

PROJECT BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT

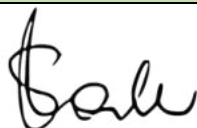
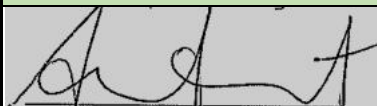
The Application for
Environmental Clearance
Certificate in Respect to the
Proposed Construction and
Operation of Megasave's
Warehouse and Livestock
Handling Pens on ~ 5 Ha Plot
(EFR 109) at Otjinene Village,
Omaheke Region

FEBRUARY 24

Compiled for: Omaheke Megasave (Pty) Ltd
P. O. Box
Erf 109 Gobabis, Namibia

Authored by: Mr. Lawrence Tjatindi

DOCUMENT INFORMATION AND APPROVAL

Title	Background Information Document for the Proposed Construction and Operation of Megasave's. Warehouse and Livestock Handling Pens on ~ 5 Ha Plot (EFR 109) at Otjinene Village, Omaheke Region	
ECC Application Reference number	APP- 002825	
Location	5 Hectare Plot at Otjinene Village, Omaheke Region	
Proponent	Omaheke Megasave P. O. Box 354 Gobabis, Namibia	
Author:	Signature	Date
Mr. Lawrence Tjatindi (EAP) 1		15 February 2024
Reviewer:		
Mr. Shadrack Tjiramba (EAP) 2		16 February 2024
Approval - Client 2		
Mr. Gerrie Mostert	 Mr. Gerrie Mostert	16 February 2024

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1. INTRODUCTION

Mr. Gerrie Mostert (herein referred as the Proponent), through company of Omaheke Megasave (Pty) Ltd intends to apply to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate for the construction and operation a warehouse and livestock holding / feedlot facility on a Five (5) Ha plot on the periphery of Otjinene Village.

The proposed development site falls within the Otjinene Village and situated on the periphery of the village in area current allocated for the development of light-industries. The key component of the proposed activity entails the fencing off, construction of livestock handling facility, installation of key (water and power supply) infrastructure, and the sub-sequent operations thereof. During the operation phase of the development, the key activities will entail temporary holding of about 100 cattle of different age-groups prior to auction dates. The objective is to ensure that the livestock receive the necessary welfare services (feed and water supply, and a conducive resting environment) while being prepared for marketing. It is therefore the reason why the facility will be complemented with a warehouse in which all needed licks and feed stock is stored and becomes readily available on-site.

Water and power supply will be mainly by connection to the local NamWater pipeline and NamPower / Cenored grid powerlines, alternative, and only for emergency purpose the facility will be supplemented with a diesel powered generator. Hence, to a small degree, some volume of fuel may be stored on-site for use to generate power by generator, while in respect to water a contingent 10 000 litres water tank will be installed to store water for the livestock in time of need.

The proposed ERF 109 is located approximately two (2) kilometres south of the Otjinene Village's CBD and is directly accessible thorough the C22 connecting the Otjinene Village to Okondjatu in the North-western direction and Gobabis toward the South-western direction.

In line with the environmental assessment process, an environmental scoping and environmental management plan encompassing environmental obligations associated with the proposed operations shall be submitted to the Department of Environmental Affairs in order to apply for Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC).

The proposed warehouse and livestock feedlot activity triggers some environmental concerns (see **Table 1**) during the different phases of the development in terms of the Environmental Management Act no. 7 of 2007 and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations of 6 February 2012 that may not be undertaken without an environmental clearance certificate (ECC).

Table 1: Summary of key potential environmental concerns during the preparation (construction of feedlot infrastructure), operational and, closure and decommissioning of the proposed mine development

Potential Source of concern	Description of Potential Concern	Assessment classification i.e. positive / negative
Surface Ephemeral Watercourse and Groundwater Contamination		
Site preparation and construction activities	Potential release of sediments resulting in high concentration of total suspended solids in watercourse	Localised, Low negatives impacts
Construction of linear infrastructure i.e. access roads, water pipelines and powerlines	Potential for effects on aquatic ecosystem resulting from stream-crossing due to creation of access roads	Localised, Low negatives impacts
Fuel and Chemical storage, handling and haulage	Potential release of hydrocarbons from petroleum product and chemicals in an event of spillage may lead to contamination of waters	Localised, Low negatives impacts
Operation and maintenance of mine equipment on-site e.g. vehicles etc.	Potential release of sediments resulting in high concentration of total suspended solids in receiving water	Localised, Low negatives impacts
Terrestrial Biodiversity and Ecosystem disturbance		
Site preparation and construction activities associated with the proposed mining and exploration	Clearing of vegetation around the mine site may impact on biodiversity i.e. in the case where rare, threatened or keystones are present in the ML area	Localised, Low negatives impacts
Construction of linear infrastructure i.e. access roads, water pipelines and powerlines	Activities might dislocate or disrupt local wildlife and migratory species	Localised, Low negatives impacts

