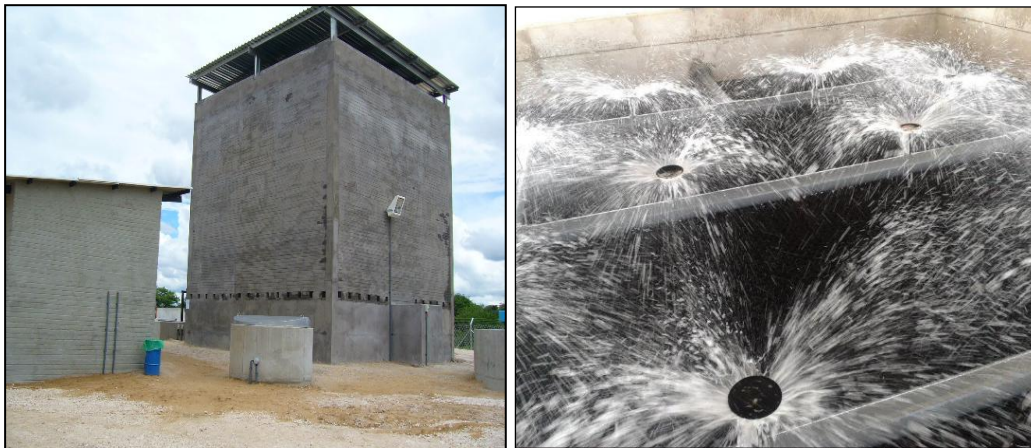


Figure 9: Trickling filter tower & Water distribution on top

Biomass removal in a secondary clarifier

Treated effluent from the trickling filter is discharged into a secondary clarifier (the settling tank), where the suspended solids settle out and clear water is drawn off via V-notch weirs that discharge into a peripheral channel at the top of the clarifier.

Chemical dosing for phosphate precipitation

The secondary clarifier will be fitted with a central stilling bay which will be used as a static flocculator. Chemically enhanced phosphate removal is required to ensure the required final quality effluent can by always be maintained. This will require ferric chloride addition with flocculation to achieve phosphate precipitation. Ferric chloride will be added at the trickling filter outlet upstream the secondary clarifier. A chemical dosing station with two off dosing pumps for ferric chloride dosing will be provided.

Disinfection using chlorine gas

Clarified water from the settling tank is discharged into the chlorine contact tank. This tank will be sized for an effective contact time in excess of the required 20 min at Average Dry Weather Flow (ADWF). Short-circuiting in the tank is prevented *via* the installation of baffles, preventing short-circuiting and ensuring the required residence time is maintained.

The effluent will be disinfected utilising chlorine gas. A chlorine gas dosing station will be supplied for the plant. This will consist of 2 off 68 kg chlorine gas cylinders (on hire by client), each of which is fitted with a gas chlorinator. The dosing rate of the chlorinator can be manually adjusted to provide the necessary dosage for disinfecting the final effluent before discharge. An automatic switch-over unit will ensure that, when the cylinder in operation is empty, the system will switch over to a new, full bottle.

An ejector, which is driven by the chlorine booster pump sucks in and mixes chlorine gas into a recycle stream.

Sludge digestion in a humus tank with desludging to on-site mechanical sludge dewatering

All sludge discharged from the primary and secondary clarifiers is collected in the humus tank/sludge drying bed. The sludge will be anaerobic due to microbial degradation/decay taking place in an oxygen deficient environment in this tank. Part of this sludge (the more dilute part) is continuously returned via gravity to the buffer tank, where this return sludge also serves as seeding material for anaerobic microorganisms in the primary clarifier. The sludge return pipework will be mounted approximately half-way (down) in the sump, ensuring that only the more dilute sludge is returned to the primary settler, whereas the thicker sludge will settle to the bottom of the humus tank.

Final Water Polishing

Disinfected water from the chlorine contact tank is pumped through a dual-stage filtration system, consisting of 4 off sand filters (2 200 mm diameter each) followed by 4 off activated carbon filters (2 200 mm diameter each). These filters are necessary as polishing step for the final effluent to meet the Special Standard, so that the treated water can be discharged into the groundwater catchment area within the Municipal Townlands. Both the sand filters and the carbon filters will be operated in parallel.

Each filter must be backwashed at least every second day or when the filter becomes blocked, considered to be when the pressure difference over the filter is 0.3 bar or more as measured between the inlet and outlet pressure transducers. The backwashing procedure will commence with a combined air and water scour for 5 minutes followed by a water only rinse for a further 5 minutes. Backwash water will be discharged back to the inlet works of the plant for water recovery and grit removal.

Backwashing of these filters is carried out automatically. Because the filters share a common in- and outlet header, they clog at the same time, and all filters have to be backwashed when a backwash is required. The filters are individually backwashed, one after the other.

The filters are backwashed utilizing water and air (combined). The backwash cycle is performed automatically in two stages:

- Simultaneous air (at 55 m/h) and water (at 36 m/h) wash (scouring)
- Water (only) rinse (at 36 m/h)

Discharge of final effluent

The final effluent will be discharged through a herringbone system of perforated pipes buried below ground. This will ensure that the treated water is taken up by the trees and shrubs to be evaporated.

Operation and Maintenance

The WWTW will have a proper operating manual containing all the details necessary to successfully operate and understand processes and procedures of the plant. The manual will be bound and be available in the English language. The following information will be included in the manual, as a minimum:

- The commissioning procedure and plant settings after successful commissioning.
- All as-built plant-related drawings and diagrams. This includes layout, mechanical, and piping and instrumentation drawings as well as electrical wiring diagrams and any other drawings which may be useful for plant operation and maintenance.
- Complete functional description of the process including the control philosophy.
- Illustrated operating instructions including start-up, shut-down, backwashing, regeneration and/or cleaning procedures and emergency actions to be taken in the case of possible equipment failures.
- Maintenance instructions to include the descriptions and required frequency of all maintenance tasks.
- Equipment data sheets and manufacturer's operation and maintenance instructions.
- Procedures for chemicals preparation with cautionary notes and clearly visible signage for hazardous chemicals. Clear instructions for emergency procedures to be followed in case of an accident involving chemicals must be easily visible and available.

- Chemicals suppliers contact details.
- Trouble shooting notes with contact details for emergency action.
- Suggested typical plant operating parameters, such as chlorine dosing, flow rates and head losses. After commissioning, such values that are fine-tuned during the commissioning process should be included in the commissioning report and included in the operation and maintenance manual.
- Sample calculations where applicable.

The site selection, construction and eventual operation of the WWTP is subject to the stipulations of the following Acts:

- Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (EMA) – an Environmental Clearance is required.
- The Water Resources Management Act (No. 11 of 2013) and Water Resources Management Regulations (WRMA) – once operational, a permit must be issued for the treatment of wastewater and the disposal of the treated wastewater.

Project way forward:
- A new sewage treatment plant, based on advanced biological treatment systems, is required to treat sewage to the required General Standard for irrigation reuse and/or discharge into the environment.
- New-Generation Tricking Filter technology was selected as most appropriate process for sewage treatment at Onjoka.
- The final water will be of a standard that conforms to Namibian General Standard.

4.5. PROJECT OPERATOR TRAINING

The project scope includes comprehensive operator training and a 12-month post-commissioning support period. The specialist consultants will train on-site staff in daily operations, routine maintenance, and troubleshooting, ensuring the plant can be managed with the available manpower.

5. BULK SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The site will have the following bulk services:

5.1. ACCESS

The project site is located to the northeastern side of the Waterberg Plateau Park, approximately 16 km northeast of the NWR Waterberg Resort entrance, north west of District Road D2512. The site will take access from an existing gravel road that is connected to District Road D2512. See *Map* and *Photos* below for more details:



Figure 10: Access Road leading to Project Site



Figure 11: Gravel access Road to the Project Site

5.2. WATER SUPPLY / REQUIREMENTS

The site will obtain water from the existing boreholes.

5.3. ELECTRICITY SUPPLY & BACKUP

The WWTP requires a continuous power supply for pumps, the trickling filter distributor, and controls. To address the daily power failures, the design includes a 5 kWp solar PV system as the primary source, with grid backup. This hybrid arrangement ensures uninterrupted operation, and a lightning arrester will protect the installation.

Electricity to the site will be obtained from the electricity network of NamPower. The average power consumption will not be more than 1.5 kW (3 phase, 380 V). See below *Photos* showing the powerlines connected to the site:



Figure 12: Electricity Powerline providing power to the Project Site

5.4. SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Only normal household sewer is generated on site. The proposed wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is required to process the household sewer generated from the staff houses and administrative center located at Onjoka Station.

5.5. STORM WATER AND DRAINAGE

The natural flow of storm water and drainage must be minimally disturbed, and the natural flow accommodated where possible. The project engineers must design and construct the structures to accommodate surface water/stormwater and ensure that it does not endanger infrastructure

5.6. SOLID WASTE

Building waste generated during site preparation and construction must be removed by the contractor and disposed of at an approved building rubble site. Other waste generated during the normal operations of the site will be sorted and stored on site to be collected under the normal waste collection and management. The proponent must ensure that the subcontractors comply with the applicable Namibian Legislation, Policies and Practices. Solid waste collected at the sewer treatment plant must be stored with the rest of the solid waste collected on the site and transported to the Okakarara Municipal Landfill site for disposal and management.

5.7. FIRE PROTECTION

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.

6. APPROACH TO THE STUDY

The assessment included the following activities:

a) Desktop sensitivity assessment

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

b) Site assessment (site visit)

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

c) Public participation

The public was invited to give input, comments, and opinions regarding the proposed project. Notices were placed in the Namibian and New Era (see Appendix) on two consecutive weeks (23 February & 2 March 2026) inviting public participation and comments on the proposed project. The closing date for any questions, comments, inputs or information was 27 March 2026. A Background Information Document (BID) was sent to neighbours / I&APs / organs of state. The closing date for comments / inputs on the BID was 29 April 2026. A public meeting was held on Friday, 13 March 2026 at 11:00am at the site. See Appendix for the full details of the public participation.

