

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA): FINAL SCOPING
REPORT FOR THE
INSTALLIG AND OPERATION OF AN
ABOVEGROUND TANK (DIESEL) AT
OPUWO(OKANGUATI) KUNENE REGION
(NAMIBIA)

SUBMITTED TO:

THE ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSIONER
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTRY AND TOURISM

PROJECT PROPONENT:INCLUSIVE INVESTMENT CC

PO BOX 215
OPUWO



OKONGUATI ABOVE GROUND TANK FUEL STATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	3
1.1 Executive Summary and Overview	3
1.2 Project Proponents	11
1.3 Scope of the EIA Study	11
1.4 Stakeholder Consultations	13
CHAPTER 2: DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED PROJECT	20
2.1 Location	21
2.2 Project Rationale	21
2.3 Project Description and Alternatives	21
2.4 No Go Alternative	23
CHAPTER 3: LEGAL, REGULATION AND POLICY FRAMEWORK	24
CHAPTER 4: DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING ENVIRONMENT	26
4.1 Physical Environment	26
4.2 Biological Environment	27
4.3. SocioEconomic Environment	28
CHAPTER 5: POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIOCECONOMIC IMPACTS	30
5.1 General Considerations	30
5.2 Prediction of Impacts	31
5.3 General Impacts	32
5.4 Impact Criterion and Classification	32
5.5 Potential Impacts	34
CHAPTER 6: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING PLAN	41
SECTION	PAGE

APPENDICES

- APPENDIX A: Letter from
- APPENDIX A1: Design or layout of the Aboveground Tank
- APPENDIX B: Proponents Leasehold/Contract
- APPENDIX C: letter from
- APPENDIX D: CV. Albertina Simon/COMPANY PROFILE

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Executive Summary and Overview

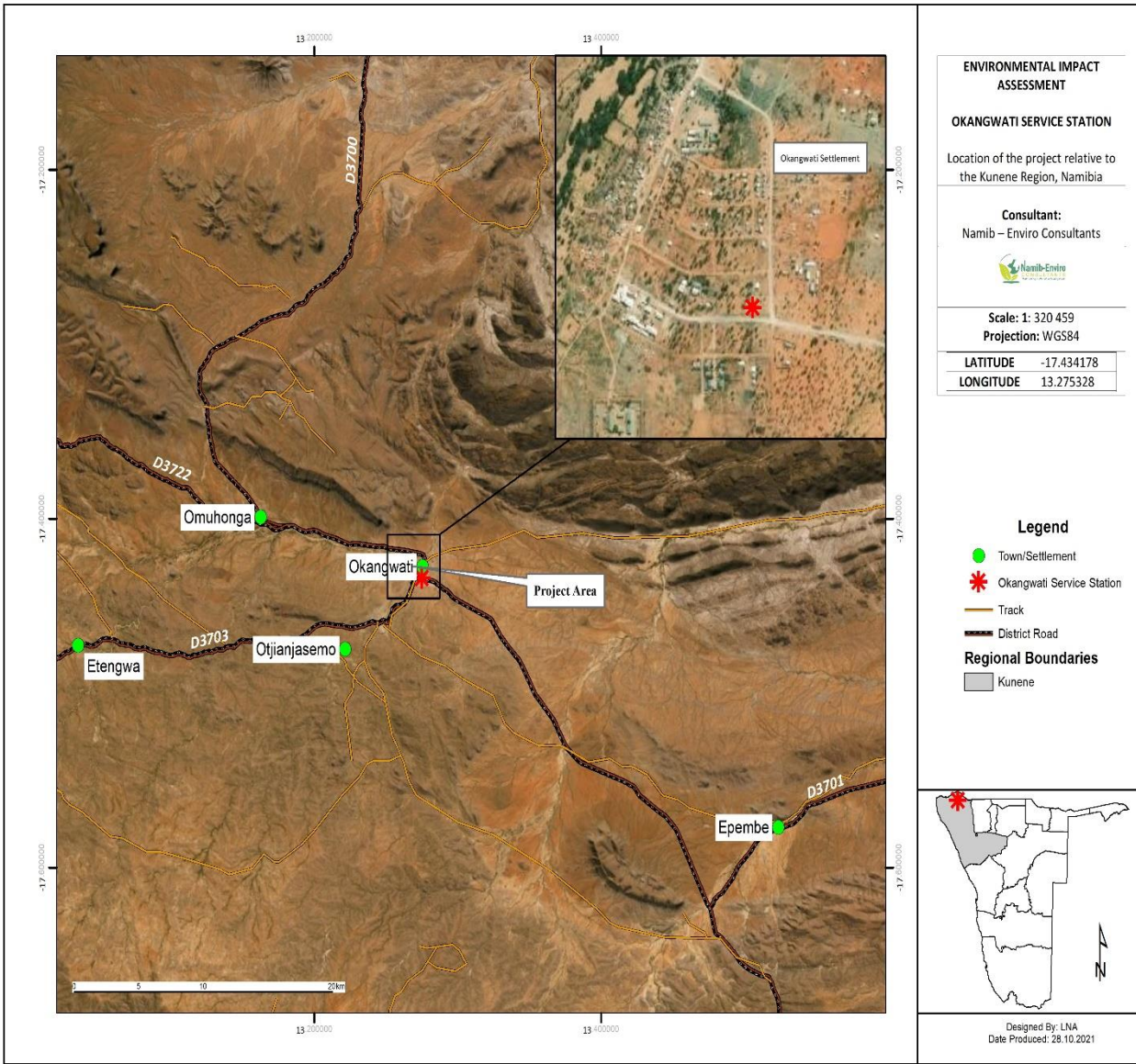
The importance of environmental protection and conservation measures has increasingly been recognized over the past two decades in Namibia. It is now generally accepted that economic development strategies must be compatible with environmental goals. Specifically, this requires the incorporation of environmental dimensions into the process of development. Hence, it has become important to make choices and decisions that will eventually promote sound development by understanding how the environment functions. The proposed development inclusive investments cc , **hereafter the Proponent** aims to ensure this balance when developing the aboveground tank **hereafter, the development**. It also important to note that the **Proponent will be operating in partnership with Acer petroleum a company with alreadyhas similar business in Namibia.**

Inclusive investment cc is a Namibian private owned company. The company has been in operation for the past 9 year now active on different activities. Inclusive investment CC investments has proven track record of its experience in running business such as food supermarkets, agriculture as well as farming and other investments.

Project Site or Location

The Diesel Aboveground tank will be proposed to be installed in Okanguati settlement a village located 80km from opuwu business district at okanguati settlement area within the Traditional authority open land in a settlement area. The place is completely cleared as it falls under a settlement zoned area. During the visit on the site, the proponent intends to use more than 1600m² which includes the whole plot for the installation and in the future convert it to a filling station , stop shop and car wash. The portion under consideration is 80km from opuwu business district and the site is located in a business zoned area . During the site visit, the accessor did not find any special or protected species on site as its already cleared (see attached annex of the site picture of tree species found in the proposed development area. In accordance with the requirements of the regulations that feasible and reasonable alternatives be considered, which includes the consideration of alternative sites, there are no similar business identified with the same road during the site visit, spending 30 to an hour on site 5 to 6 vehicles would pass within 20 minutes therefore the need of the proposed facility is a need in the referred location. Subsequent to the Scoping phase and discussions between the applicant and the regional council this site was identified, and approved by the orangutan traditional authority .

No subsequent site was identified for the installation of diesel overhead tank, and its amenities, however the site is identified by the proponent as a suitable site that is located on a highway and it is best for the type of proposed business.



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

OKANGWATI SERVICE STATION

Location of the project relative to the Kunene Region, Namibia

Consultant:
Namib – Enviro Consultants



Scale: 1: 320 459
Projection: WGS84

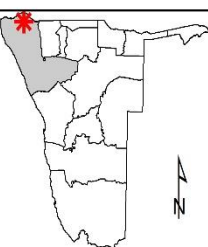
LATITUDE	-17.434178
LONGITUDE	13.275328

Legend

- Town/Settlement
- ★ Okangwati Service Station
-  Track
-  District Road

Regional Boundaries

-  Kunene



Designed By: LNA
Date Produced: 28.10.2021

The proposed development involves:

The study area includes a site in okanguati 80 km from opuwo the district in okunene region. The proposed activity entails the Installation of a (diesel) above ground tank, one stop shop and amenities development comprising of:

- 1 Above ground tank, capacity of 23 000-liter (23 cubic meters) capacity.
- 1 pump, with three nozzles each (1 pump with 2 nozzles for Diesel) see picture for detail.
 - dispensing pumps
 - branded take away
 - car wash facility and
 - Tires repair.

Figure 1: Concept layout of project ERF showing location of Above ground and related facilities, courtesy of

Description of the fuel facility (above ground tank)diesel only (Continue)

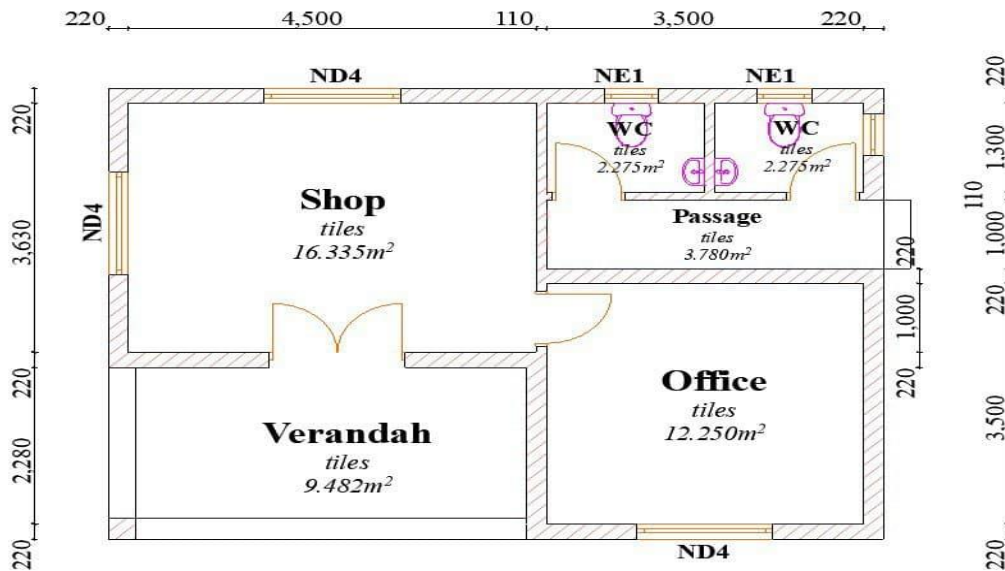
Standard industrial practice will apply under the canopy by slightly raising the paver or concrete



design.