Noise, Dust / Air Pollution		
Noise from construction and operational activities, including vehicles, blasting and drilling	Noise may affect local residents populations and other local receptors such as wildlife living in nearby settlements / farms	Localised, Low negatives impacts
Dust from construction and operational activities, including vehicles, blasting and drilling	Land preparation, haulage of construction materials by vehicle movement around and within the site area can be a great source of dust	Localised, Low negatives impacts
Socio-economic concerns		
Development spin-off in the form of upgraded roads, water and energy benefits to local community	The development has the potential to contribute significantly toward rural development through upgrading of roads, provision of solar power for water supply	Localised, High positive impacts
Potential employment creation and uplifting of livelihoods of local community	The development has the potential to contribute toward employment creation and boost the micro-economy by supporting local SMEs	Localised, High positive impacts
Strain on Public gravel roads	The use of heavy trucks to move livestock to marketing facilities may result in congestion of the local road, unless if they operation is limited to certain period of the day	Localised, Low-to-medium negatives impacts
Land disturbance and reclamation	The footprint of the feedlot and its associated infrastructure, as well as biological waste may represent major concern due to the area extent required for operations	Localised, Low-to-medium negatives impacts
Livestock water requirement might put strain local supply	Water volume is subject to influence by local precipitation, surface and groundwater ingress. Mine waste water may contain high levels of metals content due to mobilised metals	Localised, Medium-to-high negatives impacts

