

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF A FUEL RETAIL FACILITY ON ERF 396 OUTAPI, OMUSATI REGION- NAMIBIA.



ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING REPORT

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Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
1. CHAPTER ONE: BACKGROUND	1
1.1. INTRODUCTION	1
1.2. PROJECT LOCATION.....	1
1.3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION.....	2
1.3.1. DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL & LAYOUT	2
1.3.2. SERVICE STATION	2
1.3.3. ACCESSIBILITY.....	2
1.4. INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	2
1.5. NEED AND DESIRABILITY	2
1.6. OBJECTIVES OF THIS STUDY.....	3
1.7. TERMS OF REFERENCE.....	4
2. CHAPTER TWO: POLICY, LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE FRAMEWORK	5
2.1. INTRODUCTION	5
3. CHAPTER THREE: RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT	11
3.1. SOCIO-ECONOMIC	11
3.2. CLIMATE	11
3.3. TERRESTRIAL ECOLOGY	12
3.3.1. FLORA	12
3.3.2. FAUNA.....	13
3.4. LANDSCAPE AND GEOLOGY.....	14
3.5. HYDROLOGY	14
4. CHAPER FOUR: PUBLIC CONSULTATION	15
4.1. OVERVIEW	15
5. CHAPTER FIVE: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS	18
5.1. OVERVIEW	18
5.2. IMPACT ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY.....	18
5.1. IMPACT ASSESSMENT	19

5.2. RECOMMENDATION	1
REFERENCES	2

List of Figures

Figure 1: Proposed Fuel Retail Facility site.	1
Figure 2: Current project environment	13
Figure 3: Notices placed on site and around Outapi	16
Figure 4: Adequate consultation notices in Outapi	17

List of Tables

Table 1: Proposed Site Coordinates	1
Table 2: Relevant legislation, policies and international statutes applicable to the project	6
Table 3: Common Plant Species occurring on the project area	12
Table 5: Details of public notification of the EIA study	16
Table 6: Impact Screening Criteria	18
Table 7: Impact Rating Criteria	19
Table 8: Environmental impact assessment matrix for the proposed service station	20

Acronyms

TERMS	DEFINITION
BID	Background Information Document
EAP	Environmental Assessment Practitioners
ECC	Environmental Clearance Certificate
ECO	Environmental Control Officer
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
GHG	Greenhouse Gasses
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
I&APs	Interested and Affected Parties
JBIC	Junior Baiano Industrial Consultants
MET: DEA	Ministry of Environment and Tourism's Directorate of Environmental Affairs

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Junior Baiano Industrial Consultants (JBIC) cc has been engaged by **Join Efforts Investments cc** to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), develop an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and apply for an Environmental Clearance Certificate for the proposed fuel retail facility on ERF 396, Outapi in Omusati Region-Namibia.

In terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations 2012, the proposed project triggered the application for an environmental clearance certificate because of the following activities:

- ✓ **HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE**
 - *Activity 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.*
 - *Activity 9.4: The storage and handling of a dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid petroleum gas or paraffin, in containers with a combined capacity of more than 30 cubic meters at any one location.*
 - *Activity 9.5: The Construction of filling stations or any other facility for the underground and aboveground storage of dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid, petroleum, gas or paraffin.*

Environmental Impacts

- Surface and groundwater impacts during construction and operation.
- Impacts on vegetation and biodiversity through clearing of land during construction.
- Generation of waste during construction and operation.
- Health and safety impacts during construction and operation.

Social Impacts

The project is generally expected to contribute to improving the livelihoods of the local community of Outapi through the employment opportunities and increased provision of services and amenities which are not readily available in the area.

An EMP has been developed to mitigate any anticipated possible impacts of the project to the environment.

Public Participation Process

Interested and Affected Parties were notified of the project through site notices and newspaper adverts. All relevant information regarding consultation is covered in Chapter 4 of this document and attached in Appendix A.

Recommendation

Based on the Environmental Assessment it is concluded that most of the impacts identified can be addressed through the recommended mitigation and management actions for both the construction and operation phases of the fuel retail facility. Should the recommendations included in this report and the EMP be implemented the significance of the impacts can be reduced to reasonably acceptable standards and duration. All developments could proceed provided that general mitigation measures as set out are implemented as a minimum.

In this respect it is recommended that the proposed service station receives an Environmental Clearance Certificate, provided that the recommendations described in this report and the EMP are implemented.

1. CHAPTER ONE: BACKGROUND

1.1. INTRODUCTION

Join Efforts Investments Pty Ltd intends to spearhead direct investments in Outapi Town, in this respect the company intends to construct and operate a fuel retail facility in the town's CBD.

In this respect the proponent has appointed Junior Baiano Industrial Consultants cc to undertake an Environmental Scoping Assessment (ESA), formulate an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and apply for an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) to the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET): Directorate of Environmental Affairs (DEA) for the intended development.

This document forms part of the application to be made to the DEA's office for an ECC for the proposed fuel retail facility (service station) establishment, according the guidelines and statutes of the Environmental Management Act No.7 of 2007 and the Environmental Impacts Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012).

1.2. PROJECT LOCATION

The project site is located on Erf 396 along the C46 Road overlooking the Outapi main mall to the North. The map below (Figure 1) gives an aerial view of the project site and the exact project description details are as follows:

Table 1: Proposed Site Coordinates

Site Description Details	
Erf number	396
Suburb	Outapi
Erf Size	9000 m ²
Constituency	Outapi
Longitude	14°59'14.65"E
Latitude	17°30'8.15"S

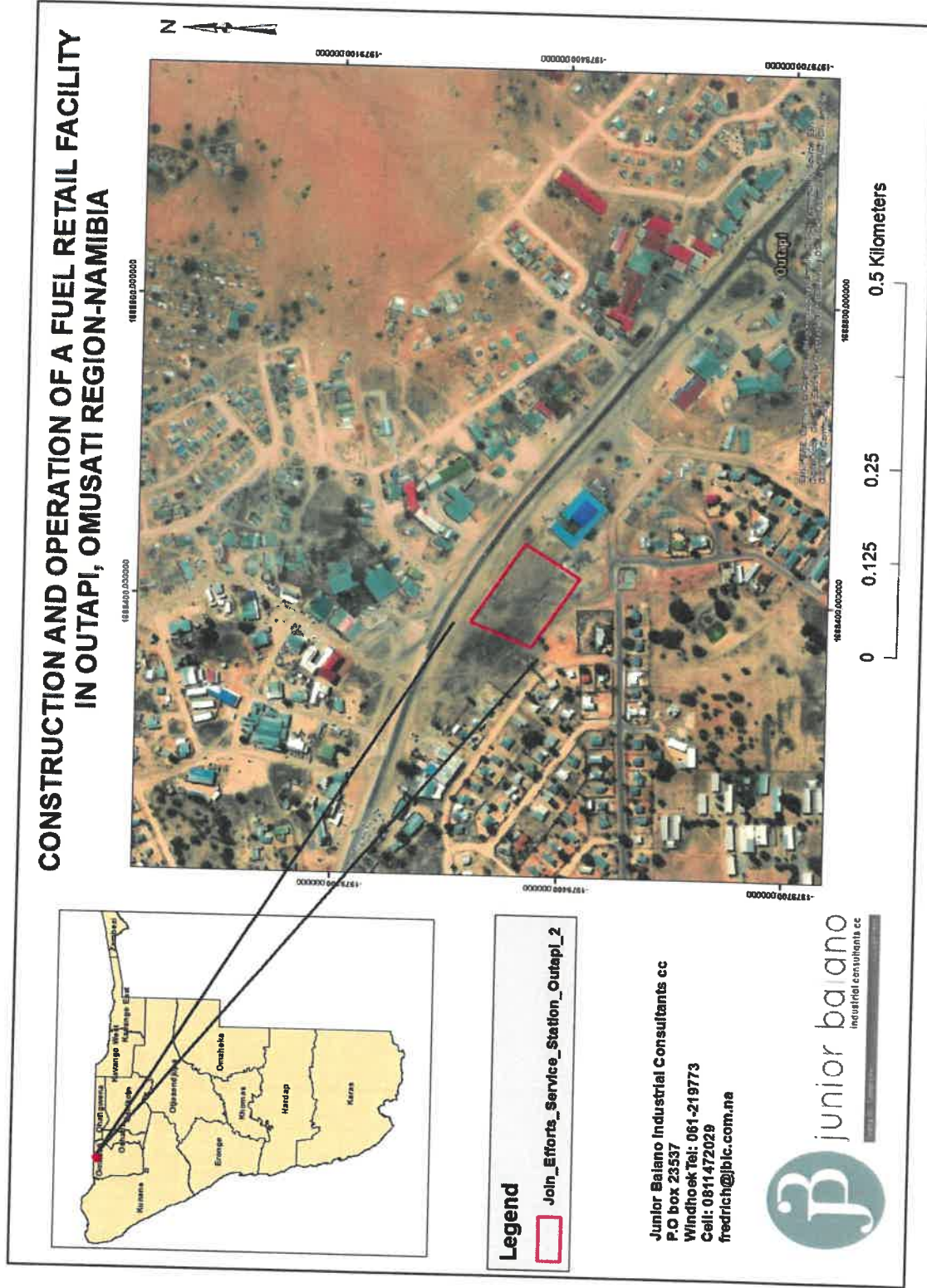


Figure 1: Proposed Fuel Retail Facility site.

1.3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.3.1. DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL & LAYOUT

It is the intention of the proponent to construct and operate a service station establishment in Outapi.

1.3.2. SERVICE STATION

The service station would be a 6-pump canopy supported by 4 tanks of 46 000 liters storing petrol and diesel. There will also be a convenience store and a mini-market on the proposed site.

The proposed facilities and services on site entail the following:

- Paved parking for vehicles,
- Fuel storage tanks and dispensation bay for refueling purposes,
- Convenience Store,
- Mini-market
- Offices for administrative and control center personnel, and
- Ablution facilities.

1.3.3. ACCESSIBILITY

The site can be accessed through the existing internal street network of Outapi town and access will be obtained from C46 main road in Outapi.

1.4. INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

The proposed development will be connected to the existing municipal reticulation network of Outapi.

1.5. NEED AND DESIRABILITY

The proposed activity is a welcome development in the Outapi, due to the increase in vehicles in the town and growth of the town in general. This is anticipated to reduce pressure on the existing fuel retail facilities in Outapi.

The proposed site is desirable to be developed as proposed due to its location which is ideal for the proposed service station because of its ease of accessibility and proximity to the CBD.

The proposed development will enable the optimal use of the land and provide amenities which are not readily available to the residents in the area. In this respect, the proponent saw an opportunity for the proposed development.

1.6. OBJECTIVES OF THIS STUDY

This Environmental Scoping Assessment is being undertaken in compliance with the Environmental Management Act No.7 of 2007 and the Environmental Impact Assessments Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012).

In terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations 2012, the proposed project triggered the application for an environmental clearance certificate because of the following activities:

✓ HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE

- *Activity 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.*
- *Activity 9.4: The storage and handling of a dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid petroleum gas or paraffin, in containers with a combined capacity of more than 30 cubic meters at any one location.*
- *Activity 9.5: The Construction of filling stations or any other facility for the underground and aboveground storage of dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid, petroleum, gas or paraffin.*

The main objectives of this study are as follows:

- To identify and provide mitigation measures of the expected impacts of the proposed establishment to protect the environment;
- To brief the project proponent of the legal and policy framework governing the proposed activity;

- To identify the possible changes in bio-diversity index that might occur because of project implementation in the area;
- To reflect on the various public concerns which will inform the proponents and DEA's decision making;
- To come up with preventive and precautionary measures for the expected physical and biological environmental negative impacts associated with the proposed activities;
- To structure an effective environmental management plan for the proposed activity to minimise and prevent negative impacts and maximise the positive impacts.

1.7. TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Environmental Scoping Assessment conducted by Junior Baiano Industrial Consultants (JBIC) cc provides a comprehensive evaluation of the proposed project producing both ESA and EMP reports documenting the following:

- A complete description of the existing site proposed for development;
- Significant environmental issues of concern that were based on the baseline data compiled by the ESA Team, which took into consideration social, cultural and heritage information;
- An assessment of the public perception on the proposed development.
- Identification of Policies, Legislation and Regulations relevant to the project;
- Prediction of the likely short, medium and long-term impact of the development on the environment, including direct, indirect and cumulative impacts, and their relative importance to the design of the development's facilities;
- Identification of any mitigation actions to be taken to minimize predicted adverse impacts and provide associated costs where applicable and practical;
- Development of an environmental monitoring plan which will ensure that the mitigation measures are adhered to during the implementation phase;
- A conclusion and recommendation for the project proponent on an advisory note.

2. CHAPTER TWO: POLICY, LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE FRAMEWORK

2.1. INTRODUCTION

An important part of the ESA is identifying and reviewing the administrative, policy and legislative situation concerning the proposed activity, to inform the proponent about the requirements to be fulfilled in undertaking the proposed activities. This section looks at the legislative framework within which the proposed development will operate under. The focus is on the compliance with the legislation during the planning, construction and operational phases. All relevant legislation, policies and international statutes applicable to the project are highlighted in **Table 2: Relevant legislation, policies and international statutes applicable to the project** **Error! Reference source not found.** below as specified in the Environmental Management Act, 2007 (Act No.7 of 2007) and the regulations for Environmental Impact Assessment as set out in the Schedule of Government Notice No. 30 (2012).

Table 2: Relevant legislation, policies and international statutes applicable to the project

Aspect	Legislation	Relevant Provisions	Relevance to the Project
The Constitution	Namibian Constitution First Amendment Act 34 of 1998	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Article 16(1) guarantees all persons the right to property. It therefore provides everyone a right to acquire, own and dispose of property, alone or in association with others and to bequeath such property. Article 95(l) "The State shall actively promote and maintain the welfare of the people by adopting policies that are aimed at maintaining ecosystems, essential ecological processes and the biological diversity of Namibia. It further promotes the sustainable utilisation of living natural resources basis for the benefit of all Namibians, both present and future." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project will enable the full execution of right to practice any profession, or carry on any occupation, trade or business by availing necessary provisions such as practising any profession, or carry on any occupation, trade or business in the country. Through implementation of the environmental management plan, the proponent will ensure conformity to the constitution in terms of environmental management and sustainability.
National Development Plans		Namibia's overall Development ambitions are articulated in the National 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. The Government has so far launched a 4th NDP focusing on high and sustained economic growth, increased income equality Employment creation.	The proposed project will propel NDP4 targets in logistics, tourism and commodities market. Adding on, this will create employment which will work towards the NDP and Vision 2030.