The issues / comments raised during the public meeting is listed and addressed in the *Table* below:

Issues / comments raised	Feedback from the Engineers
Electricity requirements of the WWTP - The site is experiencing daily power failures.	The WWTP requires a continuous power supply for pumps, the trickling filter distributor, and controls. To address the daily power failures, the design includes a 5 kWp solar PV system as the primary source, with grid backup. This hybrid arrangement ensures uninterrupted operation, and a lightning arrester will protect the installation.
Will the onsite laundry also be connected to the sewer network and will that have an implication on the soaps / cleaning materials used in the laundry in order not to interfere with the biological treatment?	It is recommended to connect all wastewater sources to the new sewer network (this includes water from washbasins, kitchen sinks and washing machines). If connected, detergents and cleaning chemicals must be compatible with biological treatment (avoiding chlorine bleaches and quaternary ammonium compounds). The facility's operational manual will specify suitable products.
The knowhow as well as time/care/maintenance required in the management of the plant to ensure continuous operation - the onsite technical skills and manpower is limited.	The project scope includes comprehensive operator training and a 12-month post-commissioning support period. The specialist consultants will train on-site staff in daily operations, routine maintenance, and troubleshooting, ensuring the plant can be managed with the available manpower.
Will the plant be fenced in - they have a large baboon population that might damage the facilities - unauthorised access must be prevented.	The plant will be fully fenced. The design includes a fenced enclosure with razor mesh around the WWTP and solar array, plus electrical fencing for the solar PV plant. This will protect equipment from baboons and prevent unauthorised access.
Can the water, once treated to the special standard, be used as drinking water for the wild animals. Currently the animal watering points on the plateau area is supplied from the canal - will save costs if some of this water can be supplemented with treated water from the WWTP.	The treated effluent will meet the Namibian Special Standard, which is suitable for irrigation and environmental discharge. It is not automatically potable for wildlife. Supplementing the canal-fed watering points would require a separate risk assessment and approval from the Ministry; it is not part of the current scope.
The removal of sludge from the settling tanks - what is the expected intervals, who will be responsible for this and will the	Emptying Intervals: Estimated every 6–12 months, depending on loading. Final frequency will be set during

<p>sludge drying area be close to prevent breeding of flies and scavengers to come in contact with it.</p>	<p>commissioning. Emptying Responsibility: On-site staff (trained during the support period) will manage sludge removal as part of routine O&M. Drying area: Sludge drying beds will be located inside the fenced WWTP area. Proper management (regular turning, timely removal) will prevent fly breeding and scavenger access, as detailed in the EMP.</p>
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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.

7. ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

It is assumed that the information provided by the proponent (*Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism*), *AIJ Consulting Engineers & Infrastructure Managers* and *Aquarius Consult CC* are accurate. No alternative sites for the proposed project were examined. The site was visited several times and any happenings after this are not mentioned in this report. (The assessment was based on the prevailing environmental conditions and not on future happenings on the site.) However, it is assumed that there will be no significant changes to the proposed project, and the environment will not adversely be affected between the compilation of the assessment and the implementation of the proposed activities.

8. ADMINISTRATIVE, LEGAL AND POLICY REQUIREMENTS

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

- The Namibian Constitution
- The Environmental Management Act
- Water Resources Management Act
- 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, Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (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:

WASTE MANAGEMENT, TREATMENT, HANDLING AND DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES

2.1 The construction of facilities for waste sites, treatment of waste and disposal of waste.

2.2 Any activity entailing a scheduled process referred to in the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance, 1976.

2.3 The import, processing, use and recycling, temporary storage, transit or export of waste.

WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENTS

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

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.

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 proposed construction/upgrade and operation of the sewerage treatment plant for Onjoka Station have been assessed in terms of the Environmental Management Act and the Regulations (No. 7 of 2007). From the assessment, it can be concluded that the project will improve the impact on the receiving environment as no further untreated sewer will be released into the surface drainage and ground water systems. The negative impacts deriving from the project can be sufficiently mitigated by following the Environmental Management Plan.

WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACT

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

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

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

The Water Resources Management Act Approach to the Environmental Assessment of the Project

The site selection, construction and eventual operation of the RAWWTP is subject to the **Water Resources Management Act (No. 11 of 2013)** that stipulates conditions to comply with before a permit is issued for the treatment of wastewater and the disposal of the treated wastewater to ensure that the effluent that is produced is of a certain

standard. There should also be controls on the disposal of sewage, the purification of effluent, measures should be taken to ensure the prevention of surface and groundwater pollution and water resources should be used in a sustainable manner.

The site selection, construction and eventual operation of the RAWWTP is subject to the permit conditions of the **Water Resources Management Act** as is listed below:

Permit conditions (General)

2.1 Provided that the conditions specified below are complied with, this permit shall be valid for five (5) (case specific) years as from the date of issue. If, however, the Average Dry Weather Flow exceeds the Design Flow of the wastewater treatment plant before the expiry dates, this permit shall lapse. In either event an application for the replacement of this permit shall be submitted to the Permanent Secretary for Agriculture, Water and Forestry (MAWF) for the attention of the Deputy Director: Policy and Law Administration Division.

The application should reach MAWF at least two (2) months before the expiry date or alternatively two (2) months before the determined flow is expected to be exceeded.

2.2 The wastewater treatment plant shall be enclosed with a 1.8 meter high jackal-proof or diamond-mesh fence culminated by two (2) strands of barbed wire.

2.3 The gates to the terrain shall be kept locked at all times when not attended by an operator.

2.4 The wastewater treatment plant and irrigation lands shall be protected against stormwater flow by contour walls or stormwater channels.

2.5 The disposal of effluent and operation of the system as a whole shall be carried out in such a manner that no health hazards, nuisances or pollution of surface/underground water occur. No raw wastewater shall be allowed to be discharged to the environment.

2.6 Sludge from the Drying Beds, Settling Tanks, Septic Tanks, Conservancy Tanks and the periodic cleaning of all units within the treatment plant, screening and floating debris shall be dried then can either be buried in trenches allowing a soil cover of 50 cm deep at a suitable site where it will not cause health nuisance or give rise to secondary pollution of surface/underground water or be disposed of at a Solid Waste Disposal Site. None of this shall be made available to any person for any purpose.

2.7 No intractable or toxic waste shall be allowed to find its way into the wastewater treatment system. This includes any chemicals that are toxic to the biological life within the system, which are not biodegradable or that prevent the system from operating effectively.

2.8 No water source or occupied building should be allowed within a distance of 500 m to 1000 m from the nearest wastewater treatment plant, except for Septic/Conservancy Tanks in accordance to occupied building.

2.9 Weatherproof warning notices indicating that the wastewater treatment plant site is out of bounds, and human consumption or any other use of the wastewater effluent is prohibited, shall be prominently displayed at the access gate and on all four (4) sides of the enclosure. These notices shall be written in the official language and in a vernacular commonly spoken language in that particular area, or may be represented symbolically.

2.10 The wastewater treatment plant and its area shall be cleared of overgrown vegetation on a regular basis.

2.11 The outfall area of treated wastewater and the disposal of solid waste shall be out of bounds, except for operational and maintenance personnel working on the premises.

2.12 The wastewater treatment system as a whole should be regularly maintained for mechanical items employed (e.g. motors, pumps, cracks, pipes) are functioning properly in order to detect leakages, malfunctions and all repairs must be attended to immediately.

2.14 All substances used for any purposes (e.g. disinfection, micro-organisms growth enhancement) in the wastewater treatment system dosing rates should be regularly monitored.

2.15 The growth of algae film in the wastewater treatment system should be controlled regularly.

2.16 For mining operations and similar activities, the applicant should abide by the conditions as stipulated on the **regulation made in terms of section 26 (c) and (d) of the Water Act, Act 54 of 1956 as Water Amendment Act, No. 51 of 1979.**

2.17 All wastewater treatment systems operation, monitoring and general management should be guided by the two Acts: **Water Act, Act 54 of 1956 as Water Amendment Act, No. 51 of 1979** and the newly proclaimed **Water Resources Management Act, Act 11 of 2013** and the subsequent supporting documents (Regulations, Manual Codes of Practices, Policies and Plans).

Permit conditions (Biofilters - trickling filters)

2.23 No treated wastewater shall be allowed to be discharged within a minimum distance of 1000 m from any production or supply borehole, potable water source that may be affected or an alluvial aquifer or connection to such alluvial bed.

2.24 Construction of pipes, the material chosen and its installation shall be done in such a manner as to avoid any risk of spillage, pollution or other nuisance.

2. 25 The filter media, nozzles on the rotating arms should be checked and cleaned regularly to avoid clogging/blockage.

2. 26 The effluent from bio-filters shall not be emptied into storm drains or be discharged directly into streams, a watercourse or the environment unless it complies with the Namibian Water Quality General Standard for Effluent.

2.27 The raw wastewater inlet to every filter and the final effluent should be sampled in order to monitor the loading rates.

2.28 To avoid plugging, the slime film of each filter should be observed for odour, smell and possible overloading.

2.29 The pH values should be kept in the range of 6.5 - 9.5 to control smell and odour produced by green-brownish water colour should be carried out regularly.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The site selection, construction and eventual operation of the Onjoka Station WWTP will be done in accordance with the stipulations of the Water Resources Management Act (No. 11 of 2013) that stipulates conditions to comply with before a permit is issued for the treatment of wastewater and the disposal of the treated wastewater to ensure that the effluent that is produced is of a certain standard. The implementation of the proposed system as well as the proper management thereof will prevent untreated sewer from polluting surface and groundwater systems.

OTHER LAWS, ACTS, REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

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

Table 3: Laws, Acts, Regulations and Policies

Laws, Acts, Regulations & Policies consulted:		
Electricity Act (No. 4 of 2007)	In accordance with the Electricity Act (No. 4 of 2007) which provides for the establishment of the Electricity Control Board and provide for its powers and functions; to provide for the requirements and conditions for 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.	The Proponent must abide to the Electricity Act.
Local Authorities Act (No. 23 of 1992)	The purpose of the Local Authorities Act is to provide for the determination, for purposes of local government, of local authority councils; the establishment of such local authority councils; and to	The Local Authorities Act was consulted.

	define the powers, duties and functions of local authority councils; and to provide for incidental matters.	
Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill (guideline only)	The Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill are currently in preparation and is therefore included as a guideline only. Of reference to the mining, Parts 2, 7 and 8 apply. Part 2 provides that no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, any pollutant to the air from a process except under and in accordance with the provisions of an air pollution license issued under section 23. Part 2 also further provides for procedures to be followed in license application, fees to be paid and required terms of conditions for air pollution licenses. Part 7 states that any person who sells, stores, transports or uses any hazardous substances or products containing hazardous substances shall notify the competent authority, in accordance with subsection (2), of the presence and quantity of those substances. The competent authority for the purposes of section 74 shall maintain a register of substances notified in accordance with that section and the register shall be maintained in accordance with the provisions. Part 8 provides for emergency preparedness by the person handling hazardous substances, through emergency response plans.	The Proponent must adhere to the Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill.
Water Resources Management Act	The Water Resources Management Act (No. 11 of 2013) stipulates conditions that ensure effluent that is produced to be of a certain standard. There should also be controls on the disposal of sewage, the purification of effluent, measures should be taken to ensure the prevention of surface	The Act must be consulted. Fresh water abstraction and waste-water discharge permits should be obtained when required.