The installation of the fuel tanks and pipelines at the above ground tank will be in line with SABS Standards(SANS 10089: Parts 1^3). In terms of these standards:

- Above ground diesel storage tanks (ASTs) should be, as a minimum, composite tanks (fiber reinforced resin coated steel tanks) see above picture 1 for detail
- Installation requirements for ASTs are prescribed
- Filler point containment measures for the containment of spillages during tank filling are prescribed.
- Supply pipeline types, containment measures and installation requirements are specified.



Coatings

internal tank corrosion, bottom coatings will be used to prevent corrosion . this will also help reduce interior bottom (topside) pitting, but as well as reduce finished fuel contamination and tank cleaning costs.

plate that has been “descaled will be used to prevent bottom crossion.” “Scale” is iron oxide that results from the mill process. The galvanic corrosion, when the plate is placed in an environment such as the underside of a tank bottom, will significantly accelerate pitting.

Improving of bottom integrity

The cleanliness of welds is important. Bottom plates are located on the ground and subject to dirt and moisture, which promote porosity and cracks in welds. Square corners at the joints where three plates come together or lap patches cannot be easily welded without defects. Bottom construction will involve the use of fillet.

The plates will be welded in a complex and precise procedure in order to be tight to avoid problems oil leakage

Fuel from these tanks will be pumped from the tank through the pump in pipelines, which will be connected from the tank to the pump. where it will finally be dispensed into customers' vehicles. Dispensing pumps will be fitted with emergency cut off valves as specified by the relevant legislation and standards, and the pumps will have a vapor return system.

As per current standard practice, and in fulfillment of the requirements of the National Water Act and SABS 089:1999, all storm water that may potentially be contaminated by fuel or oil spills will be directed to a separator unit prior to exiting the site. In addition, waste water from the carwash facility will drain through a separator before discharge to sewer.

1.1 PURPOSE OF THE EMP

PURPOSE OF THE SCOPING REPORT (SR)

This SR serves to determine, analyze and present the environmental management plan (positive and negative) of a proposed development project for the construction of the installation of the aboveground diesel tank and its operations and associated infrastructure, formulate remedial measures to minimize and mitigate the negative impacts and plan in such a way that enables a rational decision to be made regarding the implementation and management of the proposed project. This Environmental scoping report will further contribute to the reduction or mitigation of adverse impacts by generating a number of project alternatives for the proposed installations of the above ground tank development. In general, the purpose of this Environmental scoping report is to anticipate and prevent, minimize and/or manage, potentially significant negative impacts of development that may:

- Cost too much money to rectify in the future
- Pose risk to lives, livelihood or health of current and future generations
- Result in irreplaceable loss of resources and reduced options for future well-being and,
- Help to seek opportunities to optimize potential benefits of development.

As a responsible local member, the Proponent is committed to enhance positive

Biophysical and social environmental impacts of the project while mitigating negative impacts of the project. During the scoping exercise, the Proponent has emphasized that he attaches great importance to environmental sustainability and human wellbeing. The Proponent also recognizes the strong correlation between environmental sustainability and human wellbeing through good health that depends on healthy ecosystems, clean water and air.

Therefore, this Environmental Impact Report has been prepared with a view to comply with Namibia's Environmental Assessment Policy of 1995, the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007, Government Notice No. 29 of 2012 (Listed Activities) and the Government Notice No. 30 of 2012 (EIA Regulations).

2. EMP SCOPING REPORT OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this plan are to:

- Describe all environmental safeguards and mitigation measures
- provide a monitoring tool for MME and the fuel control body Namco
- minimize negative impacts of the development and operational phases of this project
- enhance the positive impacts
- provide a tool which allows a succession of managers to have a consistent approach to managing the fuel station and associated activities
- meet the requirements of relevant legislation
- allow the Proponent to monitor environmental impacts and
- Create awareness among all staff and key stakeholders (including MME) of the importance of maintaining sound environmental standards in all operations of the filling station.

The strategies employed to achieve the objectives include:

- Ensure that the developer is aware of the provisions of the EMP during the planning phase
- ensure that the EMP is an integral part of the operations procedures for the Filling Station

- incorporate environmental monitoring into the operations of the development and its associated facilities
- create environmental awareness among all staff and
- Use of the EMP as an agenda item for Management.

3. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EMP

3.1 EMP Administration

The management and staff, including the construction team, shall be required to familiarize themselves with the content of the document while the project Manager shall be tasked with the overall responsibility for the implementation thereof once the development is operational.

3.2 Environmental Awareness Training

a) installation Phase

The owner and construction company shall ensure that all his/her staff are aware of the importance and implications of the EMP and the need to commit to the relevant provisions contained in the document.

b) Operational Phase

The operational phase shall require that roles and responsibilities for all employees need to be established while the reasons and importance of mitigation measures shall be clearly explained, and this shall be an ongoing process.

The positive socio-economic and biodiversity impacts involve a number of external stakeholders and these relationships require close and regular interventions.

Before commencement of business, the management shall send all its key personnel for training in handling dangerous and hazardous goods. This shall be maintained that during each shift, there shall be a trained staff on duty to lead the safety protocol at the filling station. It is also important for all staff to understand the context of the filling station designs for them to help during any emergency that will need their attention. All development must meet the standard as outlined in the Guideline for the safety of the business and its customers.

3.3 EMP Monitoring

Prior to construction and twice during the construction phase the author will visit the site to monitoring compliance during the planning and construction phases. This report thus only deals with the future development and operational phase included for the planning and building phase.

Due to the above stated, Advance Environmental Consultant (AEC) was appointed by the Proponent to conduct an EMP for the Construction of a Filling Station. In terms of Namibia’s Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007, Section 27(2j)), Government Notice No. 29 Listed Activities, Section 6) and Government Notice No. 30 (EIA Regulations), the above proposed activity constitutes a number of listed activities which require Environmental Clearance.

In line with the above stated laws, this scoping report will address all the necessary key elements in mitigating unforeseen circumstances.

Filling Station Structures

Government Notice.	Activity Number	Listed Activity
4878	29 (1)	The construction of filling stations, including associated structures and infrastructure, or any other facility for the Underground storage of a dangerous good, including petrol, diesel, liquid petroleum gas or paraffin.
4878	29 (5)	The transformation of undeveloped, vacant or derelict land to – (b) Residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional use where such development does not constitute infill and where the total area to be transformed is bigger than 1 hectare.

In line with the Namibia’s Petroleum Product and Energy Act 13 of 1990 Section 4 (1) Any person desiring to operate a retail outlet shall apply to the Minister for a retail license by duly completing Form PP/1 as set out in Annexure B, and shall lodge such application with the Minister together with such other documents or records as may be required by these Regulations.

Section 4

(2) an application for a retail license shall be accompanied by –

Subsection 2

(c) if an environmental impact assessment study has been conducted, a certified copy of the document setting out the outcome of such study

41.

(1) All buildings, roadworks, structures and plant erected or used in connection with petroleum products by a license holder or certificate holder shall comply with these Regulations and all other applicable laws.

(2) Buildings, roadworks, structures and plant used in connection with petroleum products by a license

holder or certificate holder shall be erected, executed and maintained in such a manner as

- (a) to avoid endangering the safety or health of any person, or the safety of any person's property and
- (b) to prevent the risk of significant environmental harm.

1.2 Project Proponent

Inclusive enterprises cc is known to be a food supplier company that operates under Mr. Tjikundu katjia kulunga. inclusive investment cc 1 is truly a Namibian own company. The company has been operating in Namibia for 20 years now. The company doesn't have any history of running oil-based business, inclusive enterprises cc will operate the business in partnership with Acer petroleum pty ltd the company responsible for supplying fuel an international company that have been operation in Namibian for 4 years now. Acer petroleum pty ltd own for than 100 filling stations in Africa and 8 filling station in Namibia.

1.3 Scope of the EMP

Advance Environmental Consultant (AEC) undertook to carry out and draft the EMP following a well defined framework. Owing to the importance of Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) involvement in environmental studies, the EMP ensures that I&APs concerns are address as consultations were central to every step in the sense that, the approval of the clearance process by MEFT involving the local communities and surrounding business/farm owners .

The EMP comprised of detailed site-specific investigations. Details of each process component are elaborated below.

Scoping Exercise

The scoping exercise aimed at identifying and screening all relevant issues related to the project development as well as identifying at the earliest possible time whether any adverse effects existed that could render the proposed project environmentally unacceptable. Specifically, scoping assisted in:

- Focusing the impact assessment on a manageable number of important questions on which decision making is expected to focus
- Ensuring that only key issues and reasonable alternatives are examined and,
- Identifying fatal flaws in the proposed project

planning.

Existing Environmental Conditions

To establish prevailing environmental conditions for the project area, environmental and

Socioeconomic data including surrounding areas was collected, compiled and analyzed. Findings of the analysis are presented in the following Sections. Biological, zoological, botanical and socio-economic studies carried out in the past for the area provided secondary data for the report.

Descriptions of Project Activities

Project inputs, activities and outputs during project preparation, construction and operational life stages were reviewed and are described in this section. This section also includes description of project alternatives.

Analysis of Potential Environmental Impacts

An assessment of environmental effects and benefits of the proposed project regarding biophysical and socioeconomic environment has been undertaken as well as an analysis of the impacts' extent, duration, intensity and significance.

Formulation of Possible Mitigating Measures

Based on the analysis of findings, a number of measures and plans for mitigating the identified possible adverse environmental impacts of the project are proposed. Further, the report proposes measures and plans for enhancing positive environmental impacts of the project. And wherever possible, the costs and benefits of these environmental measures are quantified.

Elaboration of an Environmental Management Plan

An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for implementing the proposed mitigating measures during the project preparation, construction and operation phases of the project was developed. The EMP further indicate management responsibilities and time frames.

1.4 Stakeholder Consultations

AEC's approach to environmental assessment studies is aimed at ensuring that wide stakeholder participation and involvement is achieved. Recognizing this, and as part of the transparent consultative process aimed at taking public views into account in determining the EMP, public consultative meetings not held in the area since there were no registered stakeholders by AEC, the meetings advertised in local Newspapers. The meeting was attended by the local communities

Surrounding okonguati opuwo, participants including representatives from the Traditional Authority, and Regional office.

The Proponent is in possession of a Leasehold certificate for the land were the proponent plan to construct/install the above ground tank the , support letter from the Region and LocalAuthority, Appendix B.