Aspect	Legislation	Relevant Provisions	Relevance to the Project
Archaeology	National Heritage Act 27 of 2004	Section 48(1) states that "A person may apply to the Namibian Heritage Council (NHC) for a permit to carry out works or activities in relation to a protected place or protected object"	Any heritage resources discovered would require a permit from the NHC for relocation. The site is however already disturbed and semi-developed.
	National Monuments Act of Namibia (No. 28 of 1969) as amended until 1979	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "No person shall destroy, damage, excavate, alter, remove from its original site or export from Namibia: • Meteorites, fossils, petroglyphs, ornamental infrastructure graves, caves, rock shelters, middens, shells that came into existence before the year 1900 AD; or any other archaeological or palaeontological finds 	The proposed site of development is not within any known monument sites, both movable and immovable as specified in the Act, however in finding any materials specified in the Act, contractors on site will take the required route and notify the relevant commission.
Environmental	Environmental Management Act 7 of 2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires that projects with significant environmental impacts are subject to an environmental assessment process (Section 27). • Requires for adequate public participation during the environmental assessment process for interested and affected parties to voice their opinions about a project (Section 2(b-c)). • According to Section 5(4) a person may not discard waste as defined in Section 5(1)(b) in any way other than at a disposal site declared by the Minister of Environment and Tourism or in a manner prescribed by the Minister. • Details principles which are to guide all EIAs 	This Act and its regulations should inform and guide this EIA process.

Aspect	Legislation	Relevant Provisions	Relevance to the Project
	EIA Regulations GN 57/2007 (GG 3812)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Details requirements for public consultation within a given environmental assessment process (GN No 30 S21). • Details the requirements for what should be included in a Scoping Report (GN No 30 S8) and EIA report (GN No 30 S15). 	This Act and its regulations should inform and guide this EIA process.
	Pollution and Waste Management Bill (draft)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This bill defines pollution and the different types of pollution. It also points out how the Government intends to regulate the different types of pollution to maintain a clean and safe environment. • The bill also describes how waste should be managed to reduce environmental pollution. Failure to comply with the requirements considered an offence and is punishable. 	The project should be executed in harmony with the requirements of the act to reduce negative impacts on the surrounding environs from waste during construction or operation.
	Soil Conservation Act 76 of 1969	This act makes provision for combating and for the prevention of soil erosion, it promotes the conservation, protection and improvement of the soil, vegetation, sources and resources of the Republic of Namibia.	The Project impact on soil will rather be localised, however the Act should provide for guidelines of operation during construction to prevent soil erosion and contamination during operation.
	National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP2)	The action plan was operationalised in a bid to make aware the critical importance of biodiversity conservation in Namibia, putting together management of matters to do	Forming part of the EIA of and EMP for this Project, the proponent will consider all associated impacts, both acute and

Aspect	Legislation	Relevant Provisions	Relevance to the Project
Forestry	Forest Act 12 of 2001	<p>with ecosystems protection, biosafety, and biosystematics protection on both terrestrial and aquatic systems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tree species and any vegetation within 100m from a watercourse may not be removed without a permit (S22(1)) • Provision for the protection of various plant species. 	<p>long term, and will propose methods and ways to sustain the local biodiversity.</p> <p>The clearing of vegetation is prohibited (subject to a permit) 100m either side of a river. Certain tree species occurring in the area are protected under this Act. Permits must be obtained from MAWF in accordance with the Act. However, on site there are no trees that require clearing permit.</p>
Water	Water Act 54 of 1956	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Water Resources Management Act 24 of 2004 is presently without regulations; therefore, the Water Act No 54 of 1956 is still in force: • A permit application in terms of Sections 21(1) and 21(2) of the Water Act is required for the disposal of industrial or domestic wastewater and effluent. • Prohibits the pollution of underground and surface water bodies (S23(1)). • Liability of clean-up costs after closure/ abandonment of an activity (S23(2)). • Protection from surface and underground water pollution 	<p>The protection of ground and surface water resources should guide development's layout plans.</p>
Health and Safety	Labour Act (No 11 of 2007) in conjunction with Regulation 156, 'Regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 135 (f): "the steps to be taken by the owners of premises used or intended for use as factories or places where machinery is used, or by occupiers of such premises or by users of machinery about the 	<p>The proponent will employ several people and shall ensure securing a safe environment and preserving the health and welfare of employees at work. This</p>

Aspect	Legislation	Relevant Provisions	Relevance to the Project
	<p>Relating to the Health and Safety of Employees at work’.</p>	<p>structure of such buildings of otherwise to prevent or extinguish fires, and to ensure the safety in the event of fire, of persons in such building;” (Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This act emphasizes and regulates basic terms and conditions of employment, it guarantees prospective health, safety and welfare of employees and protects employees from unfair labour practices. 	<p>will include applying appropriate hazard management plans and enforcing Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) enforcement by contractors.</p>
	<p>Public Health and Environmental Act, 2015</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.” 	<p>The service station operation will ensure compliance to the terms of the Act.</p>
<p>Services and Infrastructure</p>	<p>Road Ordinance 1972 (Ordinance 17 Of 1972)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Width of proclaimed roads and road reserve boundaries (S3.1) Control of traffic during construction activities on trunk and main roads (S27.1) Infringements and obstructions on and interference with proclaimed roads. (S37.1) Distance from proclaimed roads at which fences are erected (S38) 	<p>Although the project is a major boost for the town, the commodities market and the national highways the proponent needs to ensure that the development do not affect the major roads within their vicinity during construction and operation phases.</p>

3. CHAPTER THREE: RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

3.1. SOCIO-ECONOMIC

Outapi, also known as Uutapi or Ombalantu, is a town in the north of Namibia near the border with Angola. It is situated 90 km north-west of Oshakati and is the capital of the Omusati Region and the district capital of the Outapi Electoral Constituency. Outapi is a rapidly developing community with many newly constructed government buildings and a growing commercial area in the town. The language spoken there is Oshiwambo.

In 2001, Outapi was the smallest town in Namibia, with a population of just over 2,600. It is, however, developing rapidly. There is a large number of newly constructed government buildings and shops in the south of the town. The town features several schools, a community hall, a hospital and a police station.

To promote agriculture and local arts, there are two open markets where farmers from nearby villages can come and sell their produce. The town hosts the annual Olufuko Festival, which was initiated in 2012. The festival is a combination of a business expo and cultural celebrations, the festival has seen the town growing as well through the major capital injection that comes through the expo.

3.2. CLIMATE

Classification of climate: Semi-arid highland savannah (0.2 0.5 p/pet). Climate is classified as subtropical stepper (low latitude dry) with a subtropical thorn woodland biozone.

Average rainfall: 400-500 mm per year

Average Evaporation: Evaporation in the area is averaged 3000 to 3200 mm.

Precipitation: Sporadic and unpredictable, high intensity, highly localised storm events between December and March.

Temperature: During the hottest month of the year, which is mainly November, the average maximum temperature is about 30 - 37 °C. During July which is the coldest month the average minimum temperature is 8 - 10 °C.

Humidity: The relative humidity during the least humid months of the year (i.e. September and October) is around 10-20% and the most humid month is March with 70-80% humidity. Namibia has a low humidity in general, and the lack of moisture in the air has a major impact on its climate by reducing cloud cover and rain and increases the rate of evaporation.

Wind direction: Predominantly easterly wind. The area experience strong winds during August/Sep with an average wind of 8-10mph.

3.3. TERRESTRIAL ECOLOGY

The subject site is located within an urban area that has been mostly developed and thus no significant fauna and flora are expected to be present on site.

3.3.1. FLORA

In North of Namibia the vegetation is classified as Savannah bush and comprises a number of Acacia species and numerous species of perennial thorn trees in the bushes and shrubs and grass on the flat slopes (Lawrence, 1971). According to Giess (1971), savanna bush vegetation type, is mainly characterised by trees such as Combretum apiculatum and Acacia species (such as Acacia reficiens, A. hereroensis, and A. erubescens). The grass in this vegetation type mainly comprises of the climax grasses such as Anthephora pubescens, Brachiaria nigropedata, Digitaria eriantha and many other species. There are three main tree species found in the study area as the area is sparsely vegetated.

The project site has minimal vegetation cover because of existing structures within its proximity.

Table 3: Common Plant Species occurring on the project area

Species	Common name	Status
<i>Acacia erioloba</i>	Camel thorn	Protected
<i>Acacia mellifera</i>	Black thorn	
<i>Acacia reficiens</i>	False umbrella thorn	
<i>Acacia erubescens</i>	Blue thorn	
<i>Acacia karroo</i>	Sweet thorn	
<i>Acacia tortolis</i>	Umbrella thorn	
<i>Commiphora tenuipetiolata</i>	White-stem corkwood	
<i>Ficus Cordata</i>	Fig Tree	Protected
<i>Arecaceae</i>	Palm tree	

3.3.2. FAUNA

Outapi town area is dominated by human inhabitants which resulted in movement of wild animals away from the area. The EIA team researched and established that around the proposed project has minimum amount of wildlife. This could mostly be the case due the presence inhabitants and economic activities that possibly scared away wildlife. Some form of human encroachment in the area may also have contributed to low number of wildlife due to lost and fragmented habitats. Only evidence of the presence of birds, squirrels and soil rodents, termites were observed.



Figure 2: Current project environment

The current state of the project site best reflects the nature of human impact on the environment, due to lack of development on site the area was being used as a solid waste dumping site by nearby residents, and the town council will have to commission a scrapper periodically to clear off the waste.

The site is surrounded by several businesses, to the North is the C46 road and across is a shopping complex. The east and western side of the project site are mixed residential and business erven, who have been informed of the development.

The site is void of vegetation because of the regular clearing of the ERF when it is full of solid waste. The site also has some illegal footpaths and roads used by residents as shortcuts to their respective businesses or homes.

3.4. LANDSCAPE AND GEOLOGY

The site area has a generally flat terrain with a gradient of less 0.002% implying the importance of a well-drained development to avoid flooding on the area. The site area slopes towards south-west.

Outapi located in the greater Kalahari Basin, which covers most of the northern and eastern parts of Namibia and extends across the Namibian border into Angola. The bedrock underlying the basin filled with Kalahari Group deposits consist of basal rocks of the Damara Sequence, followed by the Karoo Sequence sediments, overlain and intruded by volcanics of Karoo age.

The unconsolidated to semi-consolidated clay, sand and gravel of the Kalahari Group fill the Omusati Region, which deepens from the northeast towards the northwest, from 0 to >400 m along the north-west trending basin axis

The site area composed of completely weathered fine sandy loamy soils. The soil macro-fauna encountered within the study area include very few arthropods (insects, millipedes, and termites), molluscs (snails), annelids (earthworms) and nematodes that are always found in most soils.

3.5. HYDROLOGY

Outapi village forms part of the Etosha Cuvelai Drainage and the Oshana flood plain which are common in the most parts of the North of Namibia. The groundwater basin underlain is the Owambo basin. The exact proposed project site is not within the flood plains of Oshana Region and however the project area resembles an Oshana type of environmental set up. But due to urbanisation and development within the locale of the site, the project area is not actively functioning as an Oshana anymore. The area is generally flat with very few evidences of surface erosion. The surrounding area is relatively flat giving limited chance for surface drainage. Adequate drainage and spill prevention mechanisms will be employed to avoid potential pollution through surface water runoff of groundwater seepage.

4. CHAPER FOUR: PUBLIC CONSULTATION

4.1. OVERVIEW

The public consultation process forms an important component of the Environmental Assessment process. It is defined in the EIA Regulations (2012), as a “*process in which potential interested and affected parties are given an opportunity to comment on, or raise issues relevant to, specific matters*” (S1). Section 21 of the Regulations details steps to be taken during a given public consultation process and these have been used in guiding our process.

Formal public participation has taken place via public consultations and focal meetings, newspaper announcements to inform the public of the proposed project under consideration. The public consultation process has been guided by the requirements of Environmental Management Act (EMA) No. 7 of 2007 and the process has been conducted in terms of regulation 7(1) as well as in terms of the EMA Regulations of GN 30 of 6 February 2012 and the World Bank EIA standards and project ToR.

Its overriding goals have been to ensure transparency in decision making and to:

- Ensure stakeholder concerns are incorporated in project design and planning;
- Increase public awareness and understanding of the project and
- Enhance positive development initiatives through the direct involvement of affected people.

The objectives of the public participation are to build credibility through instilling integrity of conducting the ESA, educate the stakeholders on the process to be undertaken and opportunities for their involvement and build stakeholders by establishing an agreed framework accordingly. This requires accessible, fair, transparent and constructive participation at every stage of process. Inform stakeholders on the proposed project and associate issues, impacts and mitigation and using the most effective manner to disseminate information.

In this section of the report, the results of consultations with various classes of stakeholders are summarized. The results of consultations with other stakeholders and community members who took part in this EIA are attached as Appendices.

The consultation was facilitated through the following means:

- A Background Information Document (BID) containing brief project description, the EIA process and notice of invitation to participate. BID was shared with stakeholders and community members.
- Invitation to participate as published in the local newspapers as shown in Table 3 below and Appendix A of this document.
- Placement of a public notice at the project site and around Rundu town.

Table 4: Details of public notification of the EIA study

Method	Area of Distribution	Language	Date Placed
The Confidante	Country Wide	English	5 November 2020
New Era	Country Wide	English	12 November 2020
Site notices	Project site	English	1 November 2020
	Outapi Pick N Pay	English	1 November 2020
	Outapi Mall	English	1 November 2020
Public Meeting	Project site	English	27 November 2020



Figure 3: Notices placed on site and around Outapi



Figure 4: Adequate consultation notices in Outapi

Identification of Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs)

The EIA team identified and consulted the I&APs & key stakeholders for the proposed project. I&APs were allowed to register on a willing basis to the EIA team. A database was compiled containing their names and correspondence details. The registration was accomplished over a period of 30 days. Detailed information regarding points of concern is attached to Annexure 5 of this report.

Public Meeting

A public meeting was scheduled to be held on 28 November 2020 at the Project site. No I&APs were in attendance. However, the EIA team then conducted a door-to-door visit to distribute the BIDs to the nearby properties, proof of consultation is given in the appendices.

5. CHAPTER FIVE: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS

5.1. OVERVIEW

The chapter describes the potential environmental and socio-economic impacts that may occur due to the proposed activities being undertaken as part of the proposed development. The various impacts are discussed throughout the project cycle (during construction, operation and decommissioning). This chapter aims to inform the decision to be taken by the Ministry of Environment and Tourism in respect of the ECC.

5.2. IMPACT ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

An impact assessment matrix was used to assess all possible impacts of the project on the environment. In line with Namibia's Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and the Environmental Impacts Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012) with the direction on impacts analysis the following impact assessment criteria was identified by the team and deemed suitable.

Table 5: Impact Screening Criteria

Aspect	Description
Nature	Focuses on the type of effect that the project will have on environmental components. Addresses questions related to "what will be affected and how?"
Extent	Spatial extent of the project and anticipated spatial extent of impacts indicating whether the impact will be within a limited area (on site where construction is to take place); local (limited to within 15km of the area); regional (limited to ~100km radius); national (extending beyond Namibia's borders).
Duration	This looks at the temporal issues pertaining to time frames e.g. whether the impact will be temporary (during construction only), short term (1-5 years), medium term (5-10 years), long term (longer than 10 years, but will cease after operation) or permanent.
Intensity	Establishes whether the magnitude of the impact is destructive or innocuous and whether it exceeds set standards, and is described as none (no impact); low (where natural/ social environmental functions and processes are negligibly affected); medium (where the environment continues to function but in a noticeably modified manner); or high (where environmental functions and processes are altered such that they temporarily or permanently cease and/or exceed legal standards/requirements).
Probability	Considers the likelihood of the impact occurring and is described as uncertain, improbable (low likelihood), probable (distinct possibility), highly probable (most likely) or definite (impact will occur regardless of prevention measures).