	and groundwater pollution and water resources should be used in a sustainable manner.	
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Regulations: Local Authorities 1992	Provides for management and handling of industrial, business and domestic waste.	The Proponent must abide to the solid waste management provisions.
Hazardous Substances Ordinance (No. 14 of 1974)	The Ordinance applies to the manufacture, sale, use, disposal and dumping of hazardous substances, as well as their import and export and is administered by the Minister of Health and Social Welfare. Its primary purpose is to prevent hazardous substances from causing injury, ill-health or the death of human beings.	The Proponent must abide to the Ordinance's provisions.
Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance of Namibia (No. 11 of 1976)	Part 2 of the Ordinance governs the control of noxious or offensive gases. The Ordinance prohibits anyone from carrying on a scheduled process without a registration certificate in a controlled area. The registration certificate must be issued if it can be demonstrated that the best practical means are being adopted for preventing or reducing the escape into the atmosphere of noxious or offensive gases produced by the scheduled process.	The proponent should adhere to the stipulations of the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance.
Nature Conservation Ordinance	The Nature Conservation Ordinance (No. 4 of 1975) covers game parks and nature reserves, the hunting and protection of wild animals, problem animals, fish and indigenous plant species. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board.	The proposed project implementation is not located in a demarcated conservation area, national park or unique environments.
Forestry Act	The Forestry Act (No. 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general	No removal of protected tree species or removal of mature

	protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The protection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry Act especially stipulates that no living tree, bush, shrub or indigenous plants within 100m from any river, stream or watercourse, may be removed without the necessary license.	trees should happen. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism should be consulted when required.
Labour Act	The Labour Act (No. 11 of 2007) contains regulations relating to the Health, Safety and Welfare of employees at work. These regulations are prescribed for among others safety relating to hazardous substances, exposure limits and physical hazards. Regulations relating to the Health and Safety of Employees at Work are promulgated in terms of the Labour Act 6 of 1992 (GN156, GG1617 of 1 August 1997).	The proponent and contractor should adhere to the Labour Act.
Public and Environmental Health Act	The Public and Environmental Health Act (No. 1 of 2015) provides with respect to matters of public health in Namibia. The objects of this Act are to: (a) promote public health and wellbeing; (b) prevent injuries, diseases and disabilities; (c) protect individuals and communities from public health risks; (d) encourage community participation in order to create a healthy environment; and (e) provide for early detection of diseases and public health risks.	The proponent and contractor should adhere to the Public and Environmental Health Act.
National Heritage Act (No. 27 of 2004)	All protected heritage resources discovered need to be reported immediately to the National Heritage Council (NHC) and require a permit from the NHC before it may be relocated. This should be applied from the NHC.	The National Heritage Council should be consulted when required.
National Monuments Act of Namibia (No.	No person shall destroy, damage, excavate, alter, remove from its original site or export from Namibia:	The proposed site for development is not within any known monument site both movable or immovable as

28 of 1969) as amended until 1979	(a) any meteorite or fossil; or (b) any drawing or painting on stone or a petroglyph known or commonly believed to have been executed by any people who inhabited or visited Namibia before the year 1900 AD; or (c) any implement, ornament or structure known or commonly believed to have been used as a mace, used or erected by people referred to in paragraph; or (d) the anthropological or archaeological contents of graves, caves, rock shelters, middens, shell mounds or other sites used by such people; or (e) any other archaeological or palaeontological finds, material or object; except under the authority of and in accordance with a permit issued under this section.	specified in the Act, however in such an instance that any material or sites or archeologic importance is identified, it will be the responsibility of the developer to take the required route and notify the relevant commission.
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	The Air Quality Act (No. 39 of	The proponent and contractor

(NO. 39 of 2004)	2004) intends to provide for national norms and standards regulating air quality monitoring, management and control by all spheres of government; for specific air quality measures; and for matters incidental thereto.	should adhere to the Air Quality Act.
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.

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

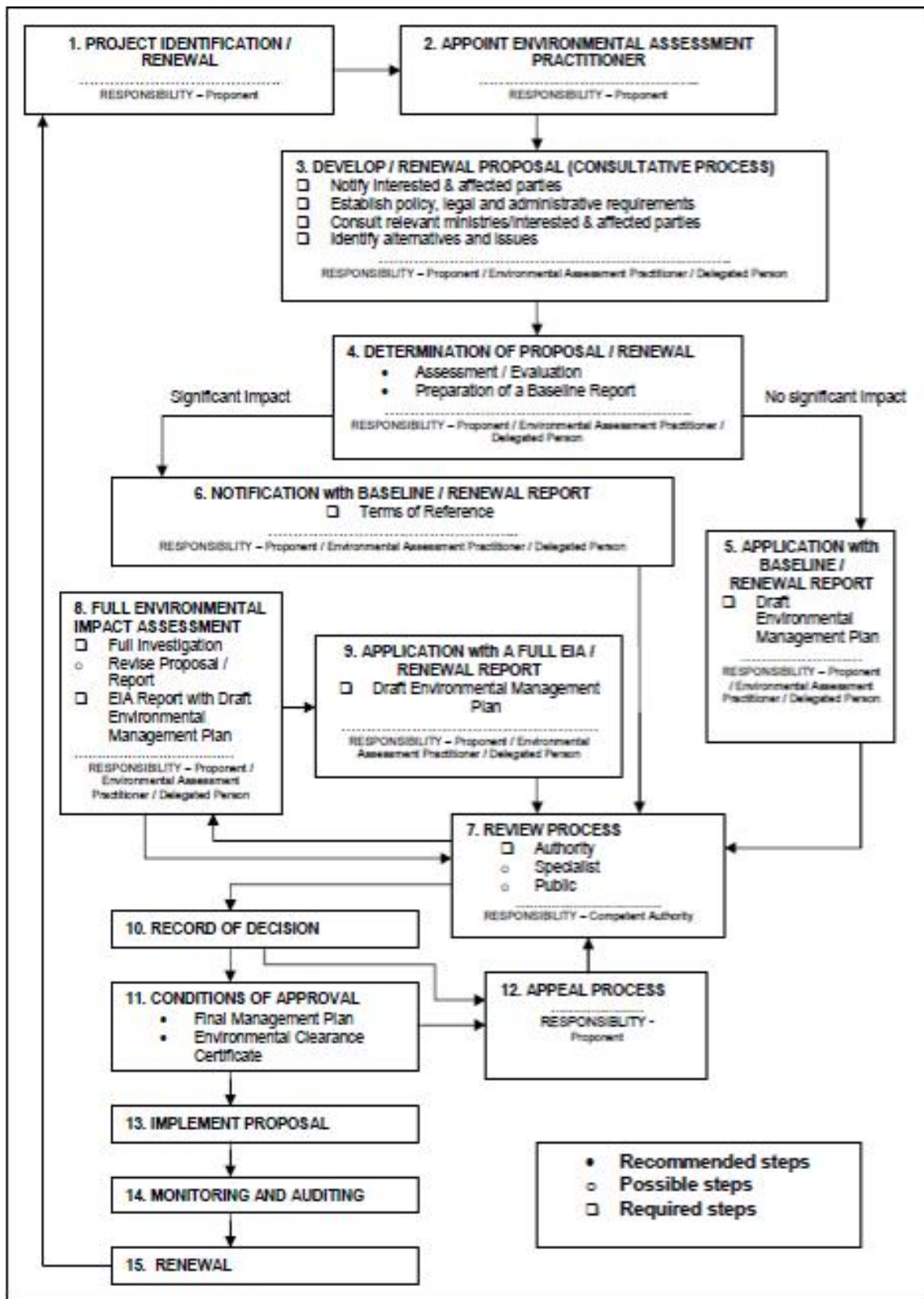


Figure 13: Flowchart of the Impact Process



Figure 15: Vegetation and Trees present on the Project Site (1)



Figure 16: Vegetation and Trees present on the Project Site (2)

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

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

9.2. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

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

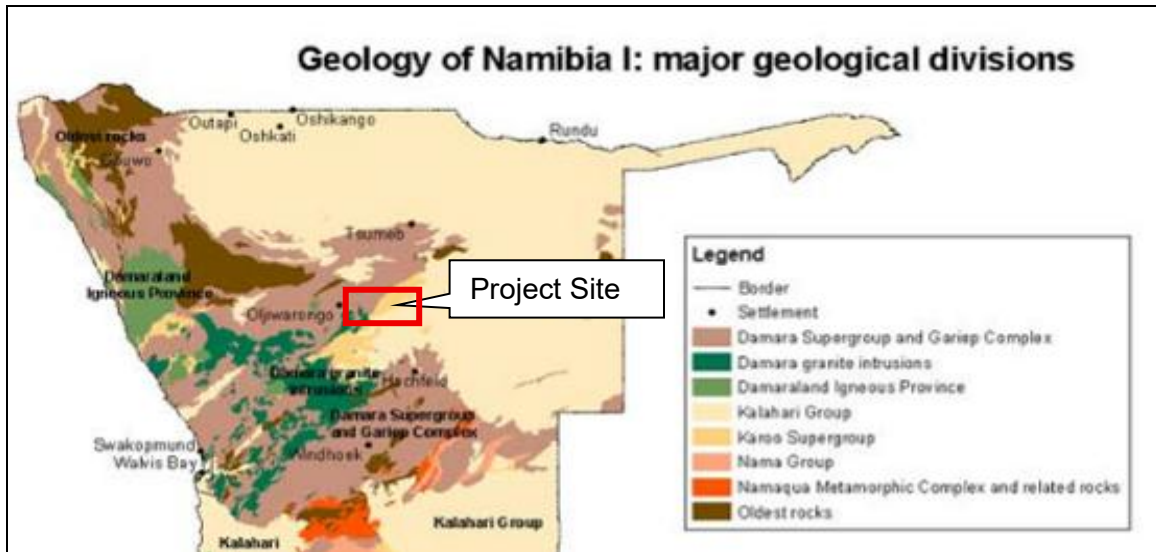


Figure 17: Geology of Namibia (*Atlas of Namibia Project, 2002*)

The foothills represent a stark contrast to the plateau, offering a wetter habitat compared to the arid plains of the Kalahari surrounding the plateau.

The geology of the foothills of the Waterberg Plateau is defined by a striking contrast between ancient bedrock and younger sedimentary layers, dominated by the Omingonde Formation and the presence of the massive Waterberg Thrust. The immediate base and foothills are primarily composed of the Omingonde Formation, which dates back approximately 220 to 180 million years. It consists of a compressed mix of conglomerates, sandstones, and mudstones deposited in an ancient landscape of lakes and rivers. The Waterberg Thrust is a major 250 km-long fault line where older Damara rocks (approx. 600 million years old) were physically pushed over the younger Karoo sediments. This tectonic movement created a vertical displacement of at least 700 meters, contributing to the plateau's dramatic elevation.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The installation of the sewer collection pipelines and treatment facility only require a very small footprint and will have a limited impact on the geology and soils of the receiving environment.

9.3. SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

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

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The activities will have a positive impact on the community since employment will be created, bad odours and flies associated with the current sewer will be eliminated and the sewer management will be compliant with the Namibian Laws and Policies.