ONDANGWA CAR HIRE

Your self-drive dream starts right here

GET GOING IN ONE OF OUR RENTAL CARS



OND Ondangwa +26481 155 4031/2 Ondangwa Airport lodge	NDU Rundu +264 85 148 0856 Hotel Rundu	WDH Windhoek +26485 148 0858 Mobile office
---	--	--

Info@ondangwa-carhire.com

www.ondangwa-carhire.com

NOTICE

Take notice that **HARMONIC TOWN PLANNING CONSULTANTS CC**, Town and Regional Planners, on behalf of the owner of the respective erf, intends to apply to the **Municipality of Keetmanshoop** for the:

- Rezoning of Erf No. 2635 (A Portion of Erf No. 58) Keetmanshoop from 'Residential 1' with a density of 1:750 to 'Residential 3' With a density of 1:100; and
- Consent to commence with the proposed development while the rezoning is in progress.


Erf No. 2635 (A Portion of Erf No. 58), Keetmanshoop measures ± 1999 m² in extent and is zoned "Residential 1" with a density of 1:750. In its current density, the owner can erect 2 dwelling units on the erf. The proposed rezoning to "Residential 3" with a density of 1:100 will enable the erf owner to develop an additional 17 units on the erf, to a total of 19 Units on the property. The owner intends to build 10 flats on the property.

Sufficient parking for the development will be provided in accordance with the requirements of the Keetmanshoop Zoning Scheme.

Further take notice that the plan of the Erf lies for inspection on the town planning notice board at the **Municipality of Keetmanshoop** and at **Harmonic Town Planning Offices, 76B Pasteur Street, Windhoek West**.

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 **Municipality of Keetmanshoop** and with the Applicant in writing within 14 days of the last publication of this notice (**final date for objections is Friday, 4th February 2022**).

Contact: Harold Kisting
Harmonic Town Planning Consultants CC
Town and Regional Planners
P.O. Box 3216 Windhoek
Cell 081 127 5879
Fax 081846401
Email: hkisting@namibnet.com




Ongudi INVESTMENTS

Fish Shops
Powered by Ongudi

Locations:

OLD POWER STATION (Windhoek)	081 242 6194
OMBILI (Windhoek)	081 468 8716
GOREANGAB OKAPALE (Windhoek)	081 468 8716
HAVANA (Windhoek)	081 468 8716
OTJOMUISE 8DE LAAN (Windhoek)	081 468 8716
TAUBEN GLEN (Windhoek)	081 242 6194
AMAGOESA (Okahandja)	081 244 2654
HAKAHANA (Windhoek)	081 468 8716

A variety of fish available


PROPERTY

Windhoek West, close to Central Hospital & Shoprite Usave. Property with lots of potential to be converted into a multi purpose building, conveniently located with easy access to public transport. Erf size 1200 m² with an option to apply for 300m² extra plot from City of Windhoek. Has 6 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, kitchen, pantry, sitting room, double garage, 2 outside rooms with toilet, 3x carport and boundary wall, selling for N\$ 2 700 000.

Khomasdal behind Park Food-Spacious and well maintained unit with no stairs. Consist of 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, open plan kitchen, lounge, courtyard + double carport, N\$580 000. NB!! No transfer costs required.


Otjomuise Ext 4- Complex of 12 Town Houses. Privately located and well maintained unit with 2 well sized rooms all with BIC, 1 bathroom,, open plan kitchen, alarm, courtyard at back and shaded carport, N\$ 738 000 excluding costs.

Hochland Rand-Double storey family house with an Erf size of 780m² spacious enough for kids to play. Upstairs you will find the main suite + balcony. Ground floor there's 3 more bedrooms, 1 bathroom, living+dining area, kitchen with exit door that leads to a BBQ at back, 1 bedroom outside flat, double garage and bonus of double carport, swimming pool and Lapa N\$ 1 900 000.
Contact Palmira 0812955329




THINKING OF SELLING RENTING BUYING A PROPERTY?

I CAN ASSIST YOU



Palmira Hamutenya
Licensed Real Estate Agent
Email: palmira@yellowprop.com
Cell: + 264 812955329



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR AN INSTALLATION OF AN OVER HEAD TANK IN OPUWO OKANGWATI (KUNENE REGION 100 KM FROM OPUWO TOWN ON THE WAY TO EPUPA FALLS)

Namib-Enviro consultant herewith gives notice in terms of the Environmental Management Act (7 of 2007 and Regulation 21) of the Environmental impact assessment (EIA) for an installation of an overhead tank capacity (23000) LITERS

PROPONENT : MR.T.KULUNGA

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY: OPUWO(OKANGWATI)

LOCATION OF THE ML AREA: OPUWO OKANGWATI (100 KM FROM OPUWO TOWN)

Interested and Affected parties (I & AP) are invited to register with Namib-Enviro consultants for the proposed development within 14 days of the advertisement.

Registration can be done by requesting of the Background information document provided in the email below. Any persons having any objection to the email below by: 15th NOVEMBER 2021.

Email: nambienviro@gmail.com
Cell: 081-4801644

Rape victim recounts her ordeal

• BY HERTTA-MARIA AMUTENJA

IN recent years, rape has been stressed as a subject of concern as the victims' lives are forever changed as a result of the violation.

Last year according to the Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare, some 1 566 children were sexually assaulted, whereas 883 were physically abused between 2019 and 2021.

Confidente spoke to Joani (not her real name), a rape survivor who was sexually assaulted as a child and the impact it has had on her life. She is currently reliving her ordeal through putting her experiences in book format.

Joani is writing the book in confidence to let other mothers know that they have to do more to protect their girl child, than just feeding and sending them to school but also to protect them from all forms of abuse; and to victims of rape she wants to encourage them never to not give up on their lives.

Born in the northern part of Namibia to school principal and teacher parents, Joani was the eighth born amongst nine children. She has three brothers and five sisters.

Now 32 years old and living in Johannesburg, South Africa with her two children, Joani says she was raped from the age of three until she left high school at 13 to stay in the hostel, by her father's family and house help that stayed with them in their homestead.

Growing up Joani did not have an ordinary childhood. While her peers would be running around playing in the fields, she was unable to engage in childhood activities due to sores between her legs that were caused by the rape.

For all her childhood years, she blamed herself for the abuse that she had suffered at the hands of her uncles and different house help, a trauma that has left her self-conscious and suffering from chronic anxiety to date.

"I grew up angry, bitter and rebellious. I

thought perhaps it was because I was too friendly. I didn't know and understand why it was happening to me only. It has tampered very badly with my mental health. I suffer from chronic anxiety," said Joani.

The abuse and trauma Joani went through has had severe effect on her life as a parent and in her personal space.

"They raped me so many times I don't even remember how many times I was raped. It got very bad that, I was suicidal in my early years of growing up and it affected my teen years too. I hated myself and just wanted to die. These men would rape me and there was nothing done to them," she narrated her tribulations.

"I trust no one with my kids and I deprive them the freedom to play in the street ... places such as home, the smell of Savlon and the thought of trusting my kids with a family member make me want to vomit," said Joani adding that these situations rekindle unpleasant memories of the past.

Asked if she has ever reported the assaults or told anyone about them Joani said she assumed her parents knew however they did not protect her as expected.

"I assume they knew I was being raped. My mom always used to treat my wounds with Savlon disinfectant so she knew something was happening. I expected them to protect me. I expected them to do something but I have also come to terms with it and

maybe they did it because they wanted to keep me safe from those child rapists."

"I believe my parents are very caring and responsible people and I hope one day I will have the courage to sit them down and ask them; Why did you let it go on for so many years?" she explained.

Renowned social worker and advisor to the First Lady and Gender and Child Protection specialist Veronica Theron said when the perpetratorvv is know it makes things worse.

"The majority of sexual assault cases

are perpetrated by people known to the survivor, and that makes it more complicated. Rape remains one of the most underreported cases in the country," she explained.

Asked what can be done to limit rape in the country, Theron said, "Children need to be taught about basic safety measures. To end the rape culture, perpetrators must be held accountable. Establish policies of zero tolerance for sexual harassment and violence in the spaces of work, church, school and in our communities in general."



Republic of Namibia



AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, WATER AND LAND REFORM

NAMIBIA WATER SECTOR SUPPORT PROGRAM (NWSSP)
REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST (EOI)

CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR COMMUNICATION AND ADVOCACY
FOR THE PROGRAM (INDIVIDUAL CONSULTANT)

Financing Agreement reference: 5800155002303
Program ID No.: P-NA-E00-005

Namibia is currently facing water scarcity, water supply, and sanitation problems. To address the challenge, the Government of the Republic of Namibia (GRN), through the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (MAWLR), embarked on implementing the Namibia Water Sector Support Program (NWSSP) supported/funded by the African Development Bank (AfDB). The program has been designed to help sustainable production and consumption of water resources, sanitation facilities, promotion of hygiene good practices resulting in i) improved access to safe drinking water for human consumption and industrial use; ii) improved food and nutrition security in the Urban and Rural areas in Namibia; iii) construction of Water Supply Schemes. This will be achieved by investing in water and sanitation infrastructure, leading to an increase in access, quality, security, and sustainability of water supply and sanitation services. Further, the program will support construction and extension of water supply systems and sanitation facilities (nationwide). In addition, the program will further support the development of rain and floodwater harvesting infrastructure for rural population and climate change resilience and adaptation programs countrywide.

The program is currently in its inception phase to build a cohesive and solid portfolio to find long-term solutions for accessible, safe drinking water, climate change resilience, sanitation, and hygiene for all. Subsequently, the proposed NWSSP sub-projects consist of rehabilitation work, construction of new water and sanitation facilities, and upgrading existing infrastructure.

Within this context, the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform, in partnership with the African Development Bank, seeks a consultant to develop and design a Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Information System (WSSHIS) for the water supply, sanitation and hygiene sector. Further, this will be done in close coordination and participation of identified stakeholders at the MAWLR level. In addition, the service provider will work closely with the Program Implementing Team and Office of the Prime Minister to ensure the reporting aligns with the program activities and compatibility and interoperability between sectoral information systems in line with e-Government Strategic Action Plan of the Public Service of Namibia (2014-2018).

Therefore, the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform invite eligible consultants to indicate their interest in providing these services. Interested consultants must provide information indicating that they are qualified to perform the services (cover letter, curriculum vitae, description of similar assignments, experience in similar conditions, availability of appropriate skills among staff, etc.)

The consultant will carry out the following tasks among others:

- Design an Water supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Information System (WSSHIS) provides for capturing of data needed for planning, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting purposes.
- Operationalize and support a fully functional reliable web based WSSHIS at Regional, Divisional Head Office levels and Stakeholders' Ministries.
- Support and provide training for the Ministerial IT staff to be able to transfer, migrate and merge information in the system to train WSSHIS Operators to work on the system.
- Provide a final test and evaluation report to the Director of DWSSC and thereafter provide after-service support.