Aspect	Description
Significance	Significance is given before and after mitigation. Low if the impact will not have an influence on the decision or require to be significantly accommodated in the project design, Medium if the impact could have an influence on the environment which will require modification of the project design or alternative mitigation (the route can be used, but with deviations or mitigation) High where it could have a “no-go” implication regardless of any possible mitigation (an alternative route should be used).

The application of the above criteria will be used to determine the significance of potential impacts using a combination of duration, extent, and intensity/magnitude, augmented by probability, cumulative effects, and confidence. Significance is described as follows:

Table 6: Impact Rating Criteria

Significance Rating	Criteria
Low	Where the impact will have a negligible influence on the environment and no modifications or mitigations are necessary for the given development description. This would be allocated to impacts of any severity/ magnitude, if at a local scale/ extent and of temporary duration/time.
Moderate	Where the impact could have an influence on the environment, which will require modification of the development design and/or alternative mitigation. This would be allocated to impacts of moderate severity/magnitude, locally to regionally, and in the short term.
High	Where the impact could have a significant influence on the environment and, in the event of a negative impact the activity(ies) causing it, should not be permitted (i.e. there could be a ‘no-go’ implication for the development, regardless of any possible mitigation). This would be allocated to impacts of high magnitude, locally for longer than a month, and/or of high magnitude regionally and beyond.

5.1. IMPACT ASSESSMENT

By subjecting each of the potential impacts to the matrix above, the EIA team established the significance of each impact prior to implementing mitigation measures and then after mitigation measures have been implemented. Some of the mitigation measures are mentioned but detailed descriptions of management actions are contained in the accompanying EMP.

Table 7: Environmental impact assessment matrix for the proposed service station

Environmental Impact	Element	Impact	Project Phase	Duration	Magnitude	Extent	Type	Probability	Significance
TOPOGRAPHY	With Mitigation	Alteration of existing topography	Construction & operation	Short term	Low	Local	Direct	Probable	Low
	No Mitigation	Alteration of existing topography	Construction & operation	Short term	Low	Local	Direct	Probable	Moderate
	With Mitigation	Topographic changes and Visual Impact	Construction & Operation	Medium term	Moderate	Local	Direct	Probable	Moderate
	No Mitigation	Topographic changes and Visual Impact	Construction & Operation	Medium term	Moderate	Local	Direct	Probable	High
	With Mitigation	Loss of usable topsoil material	Construction	Long term	Low	Local	Direct	Probable	Moderate
	No Mitigation	Loss of usable topsoil material	Construction	Long term	Moderate	Local	Direct	Highly probable	High
SOILS	With Mitigation	Spillages and leakages of fuel, oil and other hazardous substances ferried by trucks.	Construction and Operations	Long term	Moderate	Local	Direct	Probable	Moderate
	No Mitigation	Spillages and leakages of fuel, oil and other hazardous substances ferried by trucks.	Construction and Operations	Long term	Moderate	Local	Direct	Highly probable	High
	With Mitigation	Underground tanks leakages and fuel spillages during tank and vehicles refill.	Operation	Long Term	Moderate	Local	Direct	Probable	Moderate
	No Mitigation	Underground tanks leakages and fuel spillages during tank and vehicles refill.	Operation	Long Term	Moderate	Local	Direct	Highly probable	High
	With Mitigation	Underground tanks leakages and fuel spillages during tank and vehicles refill.	Operation	Long Term	Moderate	Local	Direct	Probable	Moderate
	No Mitigation	Underground tanks leakages and fuel spillages during tank and vehicles refill.	Operation	Long Term	Moderate	Local	Direct	Highly probable	High

Environmental Impact	Element	Impact	Project Phase	Duration	Magnitude	Extent	Type	Probability	Significance
LAND CAPABILITY		spillages during tank and vehicles refill.							
	With Mitigation	Contamination to soil from waste disposal	Construction and Operations	Long term	Moderate	Local	Direct	Improbable	Low
	No Mitigation	Contamination to soil from waste disposal	Construction and Operations	Long term	Moderate	Local	Direct	Probable	Moderate
	With Mitigation	Land utilisation for the benefit of the people	Operations	Long term	High	National	Indirect	Probable	Moderate
	No Mitigation	Land utilisation for the benefit of the people	Operations	Long term	High	National	Indirect	Probable	Moderate
	With Mitigation	Decreased vegetated land (biodiversity zones) around the town.	Construction and Operations	Long term	Low	Local	Direct	probable	Low
	No Mitigation	Decreased vegetated land (biodiversity zones) around the town.	Construction and Operations	Long term	Moderate	Local	Direct	probable	Moderate
	With Mitigation	Pollution of underground aquifers from seepage and fuel storage tank leakages	Construction and Operations	Medium term	Moderate	Local	Direct	Improbable	Moderate
	No Mitigation	Pollution of underground aquifers from contaminated	Construction and Operations	Medium term	High	Local	Direct	Improbable	High
	GROUND AND SURFACE WATER								

Environmental Impact	Element	Impact	Project Phase	Duration	Magnitude	Extent	Type	Probability	Significance
		seepage and fuel storage tank leakages							
	With Mitigation	Groundwater sources and soil may be polluted by construction activities	Construction	Short term	Moderate	Local	Direct	probable	Moderate
	No Mitigation	Groundwater sources and soil may be polluted by construction activities	Construction	Short term	High	Local	Direct	probable	High
	With Mitigation	Groundwater source potentially contaminated by sewerage waste	Operations	Long term	Low	Local	Direct	probable	Low
	No Mitigation	Groundwater source potentially contaminated by sewerage waste	Operations	Long term	Moderate	Local	Direct	probable	Moderate
	With Mitigation	Potential pollution of groundwater from fuel storage tank leakages or insufficient control of wastewater and oils on site.	Operations	Long term	Moderate	Local	Direct	Probable	Moderate
	No Mitigation	Potential pollution of groundwater from fuel storage tank leakages or insufficient control of	Operations	Long term	High	Local	Direct	Highly probable	High

Environmental Impact	Element	Impact	Project Phase	Duration	Magnitude	Extent	Type	Probability	Significance
		wastewater and oils on site.							
	With Mitigation	Groundwater source and soil may be polluted by construction activities	Construction	Short term	Moderate	Local	Direct	probable	Moderate
	No Mitigation	Groundwater source and soil may be polluted by construction activities	Construction	Short term	High	Local	Direct	probable	High
	With Mitigation	Increased sediment load from exposed surfaces	Construction	Short term	Low	Local	Direct	Probable	Low
	No Mitigation	Increased sediment load from exposed surfaces	Construction	Short term	Moderate	Local	Direct	Probable	Moderate
	With Mitigation	Stormwater generation from the open surface area for parking of vehicles will be created, the large open surface area may create stormwater which may result in pollution.	Construction and operations	Long term	Moderate	Local	Direct	Probable	Moderate

Environmental Impact	Element	Impact	Project Phase	Duration	Magnitude	Extent	Type	Probability	Significance
AIR QUALITY	No Mitigation	Stormwater generation from the open surface area for parking of vehicles will be created, the large open surface area may create stormwater which may result in pollution.	Construction and operations	Long term	High	Local	Direct	Highly Probable	Moderate
	With Mitigation	Increase in surface water run-off from a large open surface area on site because of vegetation removal	Construction and operations	Short term	Moderate	Local	Direct	Improbable	Low
	No Mitigation	Increase in surface water run-off from a large open surface area on site because of vegetation removal	Construction and operations	Short term	Moderate	Local	Direct	Improbable	Moderate
	With Mitigation	Generation of dust causing a nuisance to neighbouring residents and businesses	Construction	Short term	Low	Local	Direct	Probable	Low
	No Mitigation	Generation of dust causing a nuisance to neighbouring residents and businesses	Construction	Short term	Moderate	Local	Direct	Probable	Moderate
	With Mitigation	Fuel vapour and noxious smells may be released during UST	Operations	Long Term	Moderate	Local	Direct	Probable	Moderate

Environmental Impact	Element	Impact	Project Phase	Duration	Magnitude	Extent	Type	Probability	Significance
		refill, through vent pipes and during vehicle refilling processes.							
	No Mitigation	Fuel vapour and noxious smells may be released during UST refill, through vent pipes and during vehicle refilling processes.	Operations	Long Term	Moderate	Local	Direct	Probable	High
	With Mitigation	Nuisance from construction machinery and vehicular noise.	Construction and operation	Long term (operation)	Low	local	Direct	Probable	Low
	No Mitigation	Nuisance from construction machinery and vehicular noise.	Construction and operation	Long term (operation)	Moderate	local	Direct	Probable	Moderate
	With Mitigation	Visual impacts due to use of unsustainable disposal methods	Construction and Operations	Long term	Low	Local	Direct	Probable	Low
	No Mitigation	Visual impacts due to use of unsustainable disposal methods	Construction and Operations	Long term	Moderate	Local	Direct	Probable	Moderate
FAUNA	With Mitigation	Loss of habitat and clearing or damage to vegetation	Construction	Short Time	Moderate	Local	Direct	Highly Probable	Moderate
	No Mitigation	Loss of habitat and clearing or damage to vegetation	Construction	Short Time	High	Local	Direct	Highly Probable	High

Environmental Impact	Element	Impact	Project Phase	Duration	Magnitude	Extent	Type	Probability	Significance
FLORA	With Mitigation	Proliferation of invasive species Establishment of bush encroachers in disturbed areas.	Construction and Operations	Long Term	Low	Local	Direct	Probable	Low
	No Mitigation	Proliferation of invasive species Establishment of bush encroachers in disturbed areas.	Construction and Operations	Long Term	Low	Local	Direct	Probable	Moderate
	With Mitigation	Illegal collection of firewood	Construction and Operations	Long Term	Low	Local	Direct	Probable	Low
	No Mitigation	Illegal collection of firewood	Construction and Operations	Long Term	Low	Local	Direct	Probable	Low
	With Mitigation	Clearing of land may lead to destruction of protected vegetation and loss of biodiversity. Loss of mature and protected tree species due to clearing of land for parking space.	Construction	Short Term	Low	Local	Direct	Highly Probable	Low
	No Mitigation	Clearing of land may lead to destruction of protected vegetation and loss of biodiversity. Loss of mature and protected tree species	Construction	Short Term	Moderate	Local	Direct	Highly Probable	Moderate

Environmental Impact	Element	Impact	Project Phase	Duration	Magnitude	Extent	Type	Probability	Significance
SOCIO-ECONOMIC		due to clearing of land for parking space.							
	With Mitigation	Uncontrolled/accidental fires	Construction and Operations	Long Term	High	Local	Direct	Probable	Moderate
	No Mitigation	Uncontrolled/accidental fires	Construction and Operations	Long Term	High	Local	Direct	Probable	Moderate
	With Mitigation	Temporary employment prospects in the area	Construction	Short Term	Low	Local	Direct	Probable	Moderate Positive
	No Mitigation	Temporary employment prospects in the area	Construction	Short Term	Low	Local	Direct	Probable	Moderate Positive
	With Mitigation	Security concerns due to increased number of persons in areas	Construction and Operations	Long	High	Local	Direct	Probable	Moderate Positive
	No Mitigation	Security concerns due to increased number of persons in areas	Construction and Operations	Long	High	Local	Direct	Probable	Moderate Positive
	With Mitigation	Job creation permanent workforce	Operations and constructions	Long term	Moderate	Local	Direct	Probable	Moderate Positive
	No Mitigation	Job creation permanent workforce	Operations and constructions	Long term	Moderate	Local	Direct	Probable	Moderate Positive

Environmental Impact	Element	Impact	Project Phase	Duration	Magnitude	Extent	Type	Probability	Significance
	With Mitigation	Improved infrastructure and services	Operations	Long Term	Moderate	National	Direct	Highly Probable	High Positive
	No Mitigation	Improved infrastructure and services	Operations	Long Term	Moderate	National	Direct	Highly Probable	High Positive
	With Mitigation	Employment and local procurement.	Construction and Operations	Long Term	Moderate	Local	Direct	Probable	Moderate Positive
	No Mitigation	Employment and local procurement.	Construction and Operations	Long Term	Moderate	Local	Direct	Probable	Moderate Positive

5.2. RECOMMENDATION

Based on the Environmental Assessment it is concluded that most of the impacts identified can be addressed through the recommended mitigation and management actions for both the construction and operation phases of the fuel retail facility.

Should the recommendations included in this report and the EMP be implemented the significance of the impacts can be reduced to reasonably acceptable standards and durations. All developments could proceed provided that general mitigation measures as set out are implemented as a minimum.

In this respect it is recommended that the proposed service station receives an environmental clearance certificate, provided that the recommendations described in this report and the emp are implemented

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ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF A FUEL RETAIL FACILITY ON ERF 396 OUTAPI, OMUSATI REGION- NAMIBIA.



ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

DECEMBER 2020



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Contents

1. CHAPTER ONE: BACKGROUND	3
1.1. INTRODUCTION	3
1.2. PROJECT LOCATION.....	3
2. CHAPTER TWO: POLICY, LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE FRAMEWORK	6
2.1. INTRODUCTION	6
3. CHAPTER THREE: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP).....	6
3.1. INTRODUCTION	6
3.2. EMP ADMINISTRATION	6
3.3. EMP MANAGEMENT ACTIONS.....	8
3.4. CONSTRUCTION PHASE MANAGEMENT ACTIONS	8
3.5. OPERATIONAL PHASE	18
3.6. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PLAN	26
4. CHAPTER FOUR: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	27

List of Figures

Figure 1: Proposed Fuel Retail Facility site.	1
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List of Tables

Table 1: Proposed Site Coordinates	3
Table 2: Relevant legislation, policies and international statutes applicable to the project	i
Table 3: Roles and Responsibilities in EMP Implementation	7
Table 4 : Construction Phase Management Actions	9
Table 5: Impacts associated with the Operation Phase	19

Acronyms

TERMS	DEFINITION
BID	Background Information Document
EAP	Environmental Assessment Practitioners
ECC	Environmental Clearance Certificate
ECO	Environmental Control Officer
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
GHG	Greenhouse Gasses
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
I&Aps	Interested and Affected Parties
JBIC	Junior Baiano Industrial Consultants
MET: DEA	Ministry of Environment and Tourism's Directorate of Environmental Affairs

1. CHAPTER ONE: BACKGROUND

1.1. INTRODUCTION

Join Efforts Investments Pty Ltd intends to spearhead direct investments in Outapi Town, in this respect the company intends to construct and operate a fuel retail facility in the town's CBD.

In this respect the proponent has appointed Junior Baiano Industrial Consultants cc to undertake an Environmental Scoping Assessment (ESA), formulate an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and apply for an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) to the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET): Directorate of Environmental Affairs (DEA) for the intended development.