9.4. CLIMATE

No specific climate data is available for the site however Otjiwarongo and surroundings in general is characterized with a semi-arid highland savannah climate typified as extremely hot in summer and moderate dry in winter. The highest temperatures are measured in December with an average daily temperature of maximum 31°C and a minimum of 17°C. The coldest temperatures, conversely, are measured in July with an average daily maximum of 20°C and minimum 6°C (*Weather - the Climate in Namibia, 1998 – 2012*). The area therefore has low frost potential.

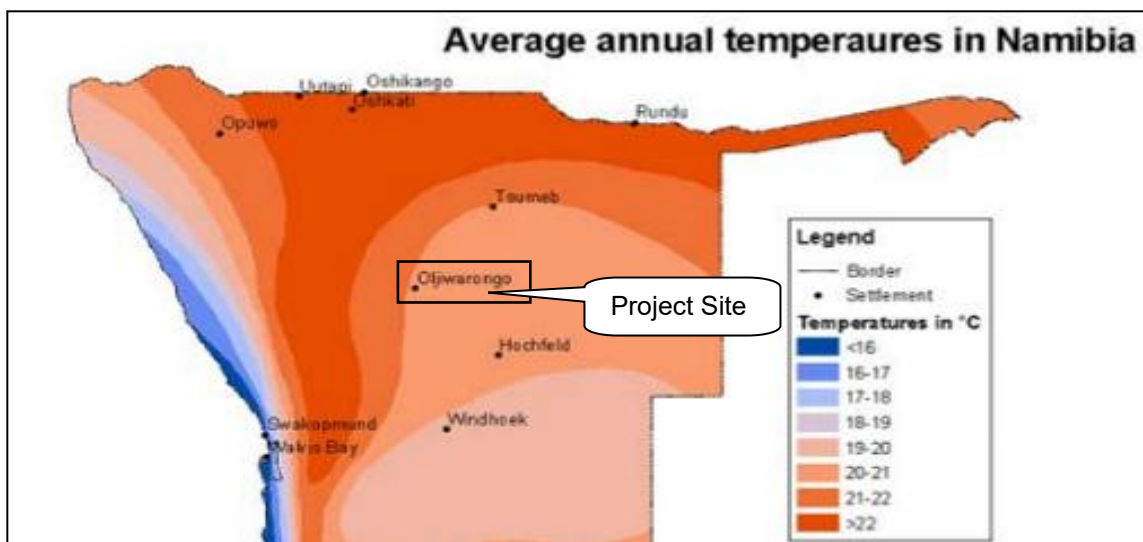


Figure 18: Average temperatures (*Atlas of Namibia Project, 2002*)

Rainfall in the form of thunderstorms is experienced in the area during the summer months between October and April. The annual average rainfall for the area and surroundings is 350mm to 400mm however the average evaporation rate is 3 400mm a year (*Weather - the Climate in Namibia, 1998 – 2012*). Over 70% of the rainfall occurs in the in the summer months' period between November and March. Rainfall in the area is typically sporadic and unpredictable however the average highest rainfall months are January to March.

The prevailing wind is expected to prevent the spread of any nuisance namely noise and smell. Extreme winds are experienced in the months of August and September and thus significant wind erosion on disturbed areas is visible.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The activities will not have an impact on the climate.

9.5. 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.

10. IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

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

Table 4: Impact Evaluation Criterion (DEAT 2006)

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

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

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

10.1. IMPACTS DURING CONSTRUCTION

Some of the impacts that the development and operations 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.

10.1.1. WATER USAGE

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

Impact Evaluation

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

10.1.2. ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS

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

Impact Evaluation

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

10.1.3. DUST POLLUTION AND AIR QUALITY

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

Impact evaluation

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

10.1.4. NOISE IMPACT

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

Impact evaluation

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

10.1.5. HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY

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

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

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

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

Impact evaluation

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

10.1.6. CONTAMINATION OF GROUNDWATER

Care must be taken to avoid contamination of soil and groundwater. Use drip trays when doing maintenance on machinery. Maintenance should be done on dedicated areas with linings or concrete flooring. The risk can be lowered further through proper training of

staff. All spills must be cleaned up immediately. Excavations should be backfilled and sealed with appropriate material, if it is not to be used further.

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

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

Impact Evaluation

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

10.1.7. CONTAMINATION OF SURFACE WATER

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

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

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Surface water	-	2	2	4	3	M	L

10.1.8. SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION

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

Impact Evaluation

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

10.1.9. GENERATION OF WASTE

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

The oil leakages, lubricants and grease must be addressed. Contaminated soil must be removed and disposed of at a hazardous waste landfill. The contractor must provide containers on-site, to store any hazardous waste produced. Regular inspection and housekeeping procedure monitoring should be maintained by the contractor.

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

Impact Evaluation

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

10.1.10. TRAFFIC AND ROAD SAFETY

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

Impact Evaluation

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

10.1.11. FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS

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

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

Impact Evaluation

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

10.1.12. 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 and it will not be visually unpleasing.

Impact Evaluation

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

10.2. IMPACTS DURING THE OPERATIONAL PHASE

10.2.1. ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS

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

Impact Evaluation

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

10.2.2. 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	L	L

10.2.3. CONTAMINATION OF GROUNDWATER

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

Impact Evaluation

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

10.2.4. 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	L	L

10.2.5. FAILURE IN RETICULATION PIPELINES

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

Impact Evaluation

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

10.2.6. FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS

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

Impact Evaluation

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

10.2.7. HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY

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

Impact Evaluation

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

10.3. CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

These are impacts on the environment, which results from the incremental impacts of the construction and operation of the proposed project when added to other past, present,

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

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

Impact Evaluation

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

11. 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.

12. CONCLUSION

The EIA has been completed in line with the requirements of the Environmental Management Act, 2007 and Regulations and it is concluded and recommended that the site identified namely Onjoka Station, Waterberg, Plateau Park, Otjozondjupa 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 operation of the proposed project would pose limited environmental risks, provided that the EMP for the activity is used properly. The EMP should be used as an onsite tool during the operation of the project. Parties responsible for non-conformances of the EMP should be held responsible for any rehabilitation that has to be undertaken. After assessing all information available on this project, Green Earth Environmental Consultants are of the opinion that the proposed project site is suitable for the proposed activities. The accompanying EMP will focus on mitigation measures that will remediate or eradicate the negative or adverse impacts.

13. RECOMMENDATION

It is therefore recommended that the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism through the Environmental Commissioner support and approve the Environmental Clearance for the construction and operation of the new sewer reticulation networks and wastewater treatment plant for Onjoka Station, Waterberg, Plateau Park, Otjondjupa Region and to issue an Environmental Clearance for the following 'Listed Activities':

WASTE MANAGEMENT, TREATMENT, HANDLING AND DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES

2.1 The construction of facilities for waste sites, treatment of waste and disposal of waste.

2.2 Any activity entailing a scheduled process referred to in the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance, 1976.

2.3 The import, processing, use and recycling, temporary storage, transit or export of waste.

WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENTS

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

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.

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PUBLIC NOTICE: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) STUDY FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A GRAVEL ACCESS ROAD (R60) FROM (PANDA-YAAMI) SETTLEMENT TO ANDREAS AMUSHILA PRIMARY SCHOOL IN THE OKAVANGO REGION.

The public is notified that an application for an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) will be submitted to the Environmental Commission as required under the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 EIA Regulations. The proposed project is a gravel access road that cannot be undertaken without an ECC, which is issued upon approval of an EIA Study (EIA-Scoping Report and Environmental Management Plan (EMP)).

The Proponent: Ministry of Works and Transport (MWT)

Appointed Environmental Consultant: Serjange Environmental Consultants CC (Serjange EC Consultants)

Project Description: Upon obtaining the ECC and completion of the project design by Caldera Consulting Engineers CC, the MWT intends to construct a gravel access road from Ipanza ya Ntso Settlement to Andreas Amushila Primary School. The access road aims to improve accessibility from Ipanza ya Ntso Settlement (Combined School and Clinic). The proposed access road will start from Ipanza ya Ntso Settlement to Andreas Amushila P1, and will follow the Eryng Consistency. Activities associated with the road construction include the abstraction of construction materials from 1 or 2 borrow pits in the area and the construction of water supply in proximity to the proposed road route. The public is therefore invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties (IA/As) and submit comments, concerns (in writing), or objections in writing to the EIA Study. The deadline for registration as IA/As and submission of comments, issues, or concerns is **Friday, 27 March 2026**.

Community Consultation: Meetings will be held along the road route, particularly in Ipanza ya Ntso Settlement, Okavango and Ekombo Villages. Meeting details (exact dates, times, and venues) will be communicated via email to registered stakeholders (IA/As). Eryng Consistency Office, and village headmen/women is also source.

Contact Persons: Ms. Fredrika Shagema & Ms. Stefania Johannes (Project Environmental Assessment Practitioner)
Mobile No: +264 (0) 81 749 9223 / +264 (0) 81 400 0370

Email: info@publicnoticeconsultants.com (direct emails or scanned/photos of legible handwritten letters)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF NAMIBIA
Male Divulor Windhoek
Case Number: HC-MD-CV-ACCT-CON-2024/0126

In the matter between
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NAMIBIA LTD
Execution Creditors/Plaintiff and
OSAYE TRADING CC
1st Executed Debtor/Defendant
KONJENI METUSALEM LUSHONHA
2nd Executed Debtor/Defendant

NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION

In Execution of a Judgment granted against the above named Execution Debtors/Defendants by the above Honourable Court in the above mentioned suit, the under mentioned goods will be sold by Public Auction by the Deputy Sheriff for the district of WALVISBAY, UNIT 11, FACTORY PARK, C/O 12th STREET EAST & GRAND AVENUE, OLD INDUSTRIAL AREA ON FRIDAY, 10th MARCH 2026 AT 10:00 AM or thereafter as may be:

- 1 x Brown office desk & bank office chair
- 1 x Brown table & 2 chairs
- 1 x Brown lounge suite (5 seater)
- 1 x White coffee table
- 1 x Dark brown/black television stand
- 1 x Samsung television
- 1 x City Day Fridge
- 1 x Midea Toploader washing machine
- 1 x Small office table
- 1 x Acet Laptop & Accessories
- 1 x Dark brown leather board
- 1 x Blue camp chair

VOYETOOT AND CASH TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.
DATED AT WINDHOEK this 21st day of FEBRUARY 2026.

DU PSANI LEGAL PRACTITIONERS
PER: TOMAS
Legal Practitioners for Execution Creditors/Plaintiff
47, John Meinert Street, Windhoek
Ref: FR/1/0338/CC4

CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/ COMMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF THE NEW SEWER RETICULATION NETWORKS AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT FOR ONKOLA STATION, WATERBERG, PLATEAU PARK, OZONDONDUPA REGION.

Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG-4878 of 6 February 2012) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate for the construction and operation of the new sewer reticulation networks and wastewater treatment plant for Onkola Station, Waterberg, Plateau Park, OZONDONDUPA REGION.

Name of proponent: Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries
Project location and description: It is the intention of the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries to develop a new sewer reticulation network and wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and associated infrastructure, such as electrical infrastructure at the Onkola Station, in the Waterberg Plateau Park, OZONDONDUPA REGION. Onkola Station (or Onkola Gate) serves as the main entry point and administrative center for the Waterberg Plateau National Park in Namibia. The project site is located to the northeastern side of the Waterberg Plateau Park, approximately 18 km north-east of the NWB Waterberg Resort entrance, northwest of District Road D2012. The proposed WWTP is required to process the household sewer generated from the staff houses and administrative center located at the Onkola Station. Interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register in terms of the assessment process to give input, comments, and opinions regarding the proposed project. A public meeting is scheduled for Friday, 13 March 2026, at 11:00 AM at the site.

The last date for comments and/or registration is 27 March 2026. Contact details for registration and further information:
Green Earth Environmental Consultants
Contact Persons: Charles Du Toit/Carleen van der Walt
Tel: 0811231455, Email: carlen@greenearth-nc.com

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- Signed cover letter
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Applications should be sent by either hand post or by email: recruitment@whiteholdings.com

White Holdings (Pty) Ltd
177 Sam Nujoma Drive, Windhoek
Office 10, 3rd Floor
P.O. Box 599, AUSPANNPLATZ 1001

Only suitable applicants will be contacted.
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NOTICE OF THE CONSENT APPLICATION IN TERMS OF THE RUNDU TOWN PLANNING SCHEME

CONSIST: TUSCHOP ON ERF NO. 6617
TOWNSHIP/PARCEL: RAINBOW VILLAGE, RUNDU

STREET NAME: A.D. N/A

In terms of the Rundu Town Planning Scheme, notice is hereby given that 1, the undersigned have applied to the Rundu Town Council for permission to establish a TUCK SHOP.

Plans may be inspected, or particulars of this application may be obtained at Town planning, Office room F.1, Main Management Road (CNS Office).

Any person having any objection to the approval of this application, must lodge such objection, together with grounds thereof, with the Town Planning Officer, Rundu Town Council, Private Reg 2126, Rundu, in writing, in writing, not later than 08 March 2026.

NAME OF THE APPLICANT: BRUCENT NDOPU
POSTAL ADDRESS: P.O. Box 2786, Rundu. Email: brucentndopu@gmail.com / brucentndopu@outlook.com

CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/ COMMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR THE ALIGNMENT AND CREATION OF RIGHT OF WAY SERVITUDES (PUBLIC ROADS) TO PROVIDE ACCESS TO THE NEW PORTIONS TO BE CREATED FROM THE SUBDIVISION OF PORTION 7 OF THE FARM NARUCHAS NO. 254, WINDHOEK.

Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG-4878 of 6 February 2012) to finalize the town planning procedures for the alignment and creation of right of way servitudes (public roads) to provide access to the new portions to be created from the subdivision of Portion 7 of the portion of Portion 4 of Farm Naruchas No. 254, Windhoek.

Name of proponent: Van Wijk Project location and description: The Project Site, Portion 7 of portion of Portion 4 of Farm Naruchas No. 254, is located within the Townlands of City of Windhoek, 15 kilometers north of the Town of Otjomuho on the western side of the B1 Road leading to Windhoek. It is the intention of the Proponent to subdivide Portion 7 (a portion of Portion 4) of the Farm Naruchas No. 254 to create a new portion, Portion A, (a 399,227ha) and the Remainder (a 399,227ha). The newly created portions will be accessed by a 12m wide right of way servitude from Main Road B1 linking Windhoek with Rehoboth. A locality plan of the site is displayed at the Windhoek Municipal Notice Board or available from Green Earth Environmental Consultants. 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 is available on the I & A's AP's who registers. A public meeting will be held if enough public interest is shown. Registered I & A's will be notified of the date and venue of the public meeting.

The last date for comments and/or registration is 24 March 2026. Contact details for registration and further information:
Green Earth Environmental Consultants
Contact Persons: Charles Du Toit/Carleen van der Walt
Tel: 0811231455, Email: carlen@greenearth-nc.com

PUBLIC NOTICE AND INVITATION TO SUBMIT COMMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) STUDY – THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATIONS OF A SHIP REPAIR FACILITY (SIMILAR TO THE SYRACOUT SETUP AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN WALVIS BAY, ERONGO REGION.

The public is notified that an application for an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) will be submitted to the Environmental Commission as required under the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 EIA Regulations. The project and its associated activities are listed under the EIA Regulations that require an ECC, which is issued upon approval of an EIA Study.

The Proponent: Kraatz (Pty) Ltd (Kraatz)

Environmental Consultant: Serjange Environmental Consultants CC (Serjange EC Consultants)

Project Description: The proposed development, operations, and maintenance of a ship repair facility (similar to the syndicat setup) on a Consortium property in Walvis Bay Industrial Area, Erongo Region. The 30,000m² (8-hectare) property is located near Hangana Seafood Company near the Walvis Bay Port. The ship will take vessels out of the water, which will be moved into positions on land for maintenance and repairs on-site. Once maintenance or repair work is done, the vessels will then be lowered back into the water. Furthermore, Kraatz also intends to use the same facility to set up for the oil and gas industry to manufacture oil and gas equipment steel structures.

Stakeholder and Public Consultation Meetings are scheduled for mid-March 2026 in Walvis Bay. Meeting details will be communicated to registered Interested and Affected Parties (IA/As).

The public is therefore invited to register as IA/As and submit comments (in writing) and/or receive further information on the EIA Study. The deadline for registration as IA/As and submission of comments is **Friday, 27 March 2026**.

Contact Person for the EIA Study: Ms. Fredrika Shagema, Mobile No: +264 (0) 81 749 9223

Email: info@publicnoticeconsultants.com

CHANGE OF SURNAME – THE ALIENS ACT, 1937

NOTICE OF INTENTION OF CHANGE OF SURNAME

I, (1) ALICE VENTER residing at 184 KELKIEWYN STREET, PINEVIEW MANOR, WINDHOEK and carrying on business / employed as (2) UNEMPLOYED intend applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for authority under section 7 of the Aliens Act, 1937, to assume the SURNAME OF KOLLMITZ for the reasons that (3) I AM TAKING ON THE SURNAME OF MY MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME AS I HAVE GROWN UP WITH HER WITH LITTLE TO NO AFFILIATION TO MY FATHER (previously bore the name) (4) ALICE VENTER intend also applying for authority to change the surname of my wife N/A and minor child(ren) (5) N/A. Any person who objects to my or our assumption of the said surname of KOLLMITZ should as soon as may be lodge higher objection, in writing, with a statement of his/her reasons therefor, with the magistrate of WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE COURT, 27 JANUARY 2026

Kamhangwa Hovaka Samuel Inc.
Per: K. Kamhangwa
Unit 7, No. 70 Field Street
Windhoek
Ref: KX/PSB/0221/01

CASE NO. HC-MD-CV-ACCT-CON-2024/0126

IN THE HIGH COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF WINDHOEK

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NAMIBIA LTD
PLAINTIFF and JOHN SMATAA DEFENDANT

NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION

In the execution of a judgment granted by the above Honourable Court on 22nd day of APRIL 2025, the following will be sold by public auction on FRIDAY, the 14th day of MARCH 2026, at 09:00 AM on ERF 92, UNIT NO. 5, MARTIN NEUB AVENUE, OKAVANGO REGION, the property of:

- 1 X TELEFUNKEN PLATSCREEN TV
- 1 X 8 PRICE LOUNGE SUITE WITH GLASS COFFEE TABLE
- 1 X RUSSELL HOBBS DOOR FRIDGE/FREEZER
- 1 X HENSEN WASHING MACHINE
- 1 X STUDENT DESK

TERMS OF SALE: VOYETOOTS AND CASH TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER
Dated at WINDHOEK this 13th day of FEBRUARY 2026.

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALIZATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1998

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998 (REGULATIONS 14, 26 & 33)

Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998, particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region OTZONDONDUPA.

1. Name and postal address of applicant:
ANANIAS MARTIN
PO BOX 115, OTAVI

2. Name of business or proposed business which applicant wishes to operate:
CAMEL INN RESTAURANT & BAR

3. Address/location of premises to which Application relates:
OTAVI B1 MAIN ROAD

4. Nature and details of application to be made:
FROM MEGUIERRE INVESTMENT CC TO CAMEL INN RESTAURANT & BAR AND FROM MIRILAK N. GUERRA TO ANANIAS MARTIN

5. Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged:
OTAVI MAGISTRATE'S COURT

6. Date on which application will be lodged:
19 FEBRUARY 2026

7. Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard:
27 FEBRUARY 2026

Any objection or written submission in terms of section 28 of the Act in relation to the application must be sent or delivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.

I, Ruth Hamutenya the registered owner of Erf 1647 Okavaki hereby give notice of my application to the Okavaki Town Council for consent to operate a **Kaizerjageren** and operate a **kaizerjageren** on Erf 1647 Okavaki Extension B in terms of Table 1 of the Okavaki Zoning Scheme. Erf. 1647 is situated in the residential neighbourhood of Okavaki, property along Ekubo-Onawa main road. The subject er measures 6198 in extent. According to the Okavaki zoning Scheme, it is zoned for a **single residential** purpose with bulk of its therefore my intention to apply to the Okavaki Town Council for consent to operate a **Kaizerjageren** on a single residential zoned erf. In line with the Okavaki Zoning Scheme, sufficient on-site parking will be provided for the proposed land use. I take note that the locality map of the erf lies for inspection during normal office hours on the town planning notice board at the Okavaki Town Council Office. Further take notice that any person objecting to the proposed consent use as set out above may lodge such objection together with the ground therefor, with Okavaki Town Council and with the applicant in the writing before 20 March 2026.

Applicant: Ruth Hamutenya
Address: Erf 1647, Okavaki
Contact: 0822990001/01386402
Okavaki Town Council
Private Reg 5330
Box 948 Otjomuho, Okavaki

CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/ COMMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF THE NEW SEWER RETICULATION NETWORKS AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT FOR ONKOLA STATION, WATERBERG, PLATEAU PARK, OZONDONDUPA REGION.

Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG-4878 of 6 February 2012) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate for the construction and operation of the new sewer reticulation networks and wastewater treatment plant for Onkola Station, Waterberg, Plateau Park, OZONDONDUPA REGION.