Eligibility criteria, the establishment of the short-list, and the selection procedure shall be following the African Development Bank's *Procurement Framework for Group Funded Operational, October 2015 edition*, which is available on the Bank's website at <http://www.afdb.org>.

Any clarification and inquiries requests should be address as indicated below during office hours between 08h00 and 17h00 (local time), before the deadline set for submission.

Mr: Victor Slinger
Program Technical Advisor
Third Floor, Room 309,
Directorate of Water Supply and Sanitation Coordination
Ministry of Agriculture, Water, and Land Reform
Government Office Park
Luther Street
Private Bag 13184, Windhoek, Namibia
Tel: +264 61 208 7268
Facsimile (fax): +264 61 221 733
E-mail: Victor.Slinger@mawf.gov.na or slingervictor@gmail.com

Sealed Expressions of Interest must be submitted by e-mail or physical submission to the address above by 24 January 2022 at 11h00 local time and marked "Expression of Interest for the Development and Design of a Water Supply, Sanitation And Hygiene Information System (WSSHIS) For The Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Sector for the Namibia Water Sector Support Program."



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR AN INSTALLATION OF AN OVER HEAD TANK IN OPUWO OKANGWATI (KUNENE REGION 100 KM FROM OPUWO TOWN ON THE WAY TO EPUPA FALLS)

Namib-Enviro consultant herewith gives notice in terms of the Environmental Management Act (7 of 2007 and Regulation 21) of the Environmental impact assessment (EIA) for an installation of an overhead tank capacity (23000) LITTERS

PROPONENT : MR.T.KULUNGA

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY: OPUWO(OKANGWATI)

LOCATION OF THE ML AREA: OPUWO OKANGWATI (100 KM FROM OPUWO TOWN)

Interested and Affected parties (I & AP) are invited to register with Namib-Enviro consultants for the proposed development within 14 days of the advertisement.

Registration can be done by requesting of the Background information document provided in the email below. Any persons having any objection to the email below by: 15th NOVEMBER 2021.

Email: nambienviro@gmail.com
Cell: 081-4801644

Legal Notices

IN THE High Court of Namibia
Case No. HC-MD-CIV-ACT-
CON-2020/01330
In the matter between:
**STANDARD BANK NAMIBIA
LTD, Plaintiff and
FRIEDA MBALAMBA, First De-
fendant
FANUEL T. SHANYENGANGE,
Second Defendant**
**NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECU-
TION OF IMMOVABLE PRO-
PERTY**

In Execution of a Judgment of
the above Honourable Court in
the above mentioned suit, a sale
will be held on Wednesday, the
1st of December 2021 at 10:30
of Erf No 4497 (Extension 10)
Ongwediva.

CERTAIN: Erf No. 4497, Ong-
wediva Extension No 10
SITUATED: In the Municipality
of Ongwediva, Registration Di-
vision "A", Oshana Region
MEASURING: 462 (four six
two) square meters
HELD BY: Deed of Transfer No
T4584/2007
SUBJECT: to such conditions
as set out in the aforesaid Title
Deed.

**ALLEGED IMPROVEMENTS
DESCRIPTION:** The following
improvements are on the prop-
erty (although nothing in this
respect is guaranteed).
The building comprising of: 1x
Lounge, 1x kitchen, 1x dining
room, 1x bathroom, 3x bed-
rooms.

1. The property shall be sold by
the Deputy-Sheriff of TSUMEB
subject to the Conditions of
Sale that may be inspected at
the Offices of the Deputy-Sheriff
to the highest bidder on the
auction and furthermore sub-
ject to approval by the preferent
claimant.

2. The sale is subject to the pro-
visions of the High Court Act
No.16 of 1990, as amended, and
the property will be sold "voet-
stoots" according to the exist-
ing Title Deed.

3. 10% of the purchase price to
be paid in cash on the date of
the sale, the balance to be paid
against transfer, to be secured
by a Bank or Building Society or
other acceptable guarantee to
be furnished to the Deputy-Sheriff
within 14 (fourteen) days after
the date of Sale.

4. The full Conditions of Sale will
be read out by the Deputy-Sheriff
on the day of the sale, but
may be inspected at any time
prior to the sale at the offices of
the Deputy-Sheriff or at the of-
fice of the Plaintiff's attorneys.
Dated at Windhoek on this day

Legal Notices

IN THE High Court of Namibia
Case No. HC-MD-CIV-ACT-
CON-2020/01081
In the matter between:
**BANK WINDHOEK LIMITED,
Plaintiff and
HEINRICH HELM, First Defen-
dant
ROEKJA SHEHADA HELM, Sec-
ond Defendant**
**NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECU-
TION OF IMMOVABLE PRO-
PERTY**

Pursuant to Judgment of the
above Honourable Court granted
on 4 December 2020, the
following immovable prop-
erty will be sold without reserve
and voetstoots by the Deputy
Sheriff of the District of WIND-
HOEK on the 30th of November
2021 at 15H00 in the afternoon
at Erf No 199, Omeya, Wind-
hoek, Republic of Namibia.

CERTAIN: Erf No 199, Omeya
SITUATED: In the Municipality
of Windhoek, Registration Divi-
sion "K", Khomas Region
MEASURING: 1 069 (one
thousand and sixty-nine) square
metres

CONSISTING OF: Lounge, Di-
ning Room, Kitchen, Scullery, 3
Bedrooms, 1 Bathroom, Study, 2
En-suite Bathrooms, BBQ Area,
Dry Yard, 2 Garages.

The "Conditions of Sale-in-Execu-
tion" will lie for inspection at
the office of the Deputy Sheriff
at Windhoek and at the Head
Office of Plaintiff at Windhoek
and Plaintiff's Attorneys, Fisher,
Quarmby & Pfeifer, at the un-
dermentioned address.

Dated at Windhoek this 08th
day of September 2021.

**FISHER, QUARMBY & PFEIFER
LEGAL PRACTITIONER FOR
PLAINTIFF**

Cnr Robert Mugabe Avenue
& Thorer Street
Entrance in Theo-Ben Gurirab
Street
**WINDHOEK
FPC/ldt/244117**

DM0202100394457

IN THE High Court of Namibia
Main Division - Windhoek
Case No: HC-MD-CIV-ACT-
CON-2020/03500
In the matter between:
**BANK WINDHOEK LIMITED,
Plaintiff and
MAVINGA TRADING ENTERPRI-
SES CC, First Defendant
MAVINGA LODGES CC, Second
Defendant
MAVINGA TRADING PROJECT
ENTERPRISES CC, Third Defen-
dant
FABIANUS PAULUS, Fourth De-
fendant**

Pursuant to Judgment of the
above Honourable Court granted
on 4 December 2020, the
following immovable prop-
erty will be sold without reserve
and voetstoots by the Deputy
Sheriff of the District of WIND-
HOEK on the 30th of November
2021 at 15H00 in the afternoon
at Erf No 199, Omeya, Wind-
hoek, Republic of Namibia.

Legal Notices

IN THE Magistrate's Court for
the District of Otjivero.
Held at Otjivero
Case Number: 08/2021
In the matter between:
**FOURIE REKENMEESTERS CC,
Plaintiff and
MADELEIN DE SOUSA, 1st De-
fendant
DE SOUSA HUNTING &
FISHING SAFARIS CC, 2nd De-
fendant
BLUE BUSHMAN TENTED
LODGE & CAMPING CC, 3rd
Defendant**
**NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECU-
TION**

Pursuant to a Judgment of the
above Honourable Court granted
on 23 March 2021 the follow-
ing goods will be sold in
execution by public auction on
Tuesday the 7th day of Decem-
ber 2021 at 10h00 at the
Farm Kalkrand No. 257, Outjo
District, namely: 1x LAND RO-
VER Light Truck - Registration
No. N84715, 1x broken FORD
tractor, 1x baling machine, 1x
concrete mixer, 1x garden rake,
quantity of tools and scrap.
Terms: Cash to the highest bid-
der

Dated at Swakopmund on this
10th day of November 2021.

C DE KONING

Legal Practitioner for Plaintiff
**KINGHORN ASSOCIATES
HAUS ALTONA
2 - 6 TOBIAS HAINYEXO
STREET**

P.O. BOX 1455, SWAKOPMUND
TEL: 064-405051
FAX: 064-402683
Ref: CDK/FOU30/0006-80

DM0202100394851

IN THE High Court of Namibia
Case No: 11048/2011

In the matter between:
**ANTON ERIK VAN
SCHALKWYK, Execution Cred-
itor**

and **DAVID EMMANUEL FREI-
TAS DIAS, 1st Execution Debtor**
**NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECU-
TION**

IN THE EXECUTION of a Judg-
ment granted by the High Court
of Namibia signed by the Reg-
istrar of the High Court of Na-
mibia on 16/11/2017, the fol-
lowing movable property will be
sold on Tuesday, 07 December
2021 at 10h00 at Rundu Court
House, Rundu:
Aluminium boats without en-
gines

CONDITIONS OF SALE:
"Voetstoots" and cash to the high-
est bidder.

Dated at Windhoek on this 15th
day of November 2021

Legal Notices

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT AS-
SESSMENT FOR AN OVER-
HEAD SHEEL TANK IN OTJINE-
NE OMAHEKE REGION (100KM
FROM OTJINENE BUSINESS
DISTRICT).** Namib-Enviro con-
sultant herewith gives notice
in terms of the Environmental
Management Act, 7 of 2007
and Regulation 21 of the Envi-
ronmental impact assessment
(EIA) for the process installing
a over head tank along side road
no D-3806.
**PROPONENT: KEHUORU-
RAMBA TRADING CC.**
**DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVI-
TY: ALONGSIDE ROAD NO D
3806. LOCATION OF THE ML
AREA: OMAHEKE REGION,
OTJINENE.**

Interested and Affected parties
(I & AP) are invited to register
with Namib-Enviro consultants
for the proposed mining activi-
ties within 14 days of the adver-
tisement. Registration can be
done by requesting of the Back-
ground information document
provided in the email below.
Any persons having any objec-
tion to the email below by: 20
November 2021.

Email: namibenviro@gmail.com
Cell: 081-4801644

DM0202100394814

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT AS-
SESSMENT FOR AN INSTALLATI-
ON OF AN OVER HEAD TANK IN
OPUWO OKANGWATI (KUMENE
REGION 100 KM FROM OPUWO
TOWN ON THE WAY TO EPUPA
FALLS)** Namib-Enviro consultant
herewith gives notice in terms of
the Environmental Management
Act (7 of 2007 and Regulation
21) of the Environmental impact
assessment (EIA) for an installa-
tion of an overhead tank capacity
(23000) LITERS.