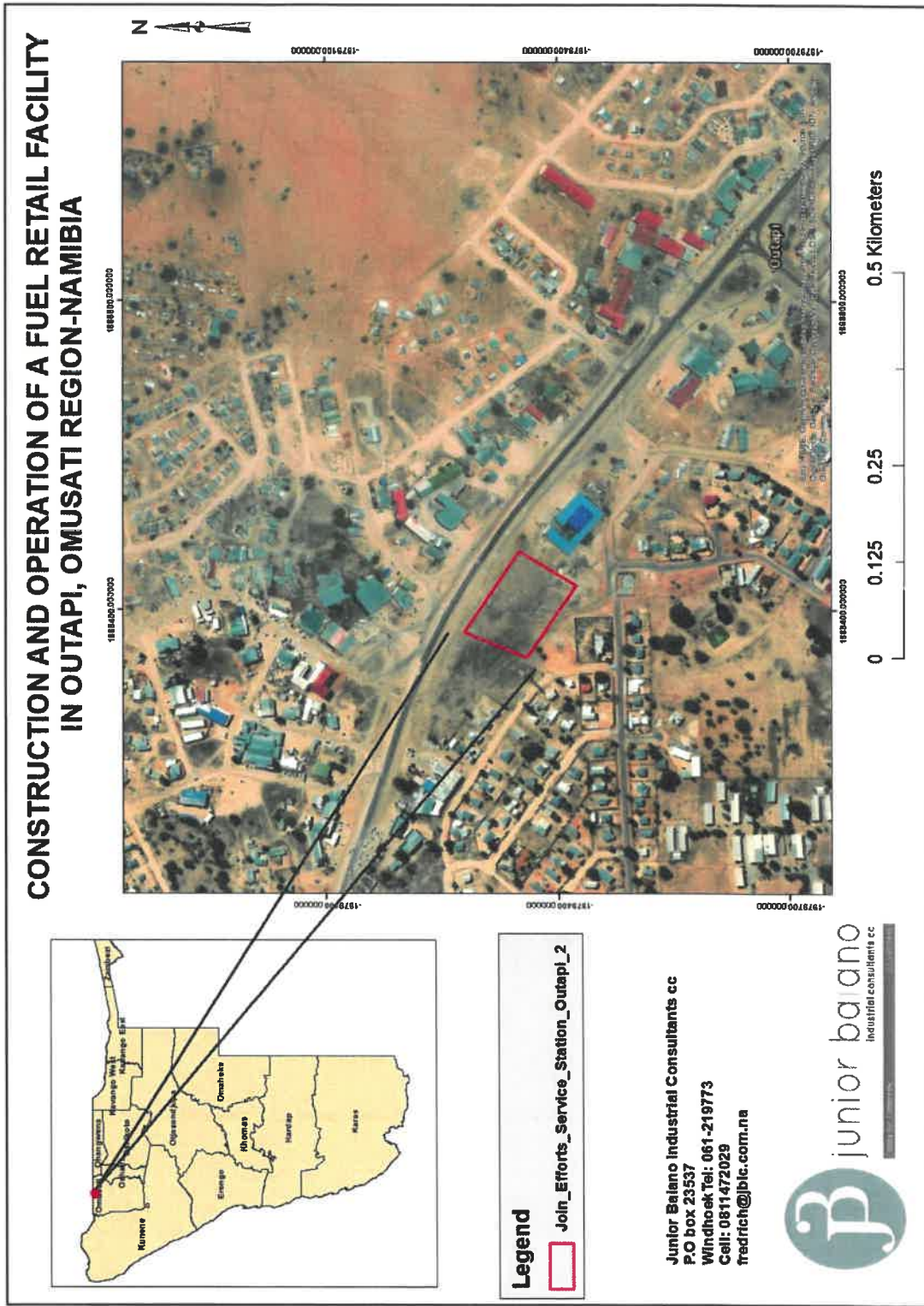
This document forms part of the application to be made to the DEA's office for an ECC for the proposed fuel retail facility (service station) establishment, according the guidelines and statutes of the Environmental Management Act No.7 of 2007 and the Environmental Impacts Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012).

1.2. PROJECT LOCATION

The project site is located on Erf 396 along the C46 Road overlooking the Outapi main mall to the North. The map below (Figure 1) gives an aerial view of the project site and the exact project description details are as follows:

Table 1: Proposed Site Coordinates

Site Description Details	
Erf number	396
Suburb	Outapi
Erf Size	9000 m ²
Constituency	Outapi
Longitude	14°59'14.65"E
Latitude	17°30'8.15"S



Figure

1.1. Project Description

1.1.1. Development Proposal & Layout

It is the intention of the proponent to construct and operate a service station establishment in Outapi.

1.1.2. Service Station

The service station would be a 6-pump canopy supported by 4 tanks of 46 000 liters storing petrol and diesel. There will also be a convenience store and a mini-market on the proposed site.

The proposed facilities and services on site entail the following:

- Paved parking for vehicles,
- Fuel storage tanks and dispensation bay for refueling purposes,
- Convenience Store,
- Mini-market
- Offices for administrative and control center personnel, and
- Ablution facilities.

1.1.3. Accessibility

The site can be accessed through the existing internal street network of Outapi town and access will be obtained from C46 main road in Outapi.

1.2. Infrastructure and Services

The proposed development will be connected to the existing municipal reticulation network of Outapi.

1.3. Need and Desirability

The proposed activity is a welcome development in the Outapi, due to the increase in vehicles in the town and growth of the town in general. This is anticipated to reduce pressure on the existing fuel retail facilities in Outapi.

The proposed site is desirable to be developed as proposed due to its location which is ideal for the proposed service station because of its ease of accessibility and proximity to the CBD.

1.4. Objectives of this Study

This Environmental Scoping Assessment is being undertaken in compliance with the Environmental Management Act No.7 of 2007 and the Environmental Impact Assessments Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012). It is a prerequisite by the law to have an Environmental Assessment carried out before the implementation of the prescribed projects as elaborated in the Environmental Impact Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012).

In terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations 2012, the proposed project triggered the application for an environmental clearance certificate because of the following activities:

✓ HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE

- *Activity 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.*
- *Activity 9.4: The storage and handling of a dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid petroleum gas or paraffin, in containers with a combined capacity of more than 30 cubic meters at any one location.*
- *Activity 9.5: The Construction of filling stations or any other facility for the underground and aboveground storage of dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid, petroleum, gas or paraffin.*

The main objectives of this study are as follows:

- To identify and provide mitigation measures of the expected impacts of the proposed establishment to protect the environment;
- To brief the project proponent of the legal and policy framework governing the proposed activity;
- To identify the possible changes in bio-diversity index that might occur because of project implementation in the area;
- To reflect on the various public concerns which will inform the proponents and DEA's decision making;
- To come up with preventive and precautionary measures for the expected physical and biological environmental negative impacts associated with the proposed activities;
- To structure an effective environmental management plan for the proposed activity to minimise and prevent negative impacts and maximise the positive impacts.

1.5. Terms of reference

The Environmental Scoping Assessment conducted by Junior Baiano Industrial Consultants (JBIC) cc provides a comprehensive evaluation of the proposed project producing both ESA and EMP reports documenting the following:

- A complete description of the existing site proposed for development;
- Significant environmental issues of concern that were based on the baseline data compiled by the ESA Team, which took into consideration social, cultural and heritage information;
- An assessment of the public perception on the proposed development.
- Identification of Policies, Legislation and Regulations relevant to the project;
- Prediction of the likely short, medium and long-term impact of the development on the environment, including direct, indirect and cumulative impacts, and their relative importance to the design of the development's facilities;

- Identification of any mitigation actions to be taken to minimize predicted adverse impacts and provide associated costs where applicable and practical;
- Development of an environmental monitoring plan which will ensure that the mitigation measures are adhered to during the implementation phase;
- A conclusion and recommendation for the project proponent on an advisory note.

2. CHAPTER TWO: POLICY, LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE FRAMEWORK

2.1. INTRODUCTION

An important part of the ESA is identifying and reviewing the administrative, policy and legislative situation concerning the proposed activity, to inform the proponent about the requirements to be fulfilled in undertaking the proposed activities. This section looks at the legislative framework within which the proposed development will operate under.

The focus is on the compliance with the legislation during the planning, construction and operational phases. All relevant legislation, policies and international statutes applicable to the project are highlighted in **Table 2: Relevant legislation, policies and international statutes applicable to the project** below as specified in the Environmental Management Act, 2007 (Act No.7 of 2007) and the regulations for Environmental Impact Assessment as set out in the Schedule of Government Notice No. 30 (2012). An explanation is additionally provided regarding how these provisions apply to this project

Table 2: Relevant legislation, policies and international statutes applicable to the project

Aspect	Legislation	Relevant Provisions	Relevance to the Project
The Constitution	Namibian Constitution First Amendment Act 34 of 1998	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Article 16(1) guarantees all persons the right to property. It therefore provides everyone a right to acquire, own and dispose of property, alone or in association with others and to bequeath such property. Article 95(l) "The State shall actively promote and maintain the welfare of the people by adopting policies that are aimed at maintaining ecosystems, essential ecological processes and the biological diversity of Namibia. It further promotes the sustainable utilisation of living natural resources for the benefit of all Namibians, both present and future." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project will enable the full execution of right to practice any profession, or carry on any occupation, trade or business by availing necessary provisions such as practising any profession, or carry on any occupation, trade or business in the country. Through implementation of the environmental management plan, the proponent will ensure conformity to the constitution in terms of environmental management and sustainability.
National Development Plans		Namibia's overall Development ambitions are articulated in the National 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. The Government has so far launched a 4th NDP focusing on high and sustained economic growth, increased income equality Employment creation.	The proposed project will propel NDP4 targets in logistics, tourism and commodities market. Adding on, this will create employment which will work towards the NDP and Vision 2030.
Archaeology	National Heritage Act 27 of 2004	Section 48(1) states that "A person may apply to the Namibian Heritage Council (NHC) for a permit to carry out	Any heritage resources discovered would require a permit from the NHC for

Aspect	Legislation	Relevant Provisions	Relevance to the Project
		works or activities in relation to a protected place or protected object"	relocation. The site is however already disturbed and semi-developed.
	National Monuments Act of Namibia (No. 28 of 1969) as amended until 1979	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "No person shall destroy, damage, excavate, alter, remove from its original site or export from Namibia: • Meteorites, fossils, petroglyphs, ornamental infrastructure graves, caves, rock shelters, middens, shells that came into existence before the year 1900 AD; or any other archaeological or palaeontological finds 	The proposed site of development is not within any known monument sites, both movable and immovable as specified in the Act, however in finding any materials specified in the Act, contractors on site will take the required route and notify the relevant commission.
Environmental	Environmental Management Act 7 of 2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires that projects with significant environmental impacts are subject to an environmental assessment process (Section 27). • Requires for adequate public participation during the environmental assessment process for interested and affected parties to voice their opinions about a project (Section 2(b-c)). • According to Section 5(4) a person may not discard waste as defined in Section 5(1)(b) in any way other than at a disposal site declared by the Minister of Environment and Tourism or in a manner prescribed by the Minister. • Details principles which are to guide all EIAs 	This Act and its regulations should inform and guide this EIA process.
	EIA Regulations GN 57/2007 (GG 3812)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Details requirements for public consultation within a given environmental assessment process (GN No 30 S21). 	This Act and its regulations should inform and guide this EIA process.

Aspect	Legislation	Relevant Provisions	Relevance to the Project
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Details the requirements for what should be included in a Scoping Report (GN No 30 S8) and EIA report (GN No 30 S15). 	
	Pollution and Waste Management Bill (draft)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This bill defines pollution and the different types of pollution. It also points out how the Government intends to regulate the different types of pollution to maintain a clean and safe environment. The bill also describes how waste should be managed to reduce environmental pollution. Failure to comply with the requirements considered an offence and is punishable. 	The project should be executed in harmony with the requirements of the act to reduce negative impacts on the surrounding environs from waste during construction or operation.
	Soil Conservation Act 76 of 1969	This act makes provision for combating and for the prevention of soil erosion, it promotes the conservation, protection and improvement of the soil, vegetation, sources and resources of the Republic of Namibia.	The Project impact on soil will rather be localised, however the Act should provide for guidelines of operation during construction to prevent soil erosion and contamination during operation.
	National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP2)	The action plan was operationalised in a bid to make aware the critical importance of biodiversity conservation in Namibia, putting together management of matters to do with ecosystems protection, biosafety, and biosystematics protection on both terrestrial and aquatic systems.	Forming part of the EIA of and EMP for this Project, the proponent will consider all associated impacts, both acute and long term, and will propose methods and ways to sustain the local biodiversity.

Aspect	Legislation	Relevant Provisions	Relevance to the Project
Forestry	Forest Act 12 of 2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tree species and any vegetation within 100m from a watercourse may not be removed without a permit (S22(1)) Provision for the protection of various plant species. 	The clearing of vegetation is prohibited (subject to a permit) 100m either side of a river. Certain tree species occurring in the area are protected under this Act. Permits must be obtained from MAWF in accordance with the Act. However, on site there are no trees that require clearing permit.
Water	Water Act 54 of 1956	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Water Resources Management Act 24 of 2004 is presently without regulations; therefore, the Water Act No 54 of 1956 is still in force: A permit application in terms of Sections 21(1) and 21(2) of the Water Act is required for the disposal of industrial or domestic wastewater and effluent. Prohibits the pollution of underground and surface water bodies (S23(1)). Liability of clean-up costs after closure/ abandonment of an activity (S23(2)). Protection from surface and underground water pollution 	The protection of ground and surface water resources should guide development's layout plans.
Health and Safety	Labour Act (No 11 of 2007) in conjunction with Regulation 156, 'Regulations Relating to the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 135 (f): "the steps to be taken by the owners of premises used or intended for use as factories or places where machinery is used, or by occupiers of such premises or by users of machinery about the structure of such buildings of otherwise to prevent or 	The proponent will employ several people and shall ensure securing a safe environment and preserving the health and welfare of employees at work. This will include applying appropriate hazard management plans and enforcing

Aspect	Legislation	Relevant Provisions	Relevance to the Project
	Health and Safety of Employees at work.	<p>extinguish fires, and to ensure the safety in the event of fire, of persons in such building;" (Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This act emphasizes and regulates basic terms and conditions of employment, it guarantees prospective health, safety and welfare of employees and protects employees from unfair labour practices. 	Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) enforcement by contractors.
	Public Health and Environmental Act, 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 service station operation will ensure compliance to the terms of the Act.
Services and Infrastructure	Road Ordinance 1972 (Ordinance 17 Of 1972)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Width of proclaimed roads and road reserve boundaries (S3.1) Control of traffic during construction activities on trunk and main roads (S27.1) Infringements and obstructions on and interference with proclaimed roads. (S37.1) Distance from proclaimed roads at which fences are erected (S38) 	Although the project is a major boost for the town, the commodities market and the national highways the proponent needs to ensure that the development do not affect the major roads within their vicinity during construction and operation phases.