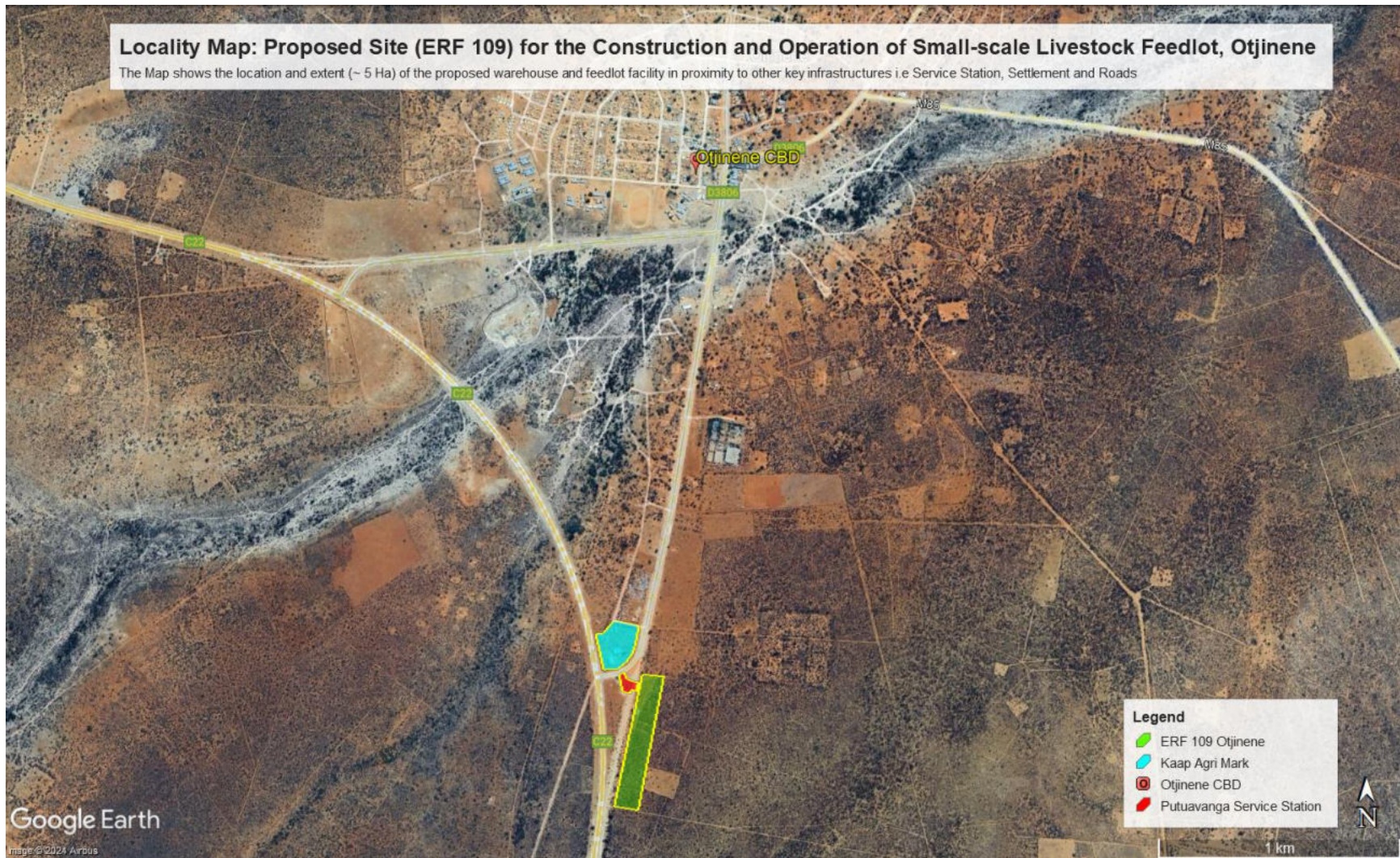


Figure 1: Show the location and area extent (~ 5 Ha) of the proposed Warehouse and Feedlot at Otjinene ERF 109, Omaheke Region

2. PURPOSE OF THE BID

- To ensure that the project information provided by the client is correct
- The BID provides the index for the EIA Scoping Exercise and EMP (similar to dichotomous keys). In other words, what is important, what should be assessed and how should it should be assessed.

3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The construction activities will take place subsequent to the issuing of an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). The construction activities are expected to extend over a period of between three and six months concurrently for the respective sites (see **Table 2** for technical specifications of the respective Feedlots facilities). These assumes that normal daylight working hours shall be adhered to in respect to the Labour Act provisions.

Table 2: Technical details of the proposed facility as required by the Competent Authority

Component		Description / Dimensions
Height of Holding facility		1.2 meter
Areas of Holding facility		Five (5) Hectares
Area occupied by buildings		5 %
Number of Livestock exported Monthly	Cattle	100 cattle maximum but number is not fixed
	Sheep	n/a (not planned for this stage)
	Goat	n/a (not planned for this stage)
Power Requirements and source		
Water Requirements and source		10 000 liters per week
Feeds Requirements and source		10 000 tones per week
Height of fencing		1.2 meter
Type of fencing		Combination of iron piping and woven wire fencing

The layout and design of the handling facilities (Figure 2) consists of mainly the feedlot sheds and yard, veterinary office, fodder sheds and a small administrative block (with ablution facilities) which includes a First Aid / Medical room, parking area (also used as an emergency assembly site). The facility is complemented with a Solid and Effluent waste management systems aimed providing a conducive environment for both the livestock and the surrounding community, as well as mitigation key environmental impacts.

4. REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

4.1. Environmental Requirements under the Environmental Management Act

4.1.1. Environmental Management Act (No.7 of 2007)

The Environmental Management Act (also referred to as the EMA), stipulates that for each developmental project, which is listed under the EIA regulations, an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) should be conducted.

The aim of the EIA is to identify, assess and ascertain potential environmental impacts that may arise from the proposed activity. According to the EMA, an EIA is a process of identifying, predicting, interpreting and communicating potential impacts to interested and affected parties (I&APs).

The proposed prospecting activity triggers some listed activities in terms of the Environmental Management Act no. 7 of 2007 and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations of 6 February 2012 that may not be undertaken without an environmental clearance certificate (ECC). The triggered activities are shown in table 1.

The Environmental Impact Assessment Process

An EIA is a process that evaluates the likely environmental and social effects of a proposed project or development, which identifies suitable mitigation for to avoid or minimize the potential Impacts.