PROPONENT: MR. T. KULUNGA.
**DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY:
OPUWO (OKANGWATI).**
**LOCATION OF THE ML AREA:
OPUWO OKANGWATI (100 KM
FROM OPUWO TOWN).**

Interested and Affected parties
(I & AP) are invited to register
with Namib-Enviro consultants
for the proposed mining activi-
ties within 14 days of the adver-
tisement. Registration can be done
by requesting of the Background
information document provided
in the email below. Any persons
having any objection can send
email by: 15th NOVEMBER 2021.

to: namibenviro@gmail.com
Cell: 081-4801644

DM0202100394815

Registration
Legal Notices

IN THE High Court of Namibia
Case No. HC-MD-CIV-ACT-
CON-2020/0330

In the matter between:
STANDARD BANK NAMIBIA LTD, Plaintiff and FRIEDA MBALAMBA, First Defendant
FANUEL T. SHANYENGANGE, Second Defendant
NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY

In Execution of a Judgment of the above Honourable Court in the above mentioned suit, a sale will be held on Wednesday, the 1st of December 2021 at 10:30 of Erf No 4497 (Extension 10) Ongwediva.

CERTAIN: Erf No 4497, Ongwediva Extension No 10

SITUATED: In the Municipality of Ongwediva, Registration Division "A", Oshana Region

MEASURING: 462 (four six two) square meters

HELD BY: Deed of Transfer No T4584/2007

SUBJECT: to such conditions as set out in the aforesaid Title Deed.

ALLEGED IMPROVEMENTS DESCRIPTION: The following improvements are on the property (although nothing in this respect is guaranteed). The building comprising of: 1x Lounge, 1x kitchen, 1x dining room, 1x bathroom, 3x bedrooms.

1. The property shall be sold by the Deputy-Sheriff of TSUMEB subject to the Conditions of Sale that may be inspected at the Offices of the Deputy-Sheriff to the highest bidder on the auction and furthermore subject to approval by the preferent claimant.

2. The sale is subject to the provisions of the High Court Act No.16 of 1990, as amended, and the property will be sold "voetstoots" according to the existing Title Deed.

3. 10% of the purchase price to be paid in cash on the date of the sale, the balance to be paid against transfer, to be secured by a Bank or Building Society or other acceptable guarantee to be furnished to the Deputy-Sheriff within 14 (fourteen) days after the date of Sale.

4. The full Conditions of Sale will be read out by the Deputy-Sheriff on the day of the sale, but may be inspected at any time prior to the sale at the offices of the Deputy-Sheriff or at the office of the Plaintiff's attorneys. Dated at Windhoek on this day

Registration
Legal Notices

IN THE High Court of Namibia
Case No. HC-MD-CIV-ACT-
CON-2020/0308

In the matter between:
BANK WINDHOEK LIMITED, Plaintiff and HEINRICH HELM, First Defendant
ROEKIJA SHEHADA HELM, Second Defendant
NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY

Pursuant to Judgment of the above Honourable Court granted on 4 December 2020, the following immovable property will be sold without reserve and voetstoots by the Deputy Sheriff of the District of WINDHOEK on the 30th of November 2021 at 15H00 in the afternoon at Erf No 199, Ormeya, Windhoek, Republic of Namibia.

CERTAIN: Erf No 199, Ormeya SITUATED: In the Municipality of Windhoek, Registration Division "K", Khomas Region

MEASURING: 1 069 (one thousand and sixty-nine) square metres

CONSISTING OF: Lounge, Dining Room, Kitchen, Scullery, 3 Bedrooms, 1 Bathroom, Study, 2 En-suite Bathrooms, BBQ Area, Dry Yard, 2 Garages.

The "Conditions of Sale-in-Execution" will lie for inspection at the office of the Deputy Sheriff at Windhoek and at the Head Office of Plaintiff at Windhoek and Plaintiff's Attorneys, Fisher, Quarumby & Pfeifer, at the undermentioned address.

Dated at Windhoek this 08th day of September 2021.

FISHER, QUARUMBY & PFEIFER LEGAL PRACTITIONER FOR PLAINTIFF

Cnr Robert Mugabe Avenue & Thorer Street
Entrance in Theo-Ben Gurirab Street
WINDHOEK
FPC/ldt/244117

DMG202100394457

IN THE High Court of Namibia
Main Division - Windhoek
Case No: HC-MD-CIV-ACT-
CON-2020/03500

In the matter between:
BANK WINDHOEK LIMITED, Plaintiff and MAVINGA TRADING ENTERPRISES CC, First Defendant

MAVINGA LODGES CC, Second Defendant

MAVINGA TRADING PROJECT ENTERPRISES CC, Third Defendant

FABIANUS PAULUS, Fourth Defendant

Registration
Legal Notices

IN THE Management Court for the District of Otjozharongo
Held at Otjozharongo
Case Number: 06/2021

In the matter between:
FOURIE REKENMEESTERS CC, Plaintiff and MADELEIN DE SOUSA, 1st Defendant
DE SOUSA HUNTING & FISHING SAFARIS CC, 2nd Defendant
BLUE BUSHMAN TENTED LODGE & CAMPING CC, 3rd Defendant
NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION

Pursuant to a Judgment of the above Honourable Court granted on 23 March 2021, the following goods will be sold in execution by public auction on Tuesday the 7th day of December 2021 at 10h00 at the Farm Kalkrand No. 257, Outjo District, namely: 1x LAND ROVER Light Truck - Registration No. N84715, 1x broken FORD tractor, 1x baling machine, 1x concrete mixer, 1x garden rake, quantity of tools and scrap.

Terms: Cash to the highest bidder

Dated at Swakopmund on this 10th day of November 2021.

C DE KONING
Legal Practitioner for Plaintiff

KINGHORN ASSOCIATES
HAUS ALTONA
2 - 6 TOBIAS HAINYEKO STREET

P.O. BOX 1455, SWAKOPMUND
TEL: 064-405051
FAX: 064-402683

Ref: CDK/FOU30/0006-80

DMG202100394853

IN THE High Court of Namibia
Case No: 11048/2011

In the matter between:
ANTON ERIK VAN SCHALKWYK, Execution Creditor
and **DAVID EMMANUEL FREITAS DIAS, 1st Execution Debtor**
NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION

IN THE EXECUTION of a Judgment granted by the High Court of Namibia signed by the Registrar of the High Court of Namibia on 16/11/2017, the following movable property will be sold on Tuesday, 07 December 2021 at 10h00 at Rundu Court House, Rundu:

Aluminium boats without engines

CONDITIONS OF SALE: "Voetstoots" and cash to the highest bidder.

Dated at Windhoek on this 15th day of November 2021

Registration
Legal Notices

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR AN OVERHEAD DIESEL TANK IN OTJINENE OMAHEKE REGION (100KM FROM OTJINENE BUSINESS DISTRICT).

Namib-Enviro consultant herewith gives notice in terms of the Environmental Management Act, 7 of 2007 and Regulation 21 of the Environmental impact assessment (EIA) for the process installing a over head tank along side road no D-3806.

PROPONENT: KEHUOMU-RAMBA TRADING CC.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY: ALONGSIDE ROAD NO D 3806. LOCATION OF THE ML AREA: OMAHEKE REGION, OTJINENE.

Interested and Affected parties (I & AP) are invited to register with Namib-Enviro consultants for the proposed mining activities within 14 days of the advertisement. Registration can be done by requesting of the Background information document provided in the email below.

Any persons having any objection to the email below by: 20 November 2021.

Email: namibenviro@gmail.com
Cell: 081-4801644

DMG202100394814

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR AN INSTALLATION OF AN OVER HEAD TANK IN OPUWO OKANGWATI (KUMENE REGION 100 KM FROM OPUWO TOWN ON THE WAY TO EPUPA FALLS)

Namib-Enviro consultant herewith gives notice in terms of the Environmental Management Act (7 of 2007 and Regulation 21) of the Environmental impact assessment (EIA) for an installation of an overhead tank capacity (23000) LITERS.

PROPONENT: MR. T. KULLUNGA.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY: OPUWO (OKANGWATI).

LOCATION OF THE ML AREA: OPUWO OKANGWATI (100 KM FROM OPUWO TOWN).

Interested and Affected parties (I & AP) are invited to register with Namib-Enviro consultants for the proposed mining activities within 14 days of the advertisement. Registration can be done by requesting of the Background information document provided in the email below.

Any persons having any objection can send email by: 15th NOVEMBER 2021.

to: namibenviro@gmail.com
Cell: 081-4801644

DMG202100394815



KEY STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTED INCLUDES:

- Constituency office
- community
- Regional office
- Farmer

1.5.1 Methodology

The Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) consultative process involved meetings, open discussions and interviews with relevant government institutions, local authority and representatives from the villages. Through this interaction the AEC team tried to establish how Interested and Affected Parties understood the dynamics of the environment in which the proposed project is located and any possible underlying causes that could lead to changes over time as a result of implementing the project.

Where the AEC team felt it necessary to go more indepth on a particular matter, Interested and Affected Parties within the project area or surrounding area with either experience or expert knowledge of the study area were identified and interviewed to validate the data already obtained, as well as to get their advice on any additional sources of information that was not readily available. This was useful in interpreting any underlying factors of the trends already observed.

1.5.2 Stakeholder Consultation outcome

The meetings and informal interviews conducted did not raise any objections against the proposed development nor on the site proposed for the facility. The site for the proposed development is within the proponent's own farm.

Authorization requirements for this proposed project include:

- An Environmental Clearance Certificate
- Consent from the – Approval letter (Appendix A)
- Consent from the ^ Approved (Appendix C)

EMP Drafter Team

This chapter is intended to provide details on the organization and the author that undertook the EIA Study as required in terms of (Act no 7 of 2007)

Advanced Environmental Consultant Agency cc is an environmental consulting company whose environmental division comprises 1 individual of which is an Environmental Assessment Practitioners. The environmental division has undertaken over 5 Environmental Impact Assessments for development projects within Namibia.

2.1.1 Details of EAP that prepared the EIA Report

Name: Miss Albertina Simon
Address: P.O. Box 96255
Windhoek
Namibia
OFFICE NO: # 44
Continental building
Independence Avenue
Tel: 081 760 6590
ECmail: albertina_simon@yahoo.com

Albertina Simon

Miss Albertina Simon the owner and founder of Advanced Environmental Agency is an Environmentalist with 3 years' experience in EIA regulation and conservation research support in Namibia. She has served as an environmental officer reviewing applications with environmental issues for different environmental assessment/consulting companies, before embarking on registering her own company as Assistant. Her key expertise includes: Review of Environmental Impact Assessments and related reports, compilation and quality control of records of decision for environmental authorizations, and development of operational guidelines, procedures and templates for administration of environmental applications. She has done 5 successful studies in the past 3 years since she started in 2017.