3. CHAPTER THREE: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)

3.1. INTRODUCTION

In line with the Namibian Environmental Management legislation and International best practices the proponent will implement an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to prevent, minimise and mitigate negative impacts. The environmental management plan is being developed by Junior Baiano Industrial Consultants (JBIC) cc to address all the identified expected impacts, the plan will be monitored and updated on a continuous basis with aim for continuous improvement to addressing impacts.

This section outlines the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the proposed fuel retail facility on ERF 396, Outapi . The EMP stipulates the management of environmental programs in a systematic, planned and documented manner. The EMP below includes the organizational structure, planning and monitoring for environmental protection at the proposed development site and other areas of its influence. The aim is to ensure that the facility maintains adequately controlled over the project operations to:

- To prevent negative impacts where possible;
- Reduce or minimise the extent of impact during project life cycle;
- Prevent long term environmental degradation.

3.2. EMP ADMINISTRATION

There is a strong need to clearly outline the roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders to ensure that the EMP is fully implemented. There is also a need for the proponent to appoint an overall responsible person (project manager) to ensure the successful implementation of the EMP as highlighted on table 3:

Table 3: Roles and Responsibilities in EMP Implementation

ROLE	RESPONSIBILITIES
Join Efforts Investments cc	Responsible to enforce EMP implementation to contractors
Environmental Control Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement, review and update the EMP. • Ensure all reporting and monitoring required under EMP is undertaken, documented and distributed as needed • Conduct environmental site training (toolbox talks) and inductions with the support of an environmental consultant. • Conducts environmental audit at work site with the support of environmental consultant. • Close out all non-conformances. • Ensure materials being used on site are environmentally friendly and safe.
The Department of Environmental Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the EMP and any amendments to the EMP. • Review reports of environmental issues and non-conformances as issued. • Review and approve environmental reports submitted as part of EMP implementation
Site Engineers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control and monitor actions required by the EMP. • Report all environmental issues to HSE Manager. • Ensure documented procedures are followed and records kept on site. • Ensure any complaints are passed onto the management within 24 hours of receiving the complaint.
Workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow requirements as directed by site engineers. • Report any potential environmental issues to site engineer/project manager, indicating spilt oil, excess waste, excessive dust generation, dirty water running off the site and other possible non-conformances

3.3. EMP MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

The management actions aim to avoid potential impacts where possible. Where impacts cannot be avoided, management actions are outlined in order to minimize the significant impacts.

The tables below outline the specific management actions which need to be undertaken during the construction and operational phase of the development to ensure that the site activities are compliant.

3.4. CONSTRUCTION PHASE MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

Table 8 below outlines the management actions to be undertaken during the construction phase of the project to ensure compliance with the EMP.

Table 4 : Construction Phase Management Actions

Impact	Description	Effects	Time frame	Responsibility	Action
Noise pollution	<p>Noise will be generated through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of drainage services and water reticulation systems. • Construction of site structures • Moving of vehicles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The health of working personnel could be disturbed. • Passers-by could be disturbed by the noise. • General annoyance • Drive away local animal species near the project site 	6-8 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECO • Site Manger 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A construction interval will be established, used and adhered to, daytime only (6am to 5pm). • During operation the service station will operate 24 hrs a day. • Workers will be issued ear plugs to protect them from excessive noise. • Public will be notified through printed timetable stating planned operational activities. • Site notices will be erected on and around the site notifying visitors and nearby residents of different hazards on site.
Dust Generation	<p>Dust will accumulate because of the land preparation, onsite movements of vehicles and machines, wind blowing on loose</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can lead to respiratory illnesses especially to those working in the area. • General air pollution. • Nuisance to nearby residents 	6-8 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECO • Project Manger 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dust suppression will be done through watering dust sources surfaces. • Ensure that protective equipment such as respirators are distributed to employees and ensure their use.

Impact	Description	Effects	Time frame	Responsibility	Action
	material during construction and tipping.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site notices to be erected on and around the site to inform visitors and surrounding residents. Avoid construction operations during windy days. Regular testing of dust levels during construction period (PPM), maintain dust levels at minimum by monitoring construction activities, stop operations if dust levels are high.
Debris Accumulation	Debris will accumulate due to construction activities, removal of existing dilapidated infrastructure on site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can be an eyesore. Can be source of water and soil pollution. Can result in scenic pollution 	2-3 months	ECO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reuse reusable material such as bricks. Recycle where possible Reduce debris accumulation by acquiring/procuring only material that is sufficient, avoid over stocking of construction material. Collect all non-reusable debris and dispose at Outapi dumping sites
Loss of Biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vegetative plants on site will be removed Habitat destruction for both ground 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The clearing of vegetation will result in the breaking of the ecosystem processes in the area. 	Construction phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECO Site Manager 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed project area surroundings is already developed, hence there is little vegetation to be affected by the development.

Impact	Description	Effects	Time frame	Responsibility	Action
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> dwelling species and tree dwelling species. Soil disturbance on and around the site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of aesthetic value of the proposed project area. The few small animals still habituating the place such as small rodents and birds will be forced away. The ecosystem food chain on and around the area will be broken. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the major trees will be preserved, and the layout plan will fit into the environment without affecting the trees. Ground disturbance will only be limited to boundary area to avoid affecting a large area.
Greenhouse gas emissions	<p>Green House Gasses (GHGs) emissions will be produced from the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fuels combustion for transport (construction vehicles and equipment) Ground excavation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Global climate change - Air pollution 	12 Months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECO Project Manager Department of Environmental Affairs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopt the use of ethanol blended fuels wherever necessary. Design an operation system that cuts on fuel consumption. Promote the use of energy efficient machinery, equipment and electricals during construction and operation

Impact	Description	Effects	Time frame	Responsibility	Action
	<p>releases phosphorus found underground and releases particulate matter into the atmosphere.</p>				
<p>Pollution from construction activities</p>	<p>Construction is associated with a lot of raw material and activities that results in pollution</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemical pollution from oil spills resulting from the handling of various machineries used during the construction phase • Construction rubble, empty packaging containers/bags and materials remnants. • Construction workers can also pollute the surrounding environs if they are not provided with 	<p>Construction phase</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECO • Project Manger 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that all waste from construction activities is stored and contained in designated skip containers and transported to the Outapi waste disposal site. • Bulky waste such as building rubbles must be collected and disposed of at any of the various municipal satellite sites or for landfilling. • Adequate mobile toilets must be provided at the construction camps for the use of the workers.

Impact	Description	Effects	Time frame	Responsibility	Action
		adequate toilet facilities and a waste management system for domestic waste.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A skip container will be put on site and regularly emptied to handle domestic waste.
Hydrocarbons release into the environment	The storage of fuel in underground tanks poses a risk of spillage of hydrocarbons additionally also from vehicles and machinery operations, maintenance through leakages and spillages which may result in environmental contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Washing away of contaminated soils by rains into nearby rivers Pollution of soil and affecting small living organisms habituating the soil Result in possible groundwater pollution. Possible fire risk on and around the site 	Construction Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECO Project Manager Department of Environmental Affairs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a maintenance programme to ensure all vehicles, machinery and equipment are remain in proper working order Vehicle maintenance should be Conducted in designated areas only, preferably off-site. Waste oil, fuels and other chemicals from drip trays on stationary vehicles and machinery will be disposed of as hazardous waste at a licensed facility by a specialist hazardous waste handler. Oil residue will be treated with oil absorbent material such as Drizit or bio-remediation and removed to an approved waste disposal site.

Impact	Description	Effects	Time frame	Responsibility	Action
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No bins containing organic solvents such as paint and thinners shall be cleaned on site, unless containers for liquid waste disposal are provided on site.
Safety and Health risks	Construction related Safety and Health hazards	Injuries to workers such as Occupational dermatitis, slips and fall of humans and objects, musculoskeletal disorders, etc.	Construction phase	Project manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equip workers with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), provide trainings on how to effectively use the PPE. Provide platforms for briefings and meetings about possible safety and health hazards in the workplace Provide site signs warning and informing about different hazards on site.
Population Influx	The project will bring in skilled and unskilled workforce into Outapi area from other places	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is potential for cultural systems conflict between locals and new people in the area 	Construction phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECO Project Manger 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Train and brief employees to respect local cultures and leaders, Engage on massive sexual health training and awareness and providing contraceptives such as condoms, as

Impact	Description	Effects	Time frame	Responsibility	Action
	<p>increasing population density in the area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for rife prostitution and spread of HIV/AIDS and other STDs Potential for scaring away of local wild animals, poaching and removal of protected indigenous vegetative species 			<p>well as provide means counselling for those that are affected by HIV/AIDS and other STDs,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide environmental trainings and continue a regular basis briefing the employees about nature conservation (animal and plants) and discourage indiscriminate vegetation clearance.
<p>Land use change</p>	<p>The environment will drastically change from a dormant piece of land to a modernised urban development.</p>	<p>Sudden change in landscape appearances may be unfavourable to the residents who frequent the area.</p>	<p>Permanent</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECO Project Manger 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The development should blend into the existing area through designing and colour coding. Green designing will bring life to the site and blend with surrounding areas.
<p>Extraction of consumption resources</p>	<p>Construction raw materials such as sand and aggregate come from the extractive industry and it might have detrimental</p>	<p>-Sand abstractors may result in degradation from the source areas. -Unsustainable construction practices can cause damage to the ecological and social</p>	<p>Construction phase</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECO Site Engineer 	<p>The project manager will only make sure that suppliers of raw materials from the extractive industry have an Environmental Clearance Certificate for their activities.</p>

Impact	Description	Effects	Time frame	Responsibility	Action
	impacts on the environment.	environment through noise, driving away animals and destruction of forest resources.			
Resources consumption	The construction industry can be resource intensive, i.e. electrical and water resources.	The project can result in a strain on available water resources and electricity.	Construction phase.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECO • Project Manger 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water saving should be ensured by the site manager i.e. repairing leakages, opening taps only when water is required and recycling of water on site. • Electricity supply can be augmented by sustainable energy such as solar to power things such as boreholes and smaller appliances on site.
Employment creation	The construction exercise provides an opportunity of outsourcing work	Improves disposable income to those employed and their immediate families.	Project lifetime	Project Manger	Work with local leadership (councillor) on acquiring non-skilled labour from the residents.
Business linkages	Raw materials acquiring and contracting companies provide an	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local suppliers will be presented with an 	Construction phase	Project Manger	The proponent will outsource most of its materials and services from Outapi.

Impact	Description	Effects	Time frame	Responsibility	Action
	opportunity businesses. for	opportunity to empower their businesses. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction workers can be provided with accommodation, food and services from the local community increasing business activities. 			

3.5. OPERATIONAL PHASE

The operational phase is the most critical component of project implementation since it is more on a long term, however and it is normally associated with less impacts as compared to construction phase. This phase will comprise of the actual day to day running of the service station. This phase is expected to last permanently, but with upgrading activities occasionally. There will be several impacts that will occur on a daily basis or other sequential routine. The phase forms the basis of an Environmental Management Plan that is detailed in Chapter and will be followed by the decommissioning phase. The major impacts identified by this study for the operational phase are as detailed in the previous chapter.

Table 5: Impacts associated with the Operation Phase

Aspect	Description	Effects	Time Frame	Responsibility	Action
Noise pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle movements • People at the operational sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The health of working personnel could be disturbed. • Residents could be disturbed by the noise. • General annoyance • Driving away of local animal's species near the project site. 	Project lifetime	ECO	Provide public notices through printed timetable showing schedule of planned work .
Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noxious Smells • Fumes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dizziness amongst employees • General environmental nuisance • Intoxication • Fumes poses fire risk 	Project lifetime	ECO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The fuel station must have vent pipes installed on the tanks • During underground tank refilling, a vapour containment system must be installed.
Occupational health and safety risks and accidents	Dealing with hazardous substance can pose threats to workers and the surrounding people.	Injuries to workers such as Occupational dermatitis, slips and fall of humans and objects, musculoskeletal disorders, etc.	Project lifetime	ECO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equip workers with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). • Provide trainings on how to effectively use the PPE. • Provide platforms for briefings and meetings about possible safety and health hazards in the workplace

Aspect	Description	Effects	Time Frame	Responsibility	Action
<p>Water and soil quality</p>	<p>Hydrocarbons release into the environment</p>	<p>Ground and surface water contamination: Both chemical and physical contamination</p>	<p>Project lifetime</p>	<p>DEA / Namwater</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OHS legal appointments on site in accordance with the Labour Act and the OHS regulations. • Specific safety measures should be in place in case of fire and explosion. On site staff should be trained in firefighting • Visual monitoring and photographic record of any surface and/or groundwater intersected during construction. • There is need to drill monitoring wells around the service station facility to monitor water samples quarterly, to check for pollution. • Visual monitoring during rainfall events to measure the level of contamination of runoff water • Vehicles and machinery are to be regularly serviced to minimise oil and fuel leaks. • An oil separator should be installed around the fuel dispensing bay, car washing bay and the truck parking bay to prevent oils being channelled into the main sewerage works.

Aspect	Description	Effects	Time Frame	Responsibility	Action
Energy usage	Operation of the service station consume electrical energy daily on some cases generators and standby, this can affect the atmosphere	Energy supply through the main grid will be strained	Permanent	Building/Site manager	The proponent should explore the use of solar energy to power the area.
Solid Waste	Solid waste will be generated by the activities and operations at the service station. It is therefore very important to construct appropriate infrastructure to management thus waste types like bins etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eyesore to the environment Unwanted nutrient disposal into the soils, Detrimental to livestock health 	Permanent	-Site manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visual inspections and monitoring All waste will be managed by the Outapi Town Council from collection to dumping, the developer will ensure that domestic waste handling facilities such as solid waste bins and skip containers are available at the service station. Waste separation will be provided for to allow for recycling of recyclable materials.
Sewerage and effluent waste	Sewer and wastewater release into the environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health hazard Communicable diseases 	Permanent	Site Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All sewerage waste will be channelled into the town council sewer reticulation system. Wastewater and solids on site will be cleared (desludged) regularly and the

Aspect	Description	Effects	Time Frame	Responsibility	Action
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eutrophication of rivers Groundwater Contamination 			<p>interval depends on actual tank capacity and disposal habits.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wastewater from the oil and water separation pits to be analysed regularly to ensure that it's within acceptable quality. General maintenance of all pipes and temporary tanks on site.
Spillages and leakages	Underground tanks can leak or surface leaks and spillage during refilling	Adverse environmental contamination	Project lifetime	ECO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sand buckets to be on site to clean minor spillages during fill up Spillages above 200 litres are to be reported immediately to Ministry of Mines and Energy and MET:DEA., Fuel, oils and chemicals are to be stored in banded areas. Hazardous chemicals (such as fuels) are to be handled over areas provided with impervious surfaces. Spills of hazardous chemicals are to be contained and cleaned-up to ensure protection of the environment All the necessary PPE required for the safe handling and use of petrochemicals and oils shall be provided to, and used or worn by, the onsite staff

Aspect	Description	Effects	Time Frame	Responsibility	Action
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chemicals, oil and fuel must be stored securely to prevent any accidental spills. A leakage detecting system to monitor underground fuel storage tanks should be installed to enable strict and practical detection of leakages. The underground fuel storage tanks should be replaced on regular as recommended by suppliers as well as depending on environmental conditions and natural disasters. All fuel storage and handling facilities in Namibia must also comply with strict safety distances as prescribed by SANS 10089.
<p>Increased storm water flow</p>	<p>The area is undeveloped hence most water quickly infiltrates as it reaches the ground, but due to the paving and hard surfaces storm water will increase</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance the chances of flood occurrences Chances of soil erosion and gully formation will be increased 	<p>Permanent</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Engineer ECO 	<p>Standard storm water drainage will be part of the water reticulation designs indicating the storm water deposit areas.</p>

Aspect	Description	Effects	Time Frame	Responsibility	Action
Infrastructure hazards	Infrastructure hazards are potential risks that building pose to its inhabitants, local environment or surrounding residents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is potential for building collapse. • Firebreaks potential 	Permanent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site Engineer • Contractor-Project proponent • Buildings inspectorate • Ministry of Health and Social Services. • Ministry of Safety and security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sewerage infrastructure will be regularly monitored and inspected over time. • Standard buildings will be constructed • Fire emergency evacuation plan will be put in place to avoid fatalities and injuries in case of an emergency.
Development of the area	The project will further develop Outapi Town.	Ripple effects will result in construction of supporting infrastructure such as schools, hospitals, car services and supermarkets.	Permanent	Regional council	The Development should be regulated in such a way that the local people are empowered and benefit from the development activities.