Name of proponent: Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries
Project location and description: It is the intention of the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries to develop a new sewer reticulation network and wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and associated infrastructure, such as electrical infrastructure at the Onkola Station, in the Waterberg Plateau Park, OZONDONDUPA REGION. Onkola Station (or Onkola Gate) serves as the main entry point and administrative center for the Waterberg Plateau National Park in Namibia. The project site is located to the northeastern side of the Waterberg Plateau Park, approximately 18 km north-east of the NWB Waterberg Resort entrance, northwest of District Road D2012. The proposed WWTP is required to process the household sewer generated from the staff houses and administrative center located at the Onkola Station. Interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register in terms of the assessment process to give input, comments, and opinions regarding the proposed project. A public meeting is scheduled for Friday, 13 March 2026, at 11:00 AM at the site.

The last date for comments and/or registration is 27 March 2026. Contact details for registration and further information:
Green Earth Environmental Consultants
Contact Persons: Charles Du Toit/Carleen van der Walt
Tel: 0811231455, Email: carlen@greenearth-nc.com

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Notice is hereby given to all potentially Interested and Affected Parties (IA/As) that an application will be submitted to the Environmental Commission in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and Regulations (GN No. 29 of 2012) for the following proposed activity:

Activity Name: Construction of a Solar Voltaic Plant in the Sachinga Area, Zambezi Region
Project Location: Sachinga Area (17 592304', 23 090222')

Project Description: The Proponent intends to construct a 20MW solar plant in the Sachinga Area. The proposed activity is among those listed in the Annexure of Schedule (GN No. 29 of 2012) of the Environmental Management Act, pertaining to energy generation, transmission and storage activities. It is therefore required that an Environmental Clearance Certificate is acquired before the proposed project proceeds.

Proponent: LinX Energy Company (Pty) Ltd
Practitioner: Namib Consulting Services CC.

Public Meeting: Date: 05 March 2026
Time: 09:00
Venue: Sachinga Khuta
Registration as IA/As: To close the I&A or submit comments, please register as IA/As at the following details. Contact: 081-499 4488 or 081-291 9447
Email: namcon@naming.com
Closing Date for Submitting Comments: Before or on the 06 March 2026.

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JACOB HAMUTENYA

Jacob, the void you left is as profound as the love and good memories we shared. Your life and all beautiful memories will never be forgotten.

Remembering you with love on this heart-wrenching day mhokha.

With love
Ndiniso Hamutenya

PUBLIC NOTICE AND INVITATION TO SUBMIT COMMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) STUDY - THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATIONS OF A SHIP REPAIR FACILITY (SIMILAR TO THE STYROCUP SETUP) AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN WILVERBAY, ERONGO REGION

The public is notified that an application for an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner as required under the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its 2013 EA Regulations. The project and its associated activities are listed under the EIA Regulations that require an ECC, which is issued upon approval of an EA Study.

The Proponent: Kraatz (Pty) Ltd (Kraatz)

Environmental Consultant: Serjan Hydrogen Environmental Consultants CC, (Serjan HEC) Consultant

Project Description: The proposed development, operations, and maintenance of a ship repair facility similar to the styrocup set up in a Commune property in Wilver Bay's Industrial Area, Erongo Region. The 30,000m² (3-hectare) open property is located next to Hangeza Seaford Company near the Walvis Bay Port. The ship will be raised out of the water, which will be removed from the land for maintenance and repairs on site. Once maintenance or repair work is done, the results will then be lowered back into the water. Furthermore, Kraatz intends to use the same facility to set up for the oil and gas industry (oil manufacturers and oil gas equipment) structured.

Stakeholder and Public Consultation Meetings are scheduled for mid March 2026 in Wilver Bay. Meeting details will be communicated to registered Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs).

The public is therefore invited to register as I&APs and submit comments (in writing) and/or receive further information on the EIA Study. The deadline for registration and submission is **Tuesday, 21 March 2026**.

Contact Person for the EIA Study: Ms. Fridrika Shogana; Mobile No.: +264 81 81 749 9223

Email: eca.public@serjanconsultants.com

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kraatz

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NOTICE LEGAL NOTICE

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALISATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1998 NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998 (REGULATIONS 14, 26 & 33)

Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998, particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region ERONGO

- Name and postal address of applicant: **LYDIA XOGAUS PRIVATE BAG 1004, USAKOS**
- Name of business or proposed business to which applicant relates: **MABUQUA LOUNGE**
- Address/Location of premises to which application relates: **SPITZKOPPE**
- Nature and details of application: **SHEEREN LIQUOR LICENCE**
- Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged: **USAKOS MAGISTRATE'S COURT**
- Date on which application will be lodged: **14 MARCH 2026**
- Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard: **01 APRIL 2026**

Any objection or written submission in terms of section 28 of the Act in relation to the applicant must be sent or delivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALISATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1998 NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998 (REGULATIONS 14, 26 & 33)

Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998, particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region KHOMAS

- Name and postal address of applicant: **EIFEL INVESTMENTS CC, PO BOX 24246, WINDHOEK**
- Name of business or proposed business to which applicant relates: **EIFEL INVESTMENTS CC/TA BANDOS GAMBLING**
- Address/Location of premises to which application relates: **ERF 3517, ISCOR STREET, WINDHOEK**
- Nature and details of application: **SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENCE**
- Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged: **WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE'S COURT**
- Date on which application will be lodged: **16 MARCH 2026**
- Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard: **13 MAY 2026**

Any objection or written submission in terms of section 28 of the Act in relation to the applicant must be sent or delivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard

EMPLOYMENT OFFERED

NOW HIRING

SPECIALIST PHYSICIAN AND CLINICAL HAEMATOLOGIST

Nepheled Medical Practice cc is seeking to employ a qualified and experienced Specialist Physician and Clinical Haematologist to join our practice.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:

- Must be registered with the Health Professions Council of Namibia (HPCNA)
- At least 4 years' experience as a Clinical Haematologist
- Specialist Physician and Sub-speciality Certificate in Clinical Haematology or equivalent
- Provision of specialist care across the full spectrum of benign and malignant haematology, including anaemia, bleeding and thrombotic disorders, haemato-oncology, and transfusion medicine
- Comprehensive knowledge and hands-on experience in both autologous and allogeneic bone marrow (stem cell) transplantation (essential)

KEY RESPONSIBILITIES:

- Inpatient and outpatient clinical management
- Participation in multidisciplinary meetings
- Collaboration with laboratory and blood bank services
- Contribution to clinical governance, teaching, and research

REQUIRED DOCUMENTS: Signed cover letter | Curriculum Vitae (CV) | Certified copies of relevant qualifications

Closing date for applications: **3 MARCH 2026**

Email applications to: HAEM@GEOHEALTH.COM

Only shortlisted applicants will be contacted

Practice Address: **Nepheled Medical Practice cc, Unit 17, Room 2, LPHH Suites West, Lady Polakha Private Hospital**

VACANCY POST

WILDEST LOGISTICS is urgently hiring a Qualified Solar Systems Technician for operations in the Zambezi Region.

You will install, maintain, and troubleshoot on-grid and off-grid solar systems, ensuring quality and safety standards are met.

Requirements:

- Solar Technician certification
- At least 10 years' experience
- Proven experience in solar PV installations
- Ability to work in remote, Zambezi Region locations

Apply Now: Send CV and qualifications to: info@wildwestgroup.com

CHANGE OF SURNAME - THE ALIENS ACT, 1937 NOTICE OF INTENTION OF CHANGE OF SURNAME

I, (1) **ALICE VENTER**, residing at 184 KLEINWIND STREET, FINKENSTEIN MANOR, WINDHOEK and carrying on business / employed as (2) **UNEMPLOYED** (please provide the Minister of Home Affairs for authority under section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937, to assume the SURNAME OF KOLLMITZ for the reasons that: (3) I AM TAKING ON THE SURNAME OF MY MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME AS I HAVE GROWN UP WITH HER WITH LITTLE TO NO AFFILIATION TO MY FATHER. I provisionally born the name(s) **ALICE VENTER**. I intend also applying for authority to change the surname of my wife **N/A** and minor child(ren) (5) **N/A**. Any person who objects to my assumption of the said surname of **KOLLMITZ** should do so as soon as may be lodged with her objection, in writing, with a statement of his/her reasons therefor, with the magistrate of **WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE COURT, 23 JANUARY 2026**

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALISATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1998 NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998 (REGULATIONS 14, 26 & 33)

Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998, particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region KHOMAS

- Name and postal address of applicant: **SHANGLEAO KAMUCHE ND. SHANIKKA PO BOX 5051, KATUTURA, WINDHOEK**
- Name of business or proposed business to which applicant relates: **SHANTU INVESTMENT CC**
- Address/Location of premises to which application relates: **ERF 4537 OSIMATI LOCATION, GROOT AUB**
- Nature and details of application: **SHEEREN LIQUOR LICENCE**
- Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged: **WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE'S COURT**
- Date on which application will be lodged: **16 MARCH 2026**
- Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard: **13 MAY 2026**

Any objection or written submission in terms of section 28 of the Act in relation to the applicant must be sent or delivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard

CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/ COMMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF THE NEW SEWER RETICULATION NETWORK AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT FOR ONJOIKA STATION, WATERBERG, PLATEAU PARK, OJIZONDJIPA REGION

Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate for the construction and operation of the new sewer reticulation network and wastewater treatment plant for Onjoika Station, Waterberg, Plateau Park, Ojizondjipa Region.

Name of proponent: Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism

Project location and description: It is the intention of the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism to develop a new sewer reticulation network and wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and associated infrastructure such as electrical infrastructure at the Onjoika Station, in the Waterberg Plateau Park, Ojizondjipa Region. Onjoika Station (or Onjoika Gate) serves as the main entry point and administrative center for the Waterberg Plateau National Park in Namibia. The project site is located to the northeastern side of the Waterberg Plateau Park, approximately 16 km northeast of the NWR Waterberg Resort entrance, northwest of District Road D2512. The proposed WWTP is required to process the household sewer generated from the staff houses and administrative center located at the Onjoika Station.

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 is available to the I&APs who register. **A public meeting is scheduled for Friday, 13 March 2026 at 11:00AM at the site.**

The last date for comments and/or registration is **27 March 2026**.

Contact details for registration and further information: Green Earth Environmental Consultants
Contact Persons: Charlie Du Toit/Carsten van der Walt
Tel: 081 223145; E-mail: carlen@greenearthnamibia.com



On point... Close to 180 archers took part in the National Ranking Archery Shoot held on Saturday. Photos: Limba Mupetami

Over 180 archers compete in nationals

Limba Mupetami

Close to 180 archers from schools across Namibia took part in the National Ranking Archery Shoot held on Saturday at Windhoek High School.

The competition attracted participants from about 13 schools nationwide, providing young and senior archers with an important opportunity to improve their national rankings and sharpen their skills ahead of major continental events later this year.

One of the organisers, Hilma Kamonde, said the event formed part of the country's archery ranking series and was the second national ranking shoot of the year.