Table below present the projects successfully prepared by the EIA Practitioner:

Proponent	Project type	Date issued	Registration n#
Acer petroleum Pty Ltd CC	Filling station	2019^10^29	656
Acer Petroleum Pty Ltd CC	Filling station	2020^01^29	657
Acer petroleum Pty LtdCC	Filling station	2020^03^21	874
BV investment cc	Filling station	2018^08	^
Tight investment cc	Filling station	2018^03	^

CHAPTER 2: DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED PROJECT

2.1 Location

Only one site being considered as set out in Section 3.2 above and shown in this Scoping Report shows the main issues on site selection to be: coordinates -21.037747
15.519175

- Access, from the D3703 turn into the right turn left when coming from and to the leftside when coming from opuwo.
- Road safety, owing to the alignments of the road
- The other road safety considerations will be done in line with the Road Authority regulations safety measures.

Figure 5: Northern entrance to filling station

The North\eastern entrance and exit from and to the aboveground tank along the road are marginally less risky than the East\northern entrance, but the topography is flat and visible from a distance when joining or exiting the road. For these reasons the east \northern entrance to the filling station needs a proper considered to offer a feasible site alternative for consideration.

It is therefore desirable from a planning perspective to locate a mixed retail development within this area.

From an environmental perspective the flood or storm water during the rainy season of (more than 500 mm) per annum increases the risk of surface water contamination and pollution from fuel spills, which are commonly associated with fuel stations. Similarly, the need for extensive cutting and leveling operations in the preparation of the site due to the flatness of the area may also impact the quality of water recharging the underground aquifer. In addition, access is likely to be almost as much of an issue here as at the filling station depending on the direction where you are coming from on the D3707 road, entering or exiting the D3707 the site.

2.2 Project Rationale

The company proposed to employ 3 staff on a permanent basis, however it is anticipated that besides the 10 possible direct employment opportunities associated with construction a further 10 to 15 indirect jobs could be generated during this phase of the development. However, it is unlikely that these entire job opportunities will accrued to Okanguati residents as much depends on the sourcing of services and skills. The proposed development will create between 2 and 3 permanent jobs associated directly with the operation of the various development components. A further 10 to 15 indirect job opportunities are likely to be generated in other sectors servicing in the future.

the development, again it is to be expected that some of these indirect opportunities will accrue to areas near Okanguati as well as the tourists mostly attracted to the area, this will be a temporary arrangement until such time that people in the vicinity of Okanguati are trained if the skills needed are not readily available when business opens its doors. Taking into consideration the distance the local people and tourists travel before finding another rest place or fuel facility.

2.3 Project Description and Alternatives

2.3.1 Project Description

Application for the Environmental Clearance from the Directorate of Environmental Affairs (DEA) is being made for the Construction/installation of an above ground tank, and other facilities as described above in detail.

Products and services planned to be offered at the proposed aboveground will include the following:

- Service administration area
- Dispensing pumps,
- One stop shop.
- Parking space for cars and trucks

Environmentally friendly ablution facilities will be provided, the area is fully serviced making it easier for the proponent. The sewage system will be connected to the settlement area sewage line.

Power source or Type

Construction/installation Phase: These will be the only time that high volume of water will be used during the construction since the construction is of temporary as the proponent have plans of construction a filling station with underground tanks in the future permanent structures using bricks and mortar to build. Thereafter, the usage will be far more sparingly since the area is isolated from the villages, and the shop will sell bottled water for the passer by.

Operational Phase: It is anticipated that the development will attract high number of people, stemming from the local and road users. This though is an ambitious expectation, due low competition from other well established facilities within a 200 km radius from the proposed diesel station proposed, of which the nearest .

The water demand for a typical development station is 1000 l per day per person. The facility therefore is considered to be low on water usage since most of the people only use the ablution and in rare case of truck drivers who will need a stop over to freshen up.

Design and Layout Alternatives

This is being developed and will be done inline within the guideline and policy on filling station as required by MME. Layout of the proposed development is largely dependent on the location of access points from the D3703. The consideration of layout alternatives has thus largely revolved around the assessment of traffic impacts and the consideration of alternative access points. 2.3 Project Site Alternative

The Proponent has no alternatives site. All the marketing, and business viability has been taken into consideration, and that the proposed site is ideal for his business.

2.4 No `Go Alternative

No Go Alternative: If this option is selected, the development or construction of the Filling Station will not proceed. In essence, the no\go alternative would ultimately imply that the state of the environment would be retained as it is presently, with obvious advantages and disadvantages to the natural environment. The Department of Environmental Affairs in the MEFT stresses that the no\go alternative should be considered in cases where the proposed development will have a significant negative impact that cannot be effectively or satisfactorily mitigated against.

CHAPTER 3: LEGAL, REGULATION AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

The Table 1 below summarizes the legislation and policy guidelines that are relevant to the proposed project and is not exhaustive.

Table 1: Relevant legislations and policy guidelines

Title of legislation, policy or guideline	Implications for proposed project (Please read all Acts with their Regulations)
The Namibian Constitution of 1990	The Constitution clearly indicated that the State shall actively promote and maintain the welfare of the people by adopting policies aimed at management of ecosystems, essential ecological processes and biological diversity of Namibia for the benefit of all Namibians, both present and future.
Water Resources Management Act No. 11 of 2013	This Act protects all water resources in Namibia. The Act also laid down conditions to ensure that proper wastewater treatment is provided, including requirement for wastewater discharge permit from the Directorate of Water Affairs.
Environmental Assessment Policy of Namibia (1995)	The Policy seeks to ensure that the environmental consequences of development projects and policies are considered, understood and incorporated into the planning process, and that the term ENVIRONMENT is broadly interpreted to include biophysical, social, economic, cultural, historical and political components.
Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007	The Act provides a list of projects requiring an Environmental Assessment. It aims to promote the sustainable management of the environment and the use of natural resources and to provide for a process of assessment and control of activities which may have significant effects on the environment.
Hazardous Substances Ordinance No. 14 of 1974	The Ordinance applies to the manufacture, sale, use, disposal and dumping of hazardous substances, as well as their import and export. Its primary purpose is to prevent hazardous substances from causing injury, ill\health or the death of human beings. Hydrocarbons handled during the construction phase may be hazardous thus careful handling and management is vital to prevent spills, explosions, ill\health or death.

Okonguati above ground tank

Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill of 1999	The Bill promote sustainable development and the establishment of the Pollution Control and Waste Management Unit to prevent and regulate the discharge of pollutants to the air, water and land to make provision for the establishment of an appropriate framework for integrated pollution prevention and control to regulate noise, dust and odour pollution to establish a system of waste planning and management and to enable Namibia to comply with its obligations under international law in this regard.
Draft Wetlands Policy of 2004	This policy strives to complement existing policy instruments regarding sustainable development and sound natural resource management in Namibia. Its implementation provides a platform for the conservation and wise use of wetlands, thus promoting inter ^a generational equity regarding wetland resource utilization. Furthermore, it facilitate the Nation's efforts to meet its commitments as a signatory to the International Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar) and other Multinational Environmental Agreements (MEA's).
National Waste Management Policy, 2010	This policy is focusing specifically on Waste Management and use of various technologies waste treatment and disposal to minimize health risks. It is also geared to have a unified waste management system country wide. This policy provides the necessary guidance on the processes related to waste management in the MOHSS, wider Namibia health and social welfare sectors, and other relevant stakeholders. It is taking into consideration the process of integrated waste management from generation to final disposal. This practice also focus on medical, household, mining, agricultural, and construction waste.
Forest Act No. 12 of 2001 and its amendments	The purpose of this Act guides the use and management of forestry and related resources. The aims of the forest management as per the Act, is to achieve manage of forest "for which forest resources are managed and developed, including the planting of trees where necessary, to conserve soil and water resources, maintain biological diversity and to use forest produce in a way which is compatible with the Forest's primary role as the protector and enhancer of the natural environment."
National Heritage Act No. 27 of 2004	The Act provide for the protection and conservation of places and objects of heritage significance and the registration of such places and objects to establish a National Heritage Council to establish a National Heritage Register and to provide for incidental matters.
Labor Act No. 11 of 2007)	Consolidate and amend the labor law to establish a comprehensive labor law for all employers and employees to entrench fundamental labor rights and protections to regulate basic terms and conditions of employment to ensure the health, safety and welfare of employees to protect employees from unfair labor practices to regulate the registration of trade unions and employers' organizations to regulate collective labor relations to provide for the systematic prevention and resolution of labor dispute to establish the Labor Advisory Council, the Labor Court, the Wages Commission and the labor inspectorate to provide for the appointment of the Labor Commissioner and the Deputy Labor Commissioner and to provide for incidental matters.
Public Health Act, No. 36 of 1919 and Amendments and Regulations	This Act makes provision for the prevention and control of infectious diseases, venereal diseases and epidemics. It also regulates sanitation, food and public water supplies.

CHAPTER 4: DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

Appropriate standard methodologies were used to describe the existing environment. These included undertaking an inventory of the physical and biological environments, conducting interviews and reviewing of relevant literature. In addition, mapping of the project area was done using a hand-held GPS unit and plotted on Google Earth.

Objective	Management Measure	Monitoring Action & Method	Responsibility	Progress 10 th June
Environmental Clearance	Apply for environmental Clearance	File clearance	Proponent	Completed, EMP approved, clearance certificate issued
Adhering to EMP Requirements	EMP should be shared and Discussed prior to layout of building.	Site plan to ensure that layout of buildings reduces visual impact as per the Scoping Report	Proponent	The Proponent has appointed a person (Juan Marx) to Oversee all building operations. He has a copy of the EMP and it is apparent that it is used.
	Organize an awareness meeting with all building staff to ensure awareness and the need for compliance with EMP	Complete EMP awareness training	Contractor	This happens on an ongoing basis. proponent discusses with the sub? Contractors responsible for the filling station structures the layout and together the areas are demarcated with tape. General workers may need to be informed as to why an EMP is important.
Socioeconomic benefits				
Conserve existing Vegetation	Layout & design should incorporate the existing trees	Layout & design complies with proposed mitigation. Large specimen trees must not be removed	Contractor/Proponent	Yes, carefully demarcated. See photo 1.
Minimize land degradation & erosion	Improve the access road to ensure least possible waterlogging threat (drainage structures to be built where required)	Monitor accessibility	Contractor	The Proponent has ordered culverts for the section of the track most prone to water? Logging.