Aspect	Description	Effects	Time Frame	Responsibility	Action
Revenue generation	The development is bound by to pay tax and rates to the Outapi Town Council and the government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The municipality and other service providers will benefit from revenue generation from the development -Business facilities will be paying tax to the government benefiting the country at large. 	Permanent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project proponent 	The project will benefit the locals, authorities and the government if all dues, rates and taxes are adhered to.
Rehabilitation maintenance of the environment.	Currently the environment is degraded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -After construction trees will be planted and a green zone created improving the aesthetic value of the environment to a better position than it was before. 	Permanent	Building/site manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During operation phase tree planting will continue and maintenance of the green zone. • Regular watering of the lawns that will be planted.

3.6. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PLAN

Monitoring is very important for identifying the success of mitigation measures formulated for the significant impacts identified. Monitoring of activities will identify impacts that have not been foreseen and give enough time to analyse the situation and formulate measures to minimise impacts. Survey records and results must be maintained for these monitoring and inspections, highlighting any problems and the measures taken to address it.

Prior to site preparation and construction activities, the main contractor should present an environmental monitoring plan (including, *inter alia*, location of construction camp and toilet facilities, location of material storage areas, solid waste management plan, dust control measures, activity schedule, etc.) for review and approval by the DEA, the environmental control officer and the project manager. The developer should present a landscape plan and the trees/vegetation earmarked for protection should be flagged and hoarded by the contractor.

The entity selected to carry out environmental monitoring of the construction works should then prepare an environmental monitoring programme based on the above, the requirements of the EIA, and conditions of the development permit. The major elements of the environmental impact monitoring programme to be implemented during the construction phase of the project are as follows:

- Site clearance to ensure that trees marked for protection are left untouched and that large areas of soil are not left exposed and uncovered for extended periods of time.
- Site drainage and surface runoff, especially during and shortly after major rainfall events, to ensure there is no flooding, ponding and runoff of surface water
Compliance of construction works with site management and landscape plans.
- Ensure transportation of earth materials is done by covered trucks and from approved sites.
- The contractor must immediately and completely clean up spills of materials in public areas.
- Solid waste disposal practices to ensure appropriate on-site management and final disposal at approved dump.

4. CHAPTER FOUR: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The environmental impact assessment process for the proposed service station on 396, Outapi was conducted in accordance to the Environmental Management Act 2007 and EMA Regulation 2012. Further consideration was given to relevant legislation throughout the entire process to ensure a successful assessment process.

Impacts likely to occur during project phases (construction and operation) were assessed depicting a positive outlook despite limited details of the magnitude of the proposed development. Based on the assessment, the overall project is less damaging to the environment demonstrating high job creation opportunities and community development. Impacts with negative effects were also identified and summarized in a form of environmental management plan to ensure sustainable implementation.

The site has access to services such as electricity and roads for accessibility. Adding on the site has minimal vegetation such that no trees will be removed during the construction phase. It is important that the proponent observe and maintain accountability to both socio-economic and environmental sensitive activities from the project, such that the project is harmonized with policy, regulations, administrative frameworks and social interface with the public as proposed in the environmental management plan. Failure to observe these measures will significantly affect the local environment and lead to non-compliance. Therefore, implementation environmental protection measures should be executed in consultation with the key stakeholders.

JBIC cc hereby recommends that MET: DEA grant the environmental clearance certificate for the proposed service station, under the condition of full implementation of this EMP.

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- MET (Ministry of Environment and Tourism). 2012. *Environmental Management Act no. 7 of 2007*. Windhoek: Directorate of Environmental Affairs, Ministry of Environment and Tourism



PUBLIC NOTICE
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA)

Notice is hereby given that an application for Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) will be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forestry & Tourism in terms of the Environmental Management Act (Act 7 of 2007) and applicable Regulations with respect to the following listed activity:

Activity:
Existing accommodation establishment and auxiliary services

Location:
No. 2 Schanzen Street, Eros, Windhoek, Khomas Region

Proponent:
Open Range Marketing CC

Public Meeting:
No meeting will be held but Interested and Affected Parties (IAPs) are hereby invited to request a copy of Background Information Document (BID) and submit their inputs and/or concerns in writing to the contact details below not later than 5 December 2020.

EIA Consultant:
Ekwao Consulting Cell: 081 127 3027
Fax: 088 645 026
Email: ekwao@iway.na Inquiries: Joel Shafashike

REZONING NOTICE

Take notice that Nghivela Planning Consultants (Town and Regional Planners) on behalf of the owners, intends to apply to the Oshakati Town Council for the:

- Rezoning of Erf 100, Oshakati Proper from "Single Residential" to "General Residential" with a density of 1:100;
- Consent to commence construction of flats while the rezoning is being formally processed.

Erf 100 is located in Oshakati Proper and measures 936m² in extent. The erf is currently zoned for "Single Residential" purposes.

It is the intention of the owners to rezone Erf 100, Oshakati Proper from "Single Residential" to "General Residential" with a density of 1:100. The proposed rezoning will enable the owner to construct flats on the property; therefore, they are not expected to have any negative impacts to the surrounding area nor the urban character.

Should this application be successful, the number of vehicles for which parking must be provided on-site will be in accordance with the Oshakati Town Planning Scheme.

Further take notice that the plan of the erf lies for inspection on the town planning notice board of the Oshakati Town Council: 1st floor, Civic Center, Sam Nujoma Road, Oshakati and applicant: Suite 4, Paragon Office Suites, Garten Street, Windhoek.

Further take notice that any person objecting to the proposed use of the land as set out above may lodge such objection together with the grounds thereof, with the Town Council and with the applicant in writing within 14 days of the last publication of this notice.

The last date for any objection is: 10 December 2020

Dated at Oshakati this 19th day of November 2020.

Applicant: Nghivela Planning Consultants P O Box 40900, Aussenplanplatz
Web: www.nghivela.com.na
Email: planning@nghivela.com.na
Tel: 061 269 697 Cell: 085 3232 230



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6inch	NS700
8 inch	NS900
10inch	NS1050
12 inch	NS1200
14inch	NS1350
16 inch	NS1500
18inch	NS1750
20 inch	NS1950
22 inch	NS2250
24 inch	NS2500
26inch	NS2650
28inch	NS2850
30 inch	NS3050

FRONTAL CLOSURE 4*4

8inch	NS650
10inch	NS800
12inch	NS900
14 inch	NS1000
16inch	NS1100
18 inch	NS1200
20 inch	NS1300

FOR LOOSE WAVE, DEEP WAVE, DEEP CURL AND KINKY CURL
NS50 ON EACH PRICE

FRONTAL CLOSURE 13*4

8inch	NS1350
10inch	NS1450
12inch	NS1600
14 inch	NS1800
16inch	NS2000
18 inch	NS2150
20 inch	NS2300

360 CLOSURE

8inch	NS1450
10inch	NS1550
12inch	NS1750
14 inch	NS1850
16inch	NS2150
18 inch	NS2350
20 inch	NS2550

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NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

Junior Balano Industrial Consultants cc hereby gives notice to all potentially interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) that an application will be made to Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012) for the following activity:

Project Title: Join Efforts Investments Outapi Service Station

Project Description: Proposed Construction of a fuel retail facility in Outapi, Omusati Region-Namibia

Project Location: The fuel retail facility is located in Outapi Town CBD.

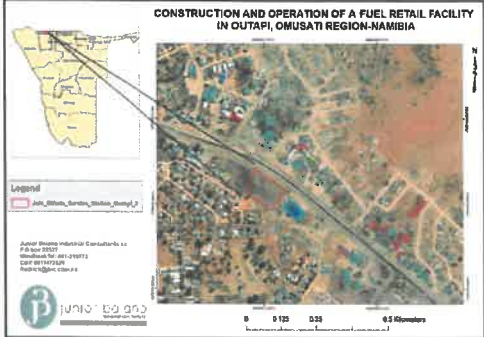
Proponent: Join Efforts Investments Service Station

IAPs are invited to register with the consultant and give their comments and concerns in writing. Please note that a public meeting will be held on the 26th November 2020 at the Project Site, at 14H00

NB: National COVID 19 Regulations are being followed.

To register or request for documents please submit your name, contact information and interest in the project, in writing to:

Mr Nghiyohwa, Fredrich
Tel: +264 (0) 81 147 2029
Email: fredrich@jibc.com.na / juniorb200581@gmail.com



NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

Junior Balano Industrial Consultants cc hereby gives notice to all potentially interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) that an application will be made to Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012) for the following activity:

Project Title: Oluziti Luxury Investments No. 5 Service Station

Project Description: Proposed Construction of a fuel retail facility in Rundu CBD, Kavango East Region-Namibia

Project Location: The fuel retail facility is located in Rundu Town CBD, adjacent to the new Rundu Mega Build Complex.

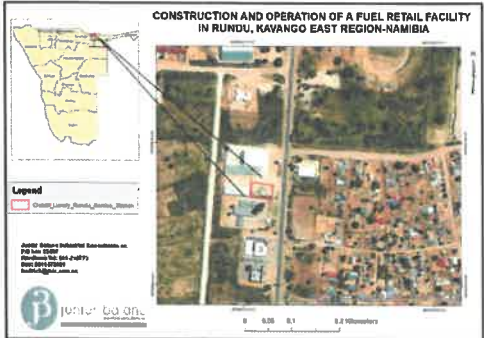
Proponent: Oluziti Luxury Investments No. 5

IAPs are invited to register with the consultant and give their comments and concerns in writing. Please note that a public meeting will be held on 27 November 2020 at the new Rundu Mega build complex.

NB: National COVID 19 Regulations are being followed.

To register or request for documents please submit your name, contact information and interest in the project, in writing to:

Mr Nghiyohwa, Fredrich
Tel: +264 (0) 81 147 2029
Email: fredrich@jibc.com.na / juniorb200581@gmail.com



EYAKULO Car Rental Namibia

Rent it out and drive happily

PHYSICAL ADDRESS

Paradigm building
16-18 Independence Avenue
First floor, Aussenplanplatz, Windhoek,
Opposite Windhoek Dry Cleaners
near to Universal Church.

CONTACT DETAILS

Tel: +26461307352
Cell: +264815839995 / Cell: +264812706453
Cell: +264816481270
Email: eyakulocarrentals@gmail.com
Email: reception.eyakulocarhire@gmail.com

POSTAL ADDRESS

P.O. Box 21441
Windhoek
Republic of Namibia
Africa

Wiseman Anyella Business Consultants

Cleve Corporation Silver Pack

- Company Registration
- Income Tax Certificate
- Social Security Certificate
- Employment Equity Certificate
- SME Certificate
- Good Standing Certificate
- Company Stamp
- Company Logo Design
- Company Letterhead
- Business Card Designing and Printing

NS 4000.00

Pty Starter Pack

- Private Limited Registration
- Company Income tax certificate
- Auditor Letter
- Lawyer (Notary letter)

NS 6500.00

Pty Silver pack:

- Private Limited Registration
- Company Income Tax Certificate
- Auditor Letter
- Lawyer (Notary letter)
- Social Security Certificate
- Employment Equity Certificate
- SME Certificate
- Shares Certificate

NS 7599.95

Cleve Corporation cc Starter Pack

- Company Registration (BIPA)
- Income Tax Certificate
- Accountant Consent Letter

NS 1250.00

Cleve Corporation cc Bronze pack

- Company Registration
- Income Tax Certificate
- Accountant Consent Letter
- Social Security Certificate
- Employment Equity Certificate
- SME Certificate

NS 1770.00

Pty Silver Pack

- Private Limited Registration
- Company Income Tax Certificate
- Auditor Letter
- Lawyer (Notary Letter)
- Social Security Certificate
- Employment Equity Certificate
- SME Certificate
- Company Date Stamp
- Company Letterhead
- Company Logo Design
- Business Card Designing and Printing

NS 11 000.00

Price List Per Each Certificate

- Income Tax Certificate **NS300.00**
- Social Security Certificate **NS375.00**
- SME Certificate **NS340.00**
- Employment Equity Certificate **NS275.00**
- Accountant Consent Letter **NS280.00**
- Auditor letter **NS299.00**
- Share Certificate **NS 200.00** Per share Certificate
- Cleve Corporation Resolution Letter **NS100.00**
- Tender Documents Completion Supplying and Delivery **NS1000.00**
- Tender Documents Completion Construction and Others **NS1000.00**
- Company Profiles (cd) **NS1000.00**
- Company Profiles (Pty) **NS2999.00**
- Company Amendment (cd) **NS680.00**
- Company Amendment (Pty) **NS1000.00**

PHYSICAL ADDRESS

Paradigm Building
32 Independence Avenue
First Floor, Aussenplanplatz, Windhoek • Opposite Windhoek Dry Cleaners • Near Universal Church

CONTACT DETAILS

Tel: +26461307352
Cell: +264813553612 • Cell: +264816481290
Email: Businessservices2009@gmail.com

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

Junior Balano Industrial Consultants cc hereby gives notice to all potentially interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) that an application will be made to Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012) for the following activity:

Project Title: Proposed Telecommunication Lattice Tower.

Project Description: The Construction and Operation of a Telecommunication Lattice Tower and Associated Infrastructure.

Project Location: The project site is located in Namibia, adjacent to the Namibia Rugby Sports field, Wabih Boy-Namibia.

Proponent: Powercom PTY LTD.