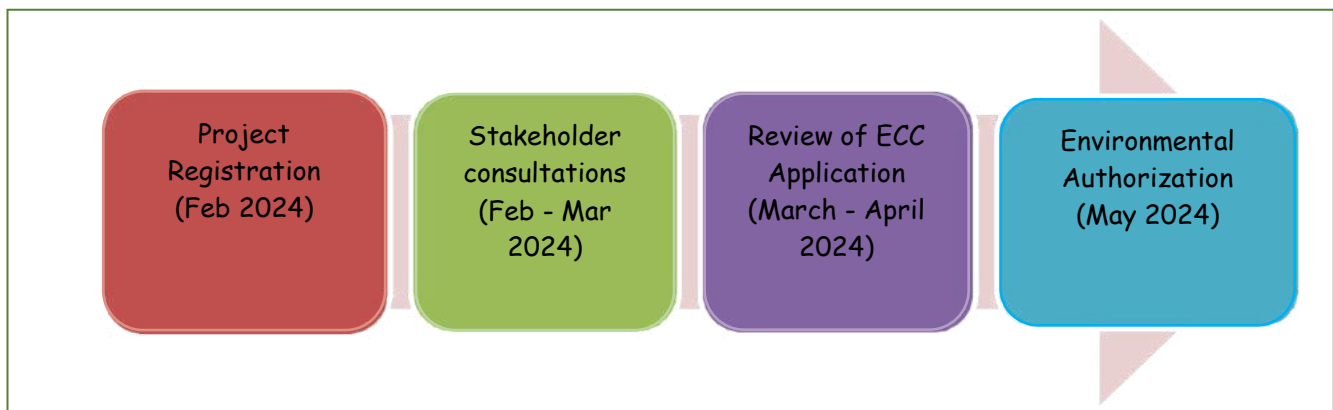


Figure 3: Anticipated Environmental Assessment Timeline

5. POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROPOSED PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES

While the proposed exploration activities stimulate economic development and diversification in order to further create employment opportunities and thus trickling benefits to the larger Namibian population, it also create opportunity for unprecedented negative impacts.

Potential impacts may vary in terms of scale (locality), magnitude and duration e.g. minor negative impacts in the form of visual intrusion, dust and noise pollution especially during the exploration phase and process. Below is a summary of the likely positive impacts that will be assessed for the different phases of the proposed exploration activities.

The following is a summary of the likely negative impacts that have been assessed for the different phases of the proposed exploration activities:

- i. Land use (Likely impacts are negligible; the M area and sites are isolated from the distant settlements, and conservation zones).
- ii. Noise (Likely impacts are low as the site is far from residential areas).
- iii. Ecological and biodiversity loss (Likely impacts are localized and low).
- iv. Health and safety (Overall likely impacts are low with correct PPE).
- v. Solid and hazardous waste management (Likely impacts are low with a solid waste management plan and minimal hydrocarbon fuel use).
- vi. Socioeconomic (Likely negative impacts are low)

6. STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTATION

As stipulated in the EIA Regulations (paragraphs 7 and 21), public consultation is a pre-requisite and forms an integral component of the EIA. Comments made during the consultation should be properly captured and addressed in both the EIA Scoping Report and EMP respectively.

Engaging and consulting with the public (residents, authorities etc.) and organizations that may be affected by, or interested in the proposed development allows for all parties to be informed of the proposals and provides an opportunity for views, opinions and concerns to be registered.

This process benefits the EIA and design development process as the public may provide information that may not be available otherwise, e.g. past experience and local knowledge, and local concerns and can be taken into consideration in the EIA. Engaging and consulting early on in the EIA process minimizes potential complaints and objections, and assists the ECC application process.

7. REGISTRATION AS AN I&AP

Registering as an Interested or Affected Party (I&AP) affords you an opportunity to be updated about the project and comment on the project, throughout the EIA process. All registered I&AP's will be provided with the draft scoping and EMP reports.

Your comments and questions are important, will add value to the EIA and will ensure that information that may not be available to the consultant is considered (e.g. past experience, local knowledge etc.).

To register or provide comments about the proposed project, please send an e-mail to: eap.trigen@gmail.com

COMMENT FORM

APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF MEGASAVE'S. WAREHOUSE AND LIVESTOCK HANDLING PENS ON ~ 5 HA PLOT (EFR 109) AT OTJINENE VILLAGE, OMAHEKE REGION

Please submit the comment form via e-mail or post by **13 March 2024**.

Attention: Enviro-Leap Consulting cc
 Tel No: +264 81 622 9933 or +264 85 322 9933
 Email: eap.trigen@gmail.com
 Postal Address: P.O. Box 25874, Windhoek

TITLE		FIRST NAME	
INITIALS		SURNAME	
ORGANISATION		E-MAIL	
POSTAL ADDRESS			
		POSTAL CODE	
TEL NO.		FAX NO.	
CELL NO.			

Please list any colleagues/friends or organizations that you feel should also be registered as Interested or Affected Party for the proposed project (with contact details if available).

Name / Organisation	Postal Address	Tel No.	E-mail

1. Please provide your comments below 3, write a formal letter or simply send an e-mail to: eap.trigen@gmail.com

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2. Your comment should not be limited by the space provided & you may submit as many pages, as necessary

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Thank you for the comments