	Position car park using, as far as possible, existing demarcated areas	Minimum disturbance of site	Contractor	This will be done towards the end of the construction period.
	Materials color should blend in with the site	Discussions between Proponent and suppliers	Contractor	The main structures bricks and mortar which will blend with existing vegetation.
Minimize impact on energy resources	Design energy systems which use, as far as possible, renewable energy	Cost benefit analysis of most appropriate systems BUT which excludes the use of wood for heating (gas entirely acceptable)	Proponent Electrician	a) A centralized solar installation shall be installed for electricity with a generator as a backup when cloud cover reduces power generation. b) Gas shall be used for cooking. c) Hot water shall be heated via solar geysers. d) Water extraction form backwater shall be by a solar powered pump.
Minimize impact on water resources	Use water? Saving devices in toilets and low? Flow shower heads	Specified in details	Contractor	Procurement not yet finalized
	Specify water meters to monitor water consumption	Specified in details	Contractor	A single water meter shall be installed
	Place sewerage systems to ensure such that potential for contamination of ground water is minimized	Septic tanks to be positioned out of floodplain waterlogged zone and French drains located in well? Drained soils.	Contractor	A septic tank and soak Away. Soak Always, however, need a new design as simply a 2x2x2 meter pit at present. The site manager, however, is open to suggestions and a design which follows "best practice" has been shared with him.
	Grey waste water disposal system to be built as should not be piped to septic tanks	French drains to be positioned in well\Drained soil. MET (or agent to approve lay? Out)	MET (or agent to approve lay? out)	Design has incorporated this
	Fat traps to be installed at scullery/kitchen	Ensure that specified in details	Proponent	These have been purchased but plumbing still to be done.

Objective	Management Measure	Monitoring Action & Method	Responsibility	Progress
To ensure that provisions of the EMP are implemented during	Contractor to report at every site meeting with local authority and the proponent	Included in site meeting notes	Proponent	Proponent's agent noted all comments and requested information on soak Always which has been forwarded to him.

Construction	representative (or representative) on implementation of EMP			
	Contractor to conduct training & awareness for workers	Workers awareness & training meeting	Proponent	Ongoing but probably reasons for an EMP require further Awareness training.
	Copy of EMP included as part of contractor's instructions and available to all staff and sub? Contractors	EMP available on site	Proponent	The Proponent is managing a team of subcontractors but person responsible for oversight has a copy of the EMP which is used.
	A signoff procedure should there be any change to the EMP or should there be any deviation from the clauses or intention of the EMP	Updates and instructions included in construction instructions	Contractor	There has only been one nonsignificant deviation – concrete slabs (100 mm) cast for service areas but this offset by no use of concrete in bungalows.
Minimize damage to environment during construction	Demarcate area which shall be subjected to disturbance	Common understanding on extent of construction area	Contractor	Done – see photo 2.
	Detailed instructions to be issued on rehabilitation of disturbed areas	Instructions shared with contractor	Contractor	Will be done once construction nears completion.
	Protection of woody plants. Where possible these should be incorporated into the design	Compliance with contractor instructions	Contractor	Yes, done. See photo 1.
	Wildlife not to be disturbed, trapped or killed and any offender shall be reported to MEFT for further action	Incidents to be recorded and reported to MEFT and other Law enforcement agents	Contractor	Will be observed throughout the construction and operational phase
	To minimize soil or water Pollution	Spillages of potentially harmful substances must be cleared immediately and disposed of at an appropriate site	Contractor	Spillages to be report.
	To ensure that sound waste management is practiced during the construction phase and should be classified as industrial (oil, metal and chemical based materials)_ solid waste (normal household waste) and human waste (sewerage)	Management & disposal of waste is undertaken on the principle of removal from the site and disposal at an appropriate dump	Contractor	a) All waste taken to Eenhan1a dumpsite b) A new design for soak away for septic tanks required and this has been shared with the Proponent on 11 th March. See photo 4 for existing soak\ Away hole and the damp towards the bottom of the hole. A long narrow and shallower soak\ Away shall be a better solution and the site manager has willingly agreed to alter the design.
	Servicing of vehicles and equipment not undertaken on site	Servicing outsourced to off-site service providers	Contractor	Vehicles serviced off site.

4.3 Operational Phase

Objective	Management Measure	Monitoring Action & Method	Responsibility	Findings
To ensure that EMP and the	EMP & Scoping Report	Contract which aligns EMP &	Proponent	

Scoping Report understood by management & staff	incorporated into contract of Filling Station Manager	Scoping Report		
	Staff receive training and understand the implications and reasons for the EMP	Training held & roles and responsibilities of various staff members clearly spelt out and included in job descriptions	Service Manager	
Minimize impacts on vegetation	Existing vegetation in proposed construction area is not removed except where it is a hindrance to operations	Conduct regular inspections and keep staff informed	station Manager	
	Introduced ornamental plants must only be indigenous to the Area	N/A	Station Manager	
	Staff do not fell trees or damage vegetation	Inform staff of policy as well as the repercussions should there be noncompliance. Include in code of conduct for staff	Station Manager	
	Track network at the site is confined and that no new tracks developed without authority from MET	Inform staff and self\drive guests	Station Manager	
Minimize land degradation & erosion	Rainfall run\off at Filling Station does not cause undue erosion	Regular inspections and if required remedial contouring or drainage	Station Manager	
To preserve scenic quality & "sense of place"	Mitigation measures implemented during construction phase is maintained	Regular inspections of screens etc. hiding services & installations are	Station Manager	

		functional and if required repair		
Minimize impact on water resources	Staff are aware of the need to not use water wastefully	Undertake staff training	Station Manager	
	Water usage & consumption is within the "best practice guidelines"	Monitor water usage on a monthly basis and calculate usage per client and for staff members and compare against targets	Filling Station Manager	
	There is no leakage from water systems	Undertake regular inspections of all water pipes	Station Manager	
Minimize soil & water pollution	Spillages of potentially harmful substances must be cleared immediately and disposed of at an appropriate site	Inspection and follow up clean ups if required	Station Manager	
	Functional septic tanks	Undertake regular inspections and, if required, DE? Sludge	Station Manager	
	Functional fat traps	Inspect & clean on a regular basis and store matter in sealed containers	Station Manager	
	Functional soak? Always	inspect on a regular basis	Station Manager	
	Functional and leak? Free waste	inspect on a regular basis on	Station Manager	

	water pipes	repair if required	
	Use of environment Friendly soaps & detergents	Ensure that procurement specifies this need	Station Manager
	No contamination of soil or water by fuels or oil	Ensure that all fuels stored and managed to reduce risk of spillages	Station Manager

CHAPTER 5. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACT (Operational Phase)

The following represents key monitoring activities but Filling Station management may add as the need arises

Note: Most of the monitoring is the responsibility of the manager BUT he/she may delegate as required but those responsible need to have the task included in job description

To be Monitored	What needs to be monitored	Frequency	Responsibility	Findings
Water consumption	Liters used per guest/staff/services	Monthly	Station Manager	
Sewerage system	Sewage pipes	Every three months	Station Manager	
Sewerage pipes	Leaks	Monthly	Station Manager	
Grey water pipes	Leaks	Monthly	Station Manager	
Fat traps	Functioning equipment	Weekly	Station Manager	
Water installations	Functioning of purification equipment	Weekly	Station Manager	
Soak Always	Drainage	Weekly	Station Manager	
Tracks	Erosion	Monthly but more intensively after rainfall events	Station Manager	

4.3 Operational Phase

Objective	Management Measure	Monitoring Action & Method	Responsibility	Findings
To ensure that EMP and the Scoping Report understood by management & staff	EMP & Scoping Report incorporated into contract of Filling Station Manager	Contract which aligns EMP & Scoping Report	Proponent	
	Staff receive training and understand the implications and reasons for the EMP	Training held & roles and responsibilities of various staff members clearly spelt out and included in job descriptions	Filling Station Manager	
To ensure that the agreed socioeconomic benefits of the (if a contract exist) are achieved	Implement contract monitoring tool			
Minimize impacts on vegetation	Existing vegetation in Filling Station area is not removed except where it is a hindrance to operations	Conduct regular inspections and keep staff informed	Station Manager	
	Introduced ornamental plants must only be indigenous to the area	N/A	Station Manager	
	Staff do not fell trees or damage vegetation	Inform staff of policy as well as the repercussions should there be none Compliance. Include in code of conduct for staff	Station Manager	
Minimize land degradation & erosion	Rainfall runoff at Filling Station does not cause undue erosion	Regular inspections and if required remedial contouring or drainage	Station Manager	
	Ensure that tracks used exclusively for Filling Station activities are not subjected to erosion or excessive	Undertake inspections regularly and, if required, install additional drainage or undertake whatever repairs	Station Manager	

	waterlogging	required to		
--	--------------	-------------	--	--

		renabilitate and reduce erosion		
To preserve scenic quality & "sense of place"	Mitigation measures implemented during construction phase are maintained	Regular inspections of screens etc. hiding services & installations are functional and if required repair	Station Manager	
Minimize impact on water resources	Staff are aware of the need to not use water wastefully	Undertake staff training	Station Manager	
	Water usage & consumption is within the "best practice guidelines"	Monitor water usage on a monthly basis and calculate usage per guest and for staff members and compare against targets	Station Manager	
	There is no leakage from water systems	Undertake regular inspections of all water pipes	Station Manager	
Minimize soil & water pollution	Spillages of potentially harmful substances must be cleared immediately and disposed of at an appropriate site	Inspection and follow-up cleanups if required	Station Manager	
	Functional septic tanks	Undertake regular inspections and, if required, dislodge	Filling Station Manager	
	Functional fat traps	Inspect & clean on a regular basis and store matter in	Station Manager	

		sealed container s		
	Functional soak always	Inspect on aregular basis	Station Manager	

	Functional and leak free waste water pipes	Inspect on a regular basis on repair if required	Station Manager	
	Use of environment friendly soaps & detergents	Ensure that procurement specifies this need	Station Manager	
	No contamination of soil or water by fuels or oil	Ensure that all fuels stored and managed to reduce risk of spillages	Station Manager	

5. Environmental Monitoring (Operational Phase)

The following represents key monitoring activities but Filling Station management may add as the need arises
 Note: Most of the monitoring is the responsibility of the manager BUT he/she may delegate as required but those responsible need to have the task included in job description

To be Monitored	What needs to be monitored	Frequency	Responsibility	Findings
Water consumption	Liters used per guest/staff/services	Monthly	Station Manager	
Sewerage pipes	Leaks	Monthly	Station Manager	
Grey water pipes	Leaks	Monthly	Station Manager	
Fat traps	Functioning equipment	Weekly	Station Manager	
Water installations	Functioning of purification equipment	Weekly	Station Manager	
Soak aways	Drainage	Weekly	Station Manager	
Tracks	Erosion	Monthly but more intensively after rainfall events	Station Manager	

Table 2: Criterion and classification of impacts

Assessment Evaluation Criteria Impact Type

Rating (Severity)

A	Negative
=	No Impact or Negligible Impact
+	Positive
I	Immediate (the site and immediate surroundings)
L	Local
R	Regional
N	National
IT	International
ST	Short term (0F5 years)

Extent of impact

Duration of impact

MT
LT

Medium term (5-15 years)

Long term (lifetime of the development)

Intensity of impact

L

Low (where natural, cultural and social functions and processes are not affected)

M

Medium (where the affected environment is altered but natural, cultural and social functions and processes can continue)

H

High (where the affected environment is altered to the extent that natural, cultural and social functions and processes will temporarily or permanently cease).