I&APs are invited to register with the consultant and give their comments and concerns in writing. Please take note of the following:

PUBLIC MEETING
 Date: 20 November 2020
 Venue: Namibia Rugby Field
 Time: 14:00 pm



To register or request for documents please submit your name, contact information and interest in the project, in writing to:

Mr Nghyolwa, Fredrich
 Tel: +264 (0) 81 147 2029
 Email: fredrich@jbc.com.na/junior8200581@gmail.com



NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

Junior Balano Industrial Consultants cc hereby gives notice to all potentially interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) that an application will be made to Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012) for the following activity:

Project Title: Join Efforts Investments Outapi Service Station

Project Description: Proposed Construction of a fuel retail facility in Outapi, Omasati Region-Namibia

Project Location: The fuel retail facility is located in Outapi Town CBD.

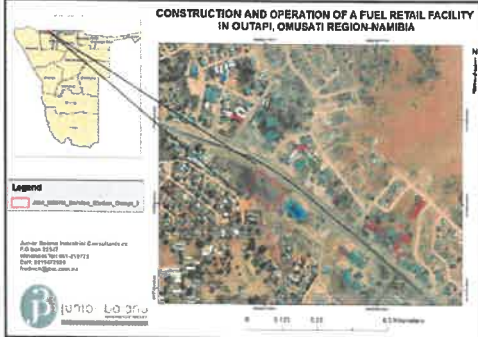
Proponent: Join Efforts Investments Service Station

I&APs are invited to register with the consultant and give their comments and concerns in writing. Please note that a public meeting will be held on the 28th November 2020 at the Project Site, at 14h00

NB: National COVID 19 Regulations are being followed.

To register or request for documents please submit your name, contact information and interest in the project, in writing to:

Mr Nghyolwa, Fredrich
 Tel: +264 (0) 81 147 2029
 Email: fredrich@jbc.com.na/junior8200581@gmail.com



NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

Junior Balano Industrial Consultants cc hereby gives notice to all potentially interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) that an application will be made to Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012) for the following activity:

Project Title: Proposed Telecommunication Lattice Tower.


Project Description: The Construction and Operation of a Telecommunication Lattice Tower and Associated Infrastructure.

Project Location: The project site is located at Kalkfeld Settlement, Ojijanzopjopa Region-Namibia.

Proponent: Powercom PTY LTD.


I&APs are invited to register with the consultant and give their comments and concerns in writing. Please take note of the following:

PUBLIC MEETING
 Date: 20 November 2020
 Venue: Ojijanzopjopa Regional Council Kalkfeld Settlement Office
 Time: 10:00 HRS



To register or request for documents please submit your name, contact information and interest in the project, in writing to:

Mr Nghyolwa, Fredrich
 Tel: +264 (0) 81 147 2029
 Email: fredrich@jbc.com.na/junior8200581@gmail.com



NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

Junior Balano Industrial Consultants cc hereby gives notice to all potentially interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) that an application will be made to Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012) for the following activity:

Project Title: Oluzizi Luxury Investments No. 5 Service Station

Project Description: Proposed Construction of a fuel retail facility in Rundu CBD, Karango East Region-Namibia

Project Location: The fuel retail facility is located in Rundu Town CBD, adjacent to the new Rundu Mega Build Complex.

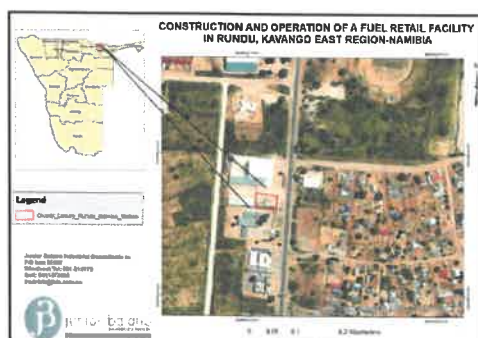
Proponent: Oluzizi Luxury Investments No. 5

I&APs are invited to register with the consultant and give their comments and concerns in writing. Please note that a public meeting will be held on 27 November 2020 at the new Rundu Mega build complex.

NB: National COVID 19 Regulations are being followed.

To register or request for documents please submit your name, contact information and interest in the project, in writing to:

Mr Nghyolwa, Fredrich
 Tel: +264 (0) 81 147 2029
 Email: fredrich@jbc.com.na/junior8200581@gmail.com



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

NOTICE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN IRRIGATION SCHEME AT FARM HOBA IN GROOTFONTEIN

OUTRUN CONSULTANTS CC HEREBY GIVES NOTICE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN IRRIGATION SCHEME AT FARM HOBA. The exact location of the project site is highlighted in the Background and Invitation to participate Document (BID). An EIA is being commissioned as required under the Environmental Management Act, 7 of 2007 and Regulations of 2012. Interested and Affected Parties are invited to register and attend meetings as detailed below.


PROONENT(S): JANEF FARMING CC

PROJECT ACTIVITIES: DESIGN, CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE 200HA IRRIGATION SCHEME

PROJECT LOCATION: FARM HOBA IN GROOTFONTEIN AREA – MAP IS PROVIDED IN THE BID.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION: I&APs ARE REQUESTED TO REGISTER FOR AN ONLINE MEETING

Josiah – 0812 683 578,
 E-Mail: outruninvest@hotmail.com



NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

Notice is hereby given to all potential interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) that an application will be made to the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012) for the following:

Project Title: Proposed Rezoning of Portion A of Erf 1518 Tseiblaagte Ext. 2, Keetmanshoop-Karas Region-Namibia

Proposed Development:
 -Closure of Portion A of Erf 1518 Tseiblaagte, Extension 2 as 'Public Open Space'.
 -Rezoning of portion, A of erf 1518 Tseiblaagte, Extension 2 Thirteenth and Thirty First Avenue and Twenty Seventh Street from 'public open space' to 'residential 2' with a density of 1:150m2

Proponent: Knowledge Solution Consultancy cc

To register or request for documents please submit your name, contact information and interest in the project, in writing to the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP):

NB: A public meeting will be held on 21 November 2020.

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

Notice is hereby given to all potential interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) that an application will be made to the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012) for the following:

Project Title: Proposed Subdivision of Portions A and B of ERF 187 Tseiblaagte into 11 erven and more, Keetmanshoop- Karas Region-Namibia

Proposed Development:
 Subdivision of ERF 187 into 11 Erven and more and creation of access road.

Proponent: Keetmanshoop Municipality

To register or request for documents please submit your name, contact information and interest in the project, in writing to the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP):

NB: A public meeting will be held on 21 November 2020.



FOR ALL THE



AIR-CONDITIONER SPECIALS & SERVICES

+264 81 240 1000

Email: pafrica@mweb.com.na

PLAN AFRICA CONSULTING CC
 TOWN AND REGIONAL PLANNERS



Box 4114
 WINDHOEK
 8 Delius Street
 Windhoek (West)
 Tel: (061) 212096 Cell 0812716189
 Fax: (061) 213051

EAP: Tendai E Kasinganeti
 Phone: +264813634904
 Email: pafrica@mweb.com.na

PLAN AFRICA CONSULTING CC
 TOWN AND REGIONAL PLANNERS



Box 4114
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 Windhoek (West)
 Tel: (061) 212096 Cell 0812716189
 Fax: (061) 213051

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ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT: PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A FUEL RETAIL FACILITY IN OUTAPI TOWN CBD, ERF 2541 OUTAPI EXTENSION 1, OMUSATI REGION-NAMIBIA

PROPOSER: JOIN EFFORTS INVESTMENTS CC

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT- NOVEMBER 2020

INTRODUCTION

Join Efforts Investments Pty Ltd intends to spearhead direct investments in Outapi Town, in this respect the company intends to construct and operate a fuel retail facility in the town's CBD.

In this respect Junior Baiano Industrial Consultants (JBIC) cc has been appointed to carry out an Environmental Assessment study to obtain an environmental clearance certificate for the proposed fuel retail facility as per the requirements of the Ministry of Mines and Energy and the Ministry of Environment and Tourism in terms of new fuel retail facilities.

The study will incorporate biophysical, ecological and socio-economic baseline investigations relating to the proposed project. In terms of the Namibian environmental Impact Assessment Regulations of 2012, an Environmental Clearance Certificate is to be obtained before the project can proceed.

This is because the proposed projects fall under the list of Activities that would trigger the need for an Environmental Assessment as follows:

-Land use and development activities 5.1(d) use for nature conservation or zoned open space to any other land use.

-Tourism development activities 6. The construction of resorts, lodges, hotels or other tourism and hospitality facilities.

- 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.

AIMS & OBJECTIVES OF THIS EIA PROCESS

The aims of this EIA:

- To comply with Namibia's Environmental Assessment Policy, Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) with its 2012 EIA Regulations and the;
- Consult all interested and affected parties such as local residents and conservancy officers to ensure that their inputs are taken into account;
- To assess the significance of issues and concerns raised;
- Review the legal and policy framework and its relevance to this project;
- Describe general and socio-economic environment of the project to determine impacts and suitability to the project site.
- Identify and assess impacts related to the continued operations.
- Compile an Assessment Report and Management Plan (EMP) which includes recommendations and methods to minimize the identified negative environmental impacts of the proposed project.
- To identify existing environmental conditions and associated environmental sensitivities within and adjacent to the project area that may potentially be affected, i.e. Environmental sensitivity and monitoring procedures.

THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

The Public Participation Process (PPP) is an integral part of the EIA process whereby it allows the public to obtain information about the proposed project, to view documentation, to provide input and voice any concerns concerning the project. The Public Participation Processes that will be undertaken will include consultation with the local authority, line ministries, government extension offices, owners of neighboring properties and other I&AP's living around the proposed area.

During the meeting participants will be availed an opportunity to comment, ask questions and raise any concerns be it environmental or social regarding the proposed project. Comments will be recorded and considered in the Environmental Assessment report that will be submitted to the Ministry of Environment for review

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Join Efforts Investments intends to embark on the construction and operation of a fuel retail facility in Outapi. Project development information is as follows:

Proposed Development: Fuel retail facility with underground tanks for Petrol and Diesel.

Components:

- Fuel dispensation pumps and Bay
- Overhead Canopy
- Underground Fuel Storage Tanks
- Fast food Kiosk
- Grocery Shop
- Offices
- Parking area & Car Wash

Current Land Use: Business Zoned

Spatial Requirements: 10 000 square metres

Surrounding Land Uses: There no sensitive land use receptors in the vicinity.

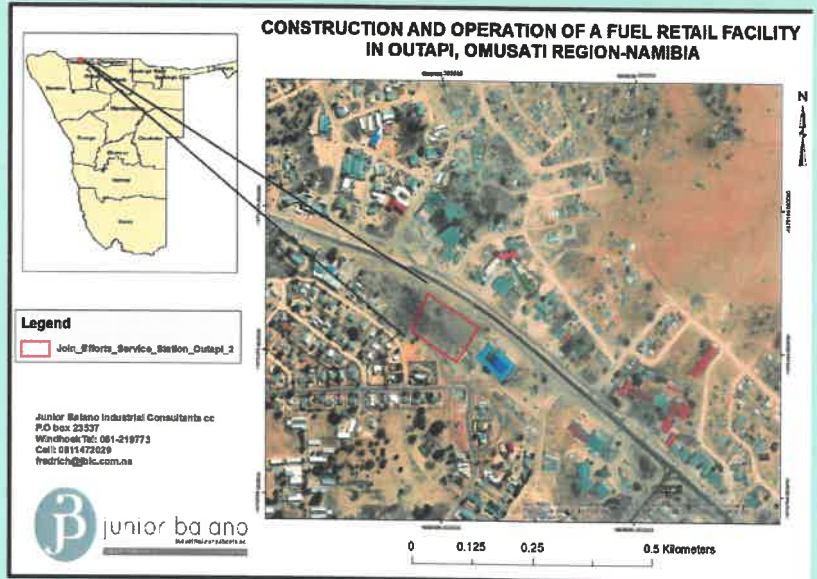
Access Road: A road access will be opened from the nearby main road.

PROJECT LOCATION

The fuel retail facility is located in Outapi Town on ERF No. 2541 Outapi Extension 1

The exact project site is depicted below:

Figure1: Site Locality Map



ANTICIPATED PROJECT IMPACTS

Potential Impacts	Assessment to be Undertaken
Negative Impacts	
Land use and Aesthetics	baseline assessment
Impacts on fauna and Flora	JBIC EIA Team Vertebrate fauna (wildlife) and flora (vegetation) specialist assessment If there is need for specialist Assessment, the consultation process will Inform.
Impacts on surface and groundwater resources	JBIC EIA Team baseline assessment
Health and Safety hazards	JBIC EIA Team baseline assessment
Cumulative impacts of the project Operation	JBIC EIA Team baseline assessment
Positive Impacts	
Revenue generation	JBIC EIA Team baseline assessment
Economic Linkages	JBIC EIA Team baseline assessment
Employment creation	JBIC EIA Team baseline assessment

HOW TO PARTICIPATE?

This Public Consultation process forms an important component of the Environmental Assessment process. It is defined in the EIA Regulations (2012), as a “process in which potential interested and affected parties are given an opportunity to comment on, or raise issues relevant to, specific matters” (S1).

You can participate through the following:

- Responding to the newspaper adverts for public meeting, availability of scoping report and decision made by MET.
- A public meeting will be held on Saturday 28 November 2020, 14:00 PM at the Project Site.

OUR CONTACT DETAILS.....

You can send all your comments and enquiries to the following:

Mr Nghiyolwa, Fredrich
 Tel: +264 (0) 81 147 2029
 Email: fredrich@jbic.com.na / JuniorB200581@gmail.com



**PUBLIC MEETING REGARDING THE ENVIRONMENTAL
ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION
AND OPERATION OF A FUEL RETAIL FACILITY IN
OUTAPI TOWN CBD, ERF 2541 EXT 1, OMUSATI
REGION-NAMIBIA**

28 November 2020 @ 14h00

**Presented by Fredrich Nghiyolwa
Junior Baiano Industrial Consultants cc**



junior baiano
industrial consultants cc

Today for Tomorrow

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Introduction & Purpose of this Meeting

- ❖ Join Efforts Investments intends to embark on the construction and operation of a fuel retail facility in Outapi.
- ❖ The proponent thus appointed **Junior Baiano Industrial Consultants (JBIC)** to undertake the **Environmental Assessment (EA)** in order to obtain an **Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC)** for the proposed fuel retail facility.
- ❖ The competent authority is the Ministry of Mines and Energy whilst the Reviewing Authority is the Ministry of Environment and Tourism: Department of Environmental Affairs (MET: DEA).

PROJECT SCOPE

- ❖ Project development information is as follows:

Proposed Development: Fuel retail facility with underground tanks for Petrol and Diesel.

Components:

- ❖ Fuel dispensation pumps and Bay
- ❖ Overhead Canopy
- ❖ Underground Fuel Storage Tanks
- ❖ Fast food Kiosk
- ❖ Grocery Shop
- ❖ Offices
- ❖ Parking area & Car Wash

PROJECT LOCATION

CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A FUEL RETAIL FACILITY IN OUTAPI, OMUSATI REGION-NAMIBIA



Legend
[Red Box] Join_Efforts_Service_Station_Outapi_2

Junior Balano Industrial Consultants cc
P.O box 23537
Windhoek Tel: 061-219773
Cell: 0811472029
fredrich@jbic.com.na



Reason for Environmental Assessment

- ❖ To satisfy the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (EMA) (No. 7, 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012). The following listed activities were triggered by the proposed project:

ACTIVITY	RELEVANT SECTIONS
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TREATMENT, HANDLING AND STORAGE	<p>-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.</p> <p>-9.4 The storage and handling of a dangerous goods, including petrol, diesel, liquid petroleum gas or paraffin, in containers with a combined capacity of more than 30 cubic meters at any one location.</p>

Reason for Environmental Assessment contd....