"This is our second national ranking shoot of the year. The first one took place in Outjo at Moria on Valentine's Day, and this one here at Windhoek High School is the second," she said.

Kamonde noted that the event drew a strong turnout from schools across the country, highlighting the continued growth of the sport.

"It is truly a privilege to host such a large number of competitors," she said. She added that the organisers

were encouraged by the participation levels, describing the turnout as a positive sign for the development of archery in the country.

"Getting numbers like this is quite huge and we do not take it for granted. It shows that the sport is growing and that more young athletes are becoming interested in archery," she added.

According to Kamonde, the event also serves as part of the preparation pathway for athletes aiming to represent Namibia at the upcoming African Archery Championships scheduled to take place in Botswana in August.

"The archers are shooting to improve their rankings and scores, but also to prepare themselves for the African Championships later this year. These ranking shoots allow us to compare performances, see how the archers have improved since the previous competition, and identify areas where they still need to work on," she explained.

The ranking shoot forms part of a series of competitions organised throughout the year to track athletes' progress and ensure Namibia fields a strong team at the continental championships.

-lmupetami@nepc.com.na



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OBITUARY IN MEMORIUM



JACOB HAMUTENYA

Jacob, the void you left is as profound as the love and special memories we shared. Your life and all beautiful memories will never be forgotten.

Remembering you with love on the heart-wrenching day ahead.

With love
Ndabas Hamutenya

NOTICE LEGAL NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE AND INVITATION TO SUBMIT COMMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) STUDY – THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATIONS OF A SHIP REPAIR FACILITY (SIMILAR TO THE SYNCRIFT SETUP) AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN WALVIS BAY, ERONGO REGION

The public is notified that an application for an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner as required under the Environmental Management Act No. 17 of 2007 and its 2012 EIA Regulations. The project and its associated activities are listed under the EIA Regulations that require an ECC, which is issued upon approval of an EIA Study.

The Proponent: Kraatz (Pty) Ltd (Kraatz)
Environmental Consultant: Seja Hydrogeo-Environmental Consultants CC (Seja HGE Consultants)

Project Description: The proposed development, operation, and maintenance of a ship repair facility (similar to the syncrift setup) on a Consortium property in Walvis Bay's Industrial Area, Erongo Region. The 30,000m² (3-hectare) open property is located next to Hangana Seaford Company near the Walvis Bay Port. The ship lift will take vessels out of the water which will be moved into positions on land for maintenance and repairs on-site. Once maintenance or repair work is done, the vessels will then be lowered back into the water. Furthermore, Kraatz also intends to use the same facility to set up for the oil and gas industry to manufacture oil and gas equipment and structures.

Stakeholder and Public Consultation Meetings are scheduled for mid-March 2026 in Walvis Bay. Meeting details will be communicated to registered interested and affected parties (RIAPs).

The public is therefore invited to register as RIAPs and submit comments (in writing), and/or receive further information on the EIA Study. The deadline for registration and submission is **Monday, 31 March 2026**.

Contact Person for the EIA Study: Ms. Frida Shagana; Mobile No.: +264 (0) 81 749 9223
Email: info@publiheg.com.na



CHANGE OF SURNAME + THE ALIENS ACT, 1927

NOTICE OF INTENTION OF CHANGE OF SURNAME

I (1) ALICE VENTER residing at 184 KLEINSLOTH STREET, FIKENSTADT, ERONGO REGION, and carrying on business / employed as (2) UNEMPLOYED intend applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for authority under section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1927, to assume the SURNAME OF KOLDMITZ for the reasons that (3) I AM TAKING ON THE SURNAME OF MY MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME AS I HAVE GROWN UP WITH HER WITH LITTLE TO NO AFFILIATION TO MY FATHER. I previously bore the name(s) (4) ALICE VENTER. I intend also applying for authority to change the surname of my wife, NINA, and minor children (5) NINA. Any person who objects to my/ our assumption of the said surname of KOLDMITZ should as soon as may be lodge his/her objection, in writing, with assessment of his/her reasons thereon, with the magistrate of WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE COURT, 27 JANUARY 2026.

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALISATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1998 NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998 (REGULATIONS 14, 24 & 38)

Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998, (REGULATIONS 14, 24 & 38) particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region: K.HOMAS

1. Name and postal address of applicant, SHANGELA KAMBEHE ND. SHANANKA
PO BOX 0308 | TATURA, WINDHOEK

2. Name of business or proposed business to which applicant relates: SHANTU INVESTMENT CC

3. Address/Location of premises to which application relates: 51F 463/7 OUKALAT LOCATION, GIBOOT AUB

4. Nature and details of application: SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENSE

5. Clerk of the court with whom application will be lodged: WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE'S COURT

6. Date on which application will be lodged: 16 MARCH 2026

7. Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard: 13 MAY 2026

Any objection or written submission in terms of section 28 of the Act in relation to the applicant must be sent or delivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard

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NOTICE LEGAL NOTICE

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALISATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1998 NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998 (REGULATIONS 14, 24 & 38)

Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998, particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region: ERONGO

1. Name and postal address of applicant: ESIA XOMAS PRIVATE BAG 1004, USAKOS

2. Name of business or proposed business to which applicant relates: MABAU LOUNGE

3. Address/Location of premises to which application relates: SPRITZKOPPE

4. Nature and details of application: SHIBEN LIQUOR LICENSE

5. Clerk of the court with whom application will be lodged: USAKOS MAGISTRATE'S COURT

6. Date on which application will be lodged: 14 MARCH 2026

7. Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard: 01 APRIL 2026

Any objection or written submission in terms of section 28 of the Act in relation to the applicant must be sent or delivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALISATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1998 NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998 (REGULATIONS 14, 24 & 38)

Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998, particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region: K.HOMAS

1. Name and postal address of applicant: BIFEL INVESTMENTS CC PO BOX 24286, WINDHOEK

2. Name of business or proposed business to which applicant relates: BIFEL INVESTMENTS CC VIA SANDHOEK GAMBLING

3. Address/Location of premises to which application relates: 51F 347, SICOR STREET, WINDHOEK

4. Nature and details of application: SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENSE

5. Clerk of the court with whom application will be lodged: WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE'S COURT

6. Date on which application will be lodged: 13 MARCH 2026

7. Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard: 13 MAY 2026

Any objection or written submission in terms of section 28 of the Act in relation to the applicant must be sent or delivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard

EMPLOYMENT OFFERED

NEW HIRING

SPECIALIST PHYSICIAN AND CLINICAL HAEMATOLOGIST

Nephem Medical Practice cc is seeking to employ a qualified and experienced Specialist Physician and Clinical Haematologist to join our practice.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:

- Must be registered with the Health Professions Council of Namibia (HPCNA)
- At least 4 year's experience as a Clinical Haematologist
- Specialist Physician and Sub-specialty Certificate in Clinical Haematology are equivalent
- Provision of specialist care across the full spectrum of benign and malignant haematology including anaemia, bleeding and thrombotic disorder, haemostasis, toxicology, and transfusion medicine
- Comprehensive knowledge and hands-on experience in both autologous and allogeneic bone marrow stem cell transplantation is essential

KEY RESPONSIBILITIES:

- Inpatient and outpatient clinical management
- Participation in multidisciplinary meetings
- Collaboration with laboratory and blood bank services
- Contribution to national governance, teaching, and research

REQUIRED DOCUMENTS:

- Signed cover letter | Curriculum Vitae | CV | Certified copies of relevant qualifications

Closing date for applications: 3 MARCH 2026

Email applications to: info@nephem.co.na

Only shortlisted applicants will be contacted

Practice Address: Nephem Medical Practice cc Unit 12, Room 2, UPHI Subur West Lady Patricia Private Hospital

VACANCY POST

WILDEST LOGISTICS is urgently hiring a Qualified Solar Systems Technicians for operations in the Zambezi Region.

You will install, maintain, and troubleshoot on-grid and off-grid solar systems, ensuring quality and safety standards are met.

Requirements:

- Solar Technician certification
- At least 10 years experience
- Proven experience in solar PV installations
- Ability to work in remote, Zambezi Region locations.

Apply Now: Send CV and qualifications to: info@delwatergroup.com

CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/ COMMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF THE NEW SEWER RECLINATION NETWORKS AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT FOR ONJOKA STATION, WATERBERG, PLATEAU PARK, OTJOZONDUPA 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. 17 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 to GO 4878 of 6 February 2012) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate for the construction and operation of the new sewer reclamation networks and wastewater treatment plant for Onjoka Station, Waterberg, Plateau Park, Otjozondupa Region.

Name of proponent: Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism

Project location: The development is the intention of the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism to develop a new sewer reclamation network and wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and associated infrastructure such as electrical infrastructure at the Onjoka Station in the Waterberg Plateau Park, Otjozondupa Region, Onjoka Station (Onjoka Gate) serves as the main entry point and administrative center for the Waterberg Plateau National Park in Namibia. The project site is located in the north-western side of the Waterberg Plateau Park, approximately 16 km northeast of the NWR Waterberg Resort entrance, northwards of District Road D2512. The proposed WWTP is required to process household sewage generated from the staff houses and administrative center located at the Onjoka Station. Interested 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 is available to the RIAP who register. A public meeting is scheduled for Friday, 13 March 2026 at 11:00AM at the site.

The last date for comments and/or registrations is 27 March 2026.

Contact details for registration and further information: Green Earth Environmental Consultants Contact Person: Charle Du Toit/Carin van der Walt Tel: 08 11273146; E-mail: carle@nephem.co.na

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALISATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1998 NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998 (REGULATIONS 14, 24 & 38)

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PO BOX 0308 | TATURA, WINDHOEK

2. Name of business or proposed business to which applicant relates: SHANTU INVESTMENT CC

3. Address/Location of premises to which application relates: 51F 463/7 OUKALAT LOCATION, GIBOOT AUB

4. Nature and details of application: SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENSE

5. Clerk of the court with whom application will be lodged: WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE'S COURT

6. Date on which application will be lodged: 16 MARCH 2026

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On point... Close to 180 archers took part in the National Ranking Archery Shoot held on Saturday. Photo: Limba Mupetami

Over 180 archers compete in nationals

Limba Mupetami

Close to 180 archers from schools across Namibia took part in the National Ranking Archery Shoot held on Saturday at Windhoek High School.

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"It is truly a privilege to host such a large number of competitors," she said.

were encouraged by the participation levels, describing the turnout as a positive sign for the development of archery in the country.

"Getting numbers like this is quite huge and we do not take it for granted. It shows that the sport is growing and that more young athletes are becoming interested in archery," she added.

According to Kamonde, the event also serves as a part of the preparation pathway for athletes aiming to represent Namibia at the upcoming African Archery Championships scheduled to take place in Botswana in August.

"The archers are shooting to improve their rankings and scores, but also to prepare themselves for the African Championships later this year.