Probability of impact	LP	Low probability (possibility of impact occurring is low)
	P	Probable (where there is a distinct possibility that it will occur)
	HP	Highly probable (where the impact is most likely to occur)
	D	Definite (where the impact will occur)
Significance of impact	L	Low (where natural, cultural and social and economic functions and processes are not affected). In the case of adverse impacts, mitigation is either easily achieved or little will be required, or both. In the case of beneficial impacts, alternative means of achieving this benefit are likely to be easier, cheaper, more effective and less time consuming
	M	Medium (where the affected environment is altered but natural, cultural, social and economic functions and processes can continue). An impact exists but is not substantial in relation to other impacts that might take effect within the bounds of those that could occur. In the case of Beneficial impacts, other means of achieving this benefit are about equal in time, cost and effort.
	H	High (where the affected environment is altered to the extent that natural, cultural, social and economic functions and processes will temporarily or permanently cease). In the case of adverse impacts, there is no possible mitigation that could offset the impact, or mitigation is difficult, expensive, time consuming or a combination of these. In the case of beneficial impacts, the impact is of a Substantial order within the bounds of impacts that could occur.

5.1 Potential Impacts

5.5.1 Socio-Economic Impacts

Impact: Increased Employment Opportunities

The development will create additional job opportunities for the local community members of the region and community and the surrounding village residents. At preparatory, construction and operational stages, local Community members will be employed and consequently livelihood support for family members will be improved (short-term and long-term) – in particular as on average support from one job benefits five family members.

Impact: Increase in Local Population

The development will not have a significant impact on the population size of the area. The proposed development will source a very small number of highly skilled personnel from outside the Constituency during the construction phases. All semiskilled and unskilled staff will be employed from the Constituency and appropriate training will be provided. Human presence in the remote project site will though increase. It is not expected that this increase of human presence will significantly negatively impact in the area. It is however expected that this increased human presence financial injection into the local business of the elongate settlement and its surroundings.

Impact: Increase in Local Economic Activities

Trading opportunities among the local people are expected to increase. Food and other household necessities will be sold to the construction staff, providing both a short-term and long-term positive economic activity. Increased employment numbers within the Constituency will also support local trade through increased income in the area, including sale of hand crafts.

Impact: Water Supply Availability

The development is unlikely to put pressure on water demand in the area and will not overwhelm the groundwater resources, as clients are just stopping over for fuel and relaxation and proceed to their destinations.

Impact: Loss on Cultural Site

No significant impact determined.

Impact: Increased Demand for Health Services

During construction and operations, all occupational health related injuries will be referred to the local health facilities for immediate attention, in long-term. This will not have a significant impact on the capacity of the staff and facilities to meet the demand for health care, since most of the employed people will be from the area and already reside there. HIV and AID programs for the Contractors, and for the local communities will need to be developed and provide so to ensure that all participating people are not exposed to increased risk of HIV/AIDS spread.

Impact: Worker Safety

During the construction and operation phases, light to heavy machinery will be employed for the digging and putting up associated infrastructure. Absence of clear safety guidelines may lead to accidents affecting worker's safety and productivity; however, this will not be the case during the construction of this development and clear safety guidelines will be available and all workers will be briefed and trained accordingly, taking into consideration that the activity is place alongside a highway.

Impact: Increased Traffic

Increased traffic flow in and out of the area is expected during construction and operations. During operations, this increase is expected to be high as service will be available to the road user, and that it is no more a remote route from the outsider and slight increase in local traffic can be expected.

Impact: Blasting noise and vibration

There is a possibility of blasting that might take place during the construction depending on the type of underground layers that will be encountered. However limited vibrations from machinery and tools could be perceived as intrusion. This will only occur during limited construction time.

5.5.2 Environmental Impacts

Impact: Displacement of people

No impact, as it is owned by the town council.

Impact: Machinery noise and vibration

During the construction and operational phases, noise and vibrations from the vehicles and machineries will result into noise and vibration. This impact will be insignificant to Wild animals. The construction workers are the most vulnerable and therefore they should wear protective gear.

Impact: Water quality

No impact.

Impact: Solid Waste Disposal

Waste will be produced at the site during the setting up of supporting infrastructure and digging trenches for the pipeline. Piles of sand cleared or dug out are not environmental pollutant hazard, but can reduce the area aesthetics value, therefore it will be done with little to no significant and site to restore in a shortest time less than a year.

Impact: Air Pollution

The major source of the impact will be dust from vehicles ferrying materials, possible blasting. However, most of the material will be ferried via the tarred road which has less dust apart from burning of fuel, this impact is insignificant. Care should be taken not to expose workers to excessive dust and exhaust fumes.

Impact: Loss of Historical and Cultural Site:

There are no existing historical and cultural site within the site or in its immediate surrounding environment.

Impact: Loss of Productive Land

The plot is situated in a settlement area , therefore will be a loss or impact on wildlife being that site is located in settlement area.

Impact: Loss of Wildlife Habitat, Indigenous Flora and Fauna

The project site will not interfere directly with any existing stock live that currently use the grazing land illegal, there are no wildlife since the plot is within town and completely cleared and serviced.

Impact: Erosion of the Topsoil

The nature of the project demands the use of machinery during construction. There will be soil removed for the development that might cause erosion. However, the nature of development requires such activity to be performed. Unless rehabilitation is not done properly after construction and no regular maintenance is carried out during the operational phase of the project.

Impact: Siltation and Sedimentation

the nature of business will to require segmentations.

Impact: Soil degradation

No impact on a larger scale, only the development site

The following Tables below present the proposed impact analysis.

Table 3: Evaluation of impacts during preconstruction phase

PRECONSTRUCTION PHASE							
Identified Impact	Impact Type	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Surface water pollution	=						
Ground water pollution	=						
Soil erosion	=						
Soil pollution	=						
Air pollution	=						
Land use potential	=						
Habitat transformation	=						
Fauna displacement	=						
Damage to Flora	=						
Traffic impacts	=						
Visual & aesthetic Impacts	=						
Social	+	L	ST	M	D	L	M
Economic	+	L	ST	M	D	L	M

Table 4: Evaluation of impacts during construction phase

CONSTRUCTION PHASE							
Identified Impact	Impact Type	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Surface water pollution	=						
Ground water pollution	=						
Soil erosion	A	I	ST	L	LP	L	=
Soil pollution	A	I	ST	L	LP	L	=
Air pollution	A	I	ST	L	P	L	=
Land use potential	A	I	ST	L	P	L	=
Habitat transformation	=						
Fauna displacement	A	I	ST	L	LP	L	=
Damage to Flora	=						
Traffic impacts	A	I	ST	L	P	L	=
Visual & aesthetic Impacts	A	I	ST	L	P	L	=
Social	+	L	ST	M	D	M	H
Economic	+	L	ST	M	D	M	H

Table 5: Evaluation of impacts during operational phase

OPERATIONS PHASE							
Identified Impact	Impact Type	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Surface water pollution	=						
Ground water pollution	=						
Soil erosion	A	I	ST	L	P	L	=
Soil pollution	A	I	ST	L	P	L	=
Air pollution	=						
Land use potential	+	L	LT	M	D	M	L
Habitat transformation	=						
Fauna displacement	=						
Damage to Flora	=						
Traffic impacts	=						
Visual & aesthetic Impacts	+	L	LT	M	D	M	H
Social	+	L	LT	M	D	M	H
Economic	+	N	LT	M	D	M	H

CHAPTER 6: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING PLAN (EMP)

From the above identification of adverse and positive impacts measures have been proposed for mitigation. In order to achieve this, an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) has been developed as part of this document.

CHAPTER 7: CONCLUSION

A project of this magnitude will bring with it both positive and negative environmental and socioeconomic impacts. These can be localized to the project site or can also affect areas within the project's vicinity. While positive impacts from this development are expected to affect the wider Conservancy and its members, the adverse effects can be considered much localized. For this development project, the positive impacts outweigh the negative impacts to which amelioration measures have been proposed to cushion their impacts.

Therefore, we recommend that the project be considered for approval for implementation, especially since the proposed site for the construction development is not a sensitive site, and unlikely to generate long term significant negative impacts.

This Scoping Report has revealed that a full EIA will not be required in order to identify gaps in information or to accurately identify all project's aspects that could generate significant negative impacts.

APPENDICES

- APPENDIX A: Letter from
- APPENDIX A1: Design or layout of the Filling station
- APPENDIX B: Proponents Leasehold/Contract
- APPENDIX C: letter from
- APPENDIX D: CV. Albertina Simon/COMPANY PROFILE

BIBLIOGRAPH

Burke, A. 2009. Wild flowers of the Northern Namib. Solitaire Press (Pty) Ltd. Windhoek, Namibia.

Burke, A. 2009. Wild flowers of the Central Namib. Solitaire Press (Pty) Ltd. Windhoek, Namibia.

Christelis G. & Struck Meier W. 2001. Groundwater in Namibia: an explanation to the hydrogeology map. John Meiners Printing (Pty) Ltd. Windhoek, Namibia.

Legal Assistance Center Website. <http://www.lac.org.na/>. Accessed May 2019 to August 2019.

Mendelsohn, J. 2003. Atlas of Namibia: A portrait of land and its people. David Philip Publishers. Cape Town, South Africa.

Muller M.A.N. 2007. Grasses of Namibia. John Meiners Printing (Pty) Ltd. Windhoek, Namibia.

National Planning Commission (NPC). 2012. Namibia 2011 population and housing census preliminary results. Windhoek, Namibia.

Palgrave K.C. 1993. Trees of Southern Africa. 2nd Ed. Struzik Publishers. Cape Town.

US Department of State Geographer. Google Earth. Accessed May 2019 to August 2019.