- ❖ Identify potential environmental impacts (social & biophysical) and to determine their likely significance
- ❖ Recommend mitigation measures to minimise negative impacts and to enhance positive impacts
- ❖ Allow for public involvement
- ❖ Inform the Environmental Authority's decision-making (Ministry of Environment and Tourism: Department of Environmental Affairs and Development, MET:DEA)

Public Participation Process to date

- ❖ Placing EIA advertisements in two newspapers (The Namibian and the New Era).
- ❖ Placing notices around Outapi, on the project site and other main attraction sites.
- ❖ Providing written notice and Background Information Document (BID) to potential I&APs and stakeholders.
- ❖ Requesting potential I&APs to recommend other potential I&APs to be included in database (chain referral process).

ANTICIPATED PROJECT IMPACTS

Potential Impacts	Assessment to be Undertaken
Negative Impacts	
Land use and Aesthetics	baseline assessment
Impacts on fauna and Flora	JBIC EIA Team Vertebrate fauna (wildlife) and flora (vegetation) specialist assessment If there is need for specialist Assessment, the consultation process will Inform.
Impacts on surface and groundwater resources	JBIC EIA Team baseline assessment
Health and Safety hazards	JBIC EIA Team baseline assessment
Cumulative impacts of the project Operation	JBIC EIA Team baseline assessment
Positive Impacts	
Revenue generation	JBIC EIA Team baseline assessment
Economic Linkages	JBIC EIA Team ⁸ baseline assessment
Employment creation	JBIC EIA Team baseline assessment

2021/01/

8

Conclusions

- ❖ Based on the project, the EAP is of the opinion that the proposed development be authorised as the benefits outweigh the negative impacts.
- ❖ The significance of negative impacts can be reduced with effective and appropriate mitigation provided in the Draft Report and the EMP.
- ❖ If authorised, the implementation of an EMP should be adhered to as a condition of contractual works.



Way Forward

ASSESSMENT PHASE

- ▶ Provide comments on Public Meeting & Draft Environmental Assessment Report (DEAR):

Due date: 18 December 2020

- ▶ Final EAR to incl. all comments and be submitted to MET: DEA for authority review and authorisation.

Comments can be sent to:

Junior Baiano Industrial Consultants cc

P.O. Box 23537, Windhoek, Namibia

Tel: 061 219 773

Cell: 0811472029

E-mail: fredrich@jbic.com.na

JuniorB200581@gmail.com

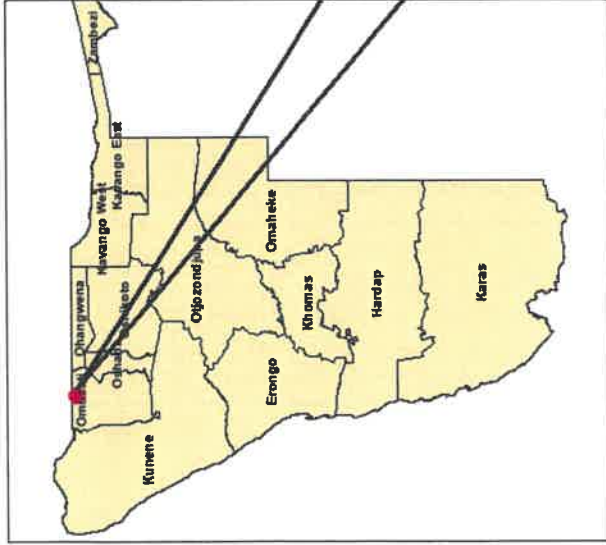


junior baiano
industrial consultants cc

Today's Tomorrow

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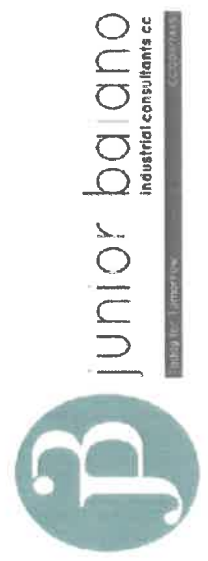
CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A FUEL RETAIL FACILITY IN OUTAPI, OMUSATI REGION-NAMIBIA



Legend

Join_Efforts_Service_Station_Outapi_2

Junior Baiano Industrial Consultants cc
 P.O box 23537
 Windhoek Tel: 061-219773
 Cell: 0811472029
 fredrich@jbic.com.na





Junior baiano
Industrial consultants cc

Industrial Consultants cc

P.O. box 23537
Windhoek
Tel: 061-219773
Cell: 0811472029
fredrich@jbc.com.na
JuniorB200581@gmail.com

PUBLIC MEETING REGISTER

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT: PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A FUEL RETAIL FACILITY IN OUTAPI TOWN CBD, OMUSATI REGION-NAMIBIA -NAMIBIA

Venue: Outapi CBD - Erf 2541

Time: 16h00

Date: 28-11-20

NAME	Organisation/ Location	PHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
F. Nghiyilwa	JBTC	081147 2029	
N. Tswaele	Resident	0814420686	N.T
K. Elcandjo	Outapi Resident	0819307774	
J. Iuamb D	OUTAPI Resident	0819492252	
E. George	Resident	0812297651	
Shaanika S	Resident	0815941222	S.S
Justina Shabayo	Resident	0817124638	
Karinyansela	Resident	0812586196	
Shilumben P	Resident	081926205	

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT: PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A FUEL RETAIL FACILITY IN OUTAPI TOWN CBD,ERF 2541 OUTAPI EXTENSION 1, OMUSATI REGION-NAMIBIA -NAMIBIA

KINDLY COMPLETE THIS FORM IN DETAIL AND RETURN TO:

Junior Baiano Industrial Consultants cc
PO Box 23537
Windhoek
Tel: 061 219 773
Cell: 0811472029
Email Address: fredrich@jbic.com.na/JuniorB200581@gmail.com

Personal Details

Name & Surname Erastus George
Postal Address Email N/A
Town Opp Outapi

What is your main area of interest regarding the proposed development?

Service station and Market

Do you have any points of concern or support regarding the proposed project? If "yes", please briefly list these in point format:

YES / NO

yes
Because of the long distance is limited

Should the proposed project go ahead? If "No" please state reasons below:

YES / NO

yes please proceed proposed project must go ahead

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT: PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A FUEL RETAIL FACILITY IN OUTAPI TOWN CBD, ERF 2541 OUTAPI EXTENSION 1, OMUSATI REGION-NAMIBIA -NAMIBIA

KINDLY COMPLETE THIS FORM IN DETAIL AND RETURN TO:

Junior Baiano Industrial Consultants cc
PO Box 23537
Windhoek
Tel: 061 219 773
Cell: 0811472029
Email Address: fredrich@jbic.com.na/JuniorB200581@gmail.com

Personal Details

Name & Surname..... Justina Chalongo
Postal Address..... Naundjamba Angkwoos ST. Email JustySheet193@gmail.com
Town..... Outapi

What is your main area of interest regarding the proposed development?

.....
Bank Windhoek ATM
Shops
MR price
.....
.....

Do you have any points of concern or support regarding the proposed project? If "yes", please briefly list these in point format:

YES / NO

yes Because it's ~~near~~ brief near no long distance.
.....
.....
.....

Should the proposed project go ahead? If "No" please state reasons below:

YES / NO

yes
.....
.....
.....
.....

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT: PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A FUEL RETAIL FACILITY IN OUTAPI TOWN CBD, ERF 2541 OUTAPI EXTENSION 1, OMUSATI REGION-NAMIBIA -NAMIBIA

KINDLY COMPLETE THIS FORM IN DETAIL AND RETURN TO:

Junior Baiano Industrial Consultants cc
PO Box 23537
Windhoek
Tel: 061 219 773
Cell: 0811472029
Email Address: fredrich@jbic.com.na/JuniorB200581@gmail.com

Personal Details

Name & Surname Firinge Hulima
Postal Address P.O. Box 28 Email
Town OUTAPI

What is your main area of interest regarding the proposed development?

Just shopping and it is far
.....
.....
.....

Do you have any points of concern or support regarding the proposed project? If "yes", please briefly list these in point format:

YES / NO

Yes because we have no spars here
.....
.....
.....

Should the proposed project go ahead? If "No" please state reasons below:

YES / NO

Yes proceed ahead
.....
.....
.....

Registration and Comments Form

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT: PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A FUEL RETAIL FACILITY IN OUTAPI TOWN CBD,ERF 2541 OUTAPI EXTENSION 1, OMUSATI REGION-NAMIBIA -NAMIBIA

KINDLY COMPLETE THIS FORM IN DETAIL AND RETURN TO:

Junior Baiano Industrial Consultants cc
PO Box 23537
Windhoek
Tel: 061 219 773
Cell: 0811472029
Email Address: fredrich@jbic.com.na/JuniorB200581@gmail.com

Personal Details

Name & Surname Bob Shikumbu
Postal Address P.O. Box 270 Email shikumbub@gmail.com
Town Outapi

What is your main area of interest regarding the proposed development?

Job opportunity.
Good services across close to us.

Do you have any points of concern or support regarding the proposed project? If "yes", please briefly list these in point format:

No

YES / NO

Should the proposed project go ahead? If "No" please state reasons below:

Yes

YES / NO

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT: PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A FUEL RETAIL FACILITY IN OUTAPI TOWN CBD, ERF 2541 OUTAPI EXTENSION 1, OMUSATI REGION-NAMIBIA -NAMIBIA

KINDLY COMPLETE THIS FORM IN DETAIL AND RETURN TO:

Junior Baiano Industrial Consultants cc
PO Box 23537
Windhoek
Tel: 061 219 773
Cell: 081 1472029
Email Address: fredrich@jbic.com.na/JuniorB200581@gmail.com

Personal Details

Name & Surname: Ester Shiikwa
Postal Address: PO BOX 1242, Outapi Email: estshikwa@gmail.com
Town: Outapi

What is your main area of interest regarding the proposed development?

Provide job opportunities
Improve services

Do you have any points of concern or support regarding the proposed project? If "yes", please briefly list these in point format:

YES / NO

Yes, I do support as it provide jobs

Should the proposed project go ahead? If "No" please state reasons below:

YES / NO

Yes!

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Windhoek
Tel: 061 219 773
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Email Address: fredrich@jpic.com.na/JuniorB200581@gmail.com

Personal Details

Name & Surname Laura N. Mwanangap
Postal Address P.O. Box 1020 - Outapi Email afrikanight@gmail.com
Town Outapi

What is your main area of interest regarding the proposed development?

- Job creation among our youth
- The service provided / brought to people.
- Reduce long que lines.

Do you have any points of concern or support regarding the proposed project? If "yes", please briefly list these in point format:

YES / NO

- Yes
- It brings development & investment in our town.

Should the proposed project go ahead? If "No" please state reasons below:

YES / NO

- Yes please!!

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Email Address: fredrich@jbic.com.na/JuniorB200581@gmail.com

Personal Details

Name & Surname..... Isack David

Postal Address..... Ja Outapi Email

Town..... Outapi

What is your main area of interest regarding the proposed development?

..... ① Create job opportunities

..... Bringing food service near

.....

Do you have any points of concern or support regarding the proposed project? If "yes", please briefly list these in point format:

No

.....

.....

.....

YES / NO

Should the proposed project go ahead? If "No" please state reasons below:

Yes Please!

.....

.....

.....

YES / NO

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT: PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A FUEL RETAIL FACILITY IN OUTAPI TOWN CBD,ERF 2541 OUTAPI EXTENSION 1, OMUSATI REGION-NAMIBIA -NAMIBIA

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Email Address: fredrich@jbic.com.na/JuniorB200581@gmail.com

Personal Details

Name & Surname Neaninga Mbambi
Postal Address 166 P.O. Box 166 Ouma Email -
Town Outapi

What is your main area of interest regarding the proposed development?

Job opportunity
Food Services
Bank Facility

Do you have any points of concern or support regarding the proposed project? If "yes", please briefly list these in point format:

YES / NO

NO

Should the proposed project go ahead? If "No" please state reasons below:

YES / NO

Yes

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Email Address: fredrich@jbic.com.na/JuniorB200581@gmail.com

Personal Details

Name & Surname Immanuel Nedzima
Postal Address Email 0812813656
Town Outapi

What is your main area of interest regarding the proposed development?

Creating job opportunities
Bringing a bank near

Do you have any points of concern or support regarding the proposed project? If "yes", please briefly list these in point format:

YES / NO

No!

Should the proposed project go ahead? If "No" please state reasons below:

YES / NO

Yes!

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Email Address: fredrich@jbic.com.na/JuniorB200581@gmail.com

Personal Details

Name & Surname Lucia Nangulo
Postal Address P.O. Box 601, Outapi Email N/A
Town Outapi

What is your main area of interest regarding the proposed development?

- Slow down unemployment in our Area
- Provide food service nearby

Do you have any points of concern or support regarding the proposed project? If "yes", please briefly list these in point format:

YES / NO

No

Should the proposed project go ahead? If "No" please state reasons below:

YES / NO

yes

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Email Address: fredrich@jbic.com.na/JuniorB200581@gmail.com

Personal Details

Name & Surname Iyamba Josephina
Postal Address P.O. Box 135 OUTAPI Email Josephina.Iyamba.05.com
Town OUTAPI

What is your main area of interest regarding the proposed development?

the area that you choosed is quite well because of the people that are far from town this could be the best place of your customers

Do you have any points of concern or support regarding the proposed project? If "yes", please briefly list these in point format:

YES / NO

yes
since you are bringing spaf we will be able to get some of the products that we don't have and at a lower price

Should the proposed project go ahead? If "No" please state reasons below:

YES / NO

yes

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Email Address: fredrich@jbic.com.na/JuniorB200581@gmail.com

Personal Details

Name & Surname Atu Shehamba
Postal Address Email
Town Outapi

What is your main area of interest regarding the proposed development?

To strengthen Outapi development
.....
.....
.....

Do you have any points of concern or support regarding the proposed project? If "yes", please briefly list these in point format:

YES / NO

local people should be employed
.....
.....
.....

Should the proposed project go ahead? If "No" please state reasons below:

YES / NO

Yes
.....
.....
.....
.....

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Personal Details

Name & Surname..... Karu Amadhila
Postal Address..... 0811 22 8701 Email
Town..... Outapi

What is your main area of interest regarding the proposed development?

..... Job creation and development
.....
.....

Do you have any points of concern or support regarding the proposed project? If "yes", please briefly list these in point format:

YES / NO

..... No
.....
.....

Should the proposed project go ahead? If "No" please state reasons below:

YES / NO

..... Yes
.....
.....