These ranking shoots allow us to compare performances, see how the archers have improved since the previous competition, and identify areas where they still need to work on," she explained.

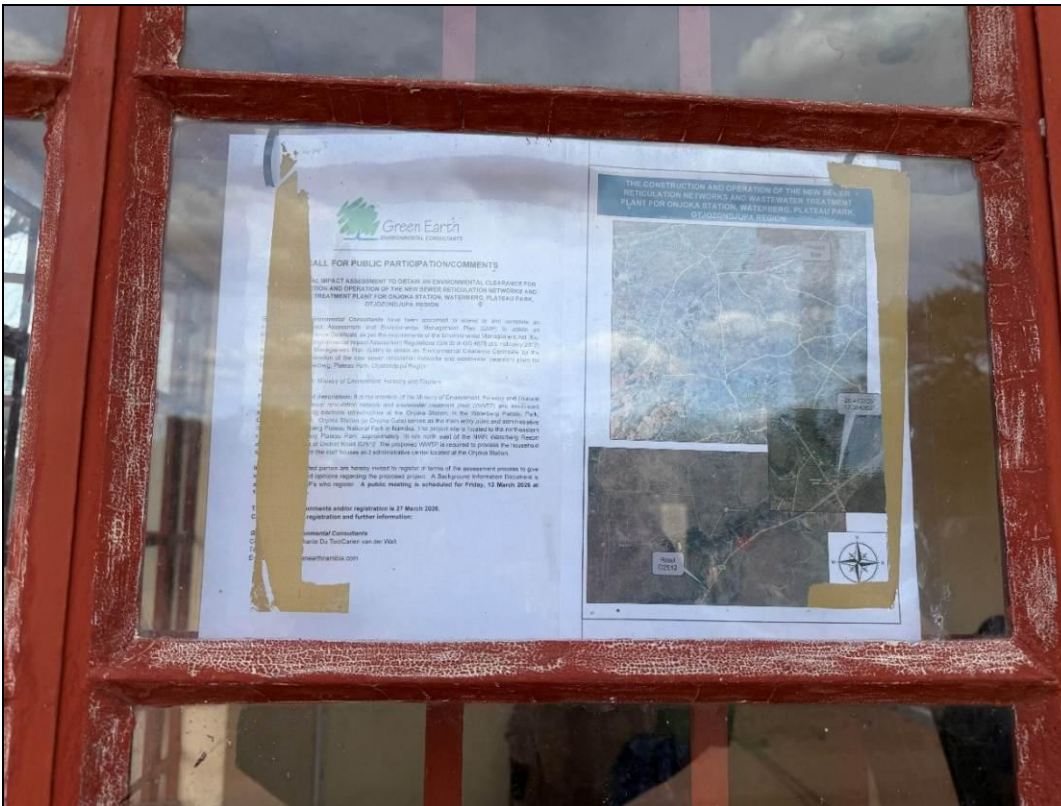
The ranking shoot forms part of a series of competitions organised throughout the year to track athletes' progress and ensure Namibia fields a strong team at the continental championships.

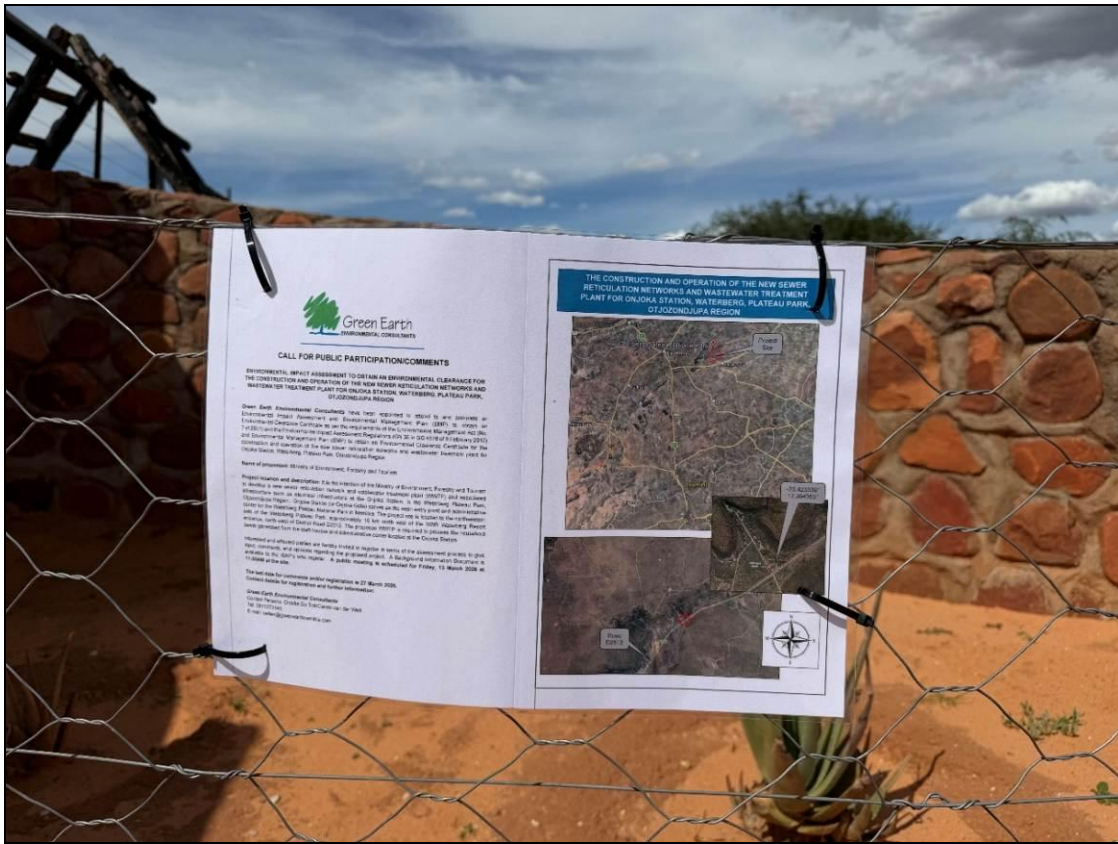
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APPENDIX B: SITE NOTICES (SECURITY OFFICE GATE & PARK ENTRANCE GATE)







APPENDIX C: LIST OF INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

Institution:	Contact details:
Otjozondjupa Regional Council	pr@otjozondjuparc.gov.na
Otjiwarongo Municipality	enquiries@otjimun.org.na
Namibia Tourism Board	info@namibiatourism.com.na
Waterberg Wilderness	info@waterberg-wilderness.com
Namibia Wildlife Resorts (NWR)	reservations@nwr.com.na
Namibia Wildlife Resorts (NWR)	Onlinebookings@nwr.com.na
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Water & Land Reform	Pro.Mawlr@mawlr.gov.na
Okakarara Town Council	okakararatc@gmail.com

APPENDIX D: BID SENT TO I&APS

Background Information Document for the construction and operation of the new sewer reticulation networks and wastewater treatment plant ...

 carieen@greenearthnamibia.com
To 'charlie@greenearthnamibia.com'
Bcc 'pri@otjozondjuparc.gov.na'; 'enquiries@otjimun.org.na'; 'info@namibiatourism.com.na'; 'info@waterberg-wilderness.com'; 'reservations@nwr.com.na'; 'Onlinebookings@nwr.com.na'; 'Pro.Mawlr@mawlr.gov.na'; 'okakararac@gmail.com'

 Onjoka Station, Waterberg, Plateau Park - BID (1).pdf
2 MB

Reply Reply All Forward ... Tue 14/04/2026 9:07 am


Dear Sir / Madam

Green Earth Environmental Consultants are conducting an Environmental Impact Assessment and an Environmental Management Plan for the construction and operation of the new sewer reticulation networks and wastewater treatment plant for Onjoka Station, Waterberg, Plateau Park, Otjozondjupa Region. See attached a Background Information Document which provides information on the proposed project, the possible impacts on the receiving environment and the environmental assessment process to be followed.

Should you have any questions regarding the project, please contact Green Earth Environmental Consultants at the contact details provided on Page 1 of this document. The closing date for any questions, comments, inputs or information is 29 April 2026.

Kind regards


Carieen



1st floor Bridgeview Offices & Apartments, No. 4 Dr Kwame Nkrumah Avenue, Klein Windhoek, Namibia
PO Box 6871, Ausspannplatz, Windhoek
Phone: 081 471 8073
Email: carieen@greenearthnamibia.com
Carieen van der Walt

APPENDIX E: COMMENTS / RESPONSE RECEIVED

Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan for the Construction and Operation of New Sewer Reticulation Network...

 info@eia-tracker.org.na
To: carien@greenearthnamibia.com
Cc: John Pallett; Elia Mvula

Reply Reply All Forward ...

Tue 17/03/2026 9:53 pm

Dear Sir/Madam

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

Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan for the Construction and Operation of New Sewer Reticulation Networks and Wastewater Treatment Plant at Onlipa Station, Waterberg Plateau Park, Otjozondjupa Region.

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

Regards,

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

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

APPENDIX G: CURRICULUM VITAE OF CHARLIE DU TOIT

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

5. **Education:**

Name of Institution	University of Stellenbosch, South Africa		
Degree/Qualification	Hons B (B + A) in Business Administration and Management		
Date Obtained	1985-1987		
Name of Institution	University of Stellenbosch, South Africa		
Degree/Qualification	BSc Agric Hons (Chemistry, Agronomy and Soil Science)		
Date Obtained	1979-1982		
Name of Institution	Boland Agricultural High School, Paarl, South Africa		
Degree/Qualification	Grade 12		
Date Obtained	1974-1978		

6. **Membership of Professional Association:** EAPAN Member (Membership Number: 112)

7. **Languages:**

	<u>Speaking</u>	<u>Reading</u>	<u>Writing</u>
English	Good	Good	Good
Afrikaans	Good	Good	Good

8. **Employment Record:**

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Employer</u>	<u>Position(s) held</u>
2009	Present	Green Earth Environmental Consultants	Environmental Practitioner
2005	2008	Elmarie Du Toit Town Planning Consultants	Manager
2003	2005	Pupkewitz Megabuild	General Manager
1995	2003	Agra Cooperative Limited Namibia	Manager Trade Chief Agricultural

1989	1995	Development Corporation	Consultant
1985	1988	Ministry of Agriculture	Agricultural Researcher

Certification:

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



Charl du Toit

APPENDIX H: CURRICULUM VITAE OF CARIEN VAN DER WALT

1. **Position:** Environmental Consultant
2. **Name/Surname:** Carien van der Walt
3. **Date of Birth:** 6 August 1990
4. **Nationality:** Namibian

5. **Education:**

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

6. **Membership of Professional Associations:**

EAPAN Member (Membership Number: 113)

7. **Languages:**

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

8. **Employment Record:**

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

9. **Detailed Tasks Assigned:**

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

Certification:

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

Carien van der Walt

APPENDIX I: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN