

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA): FINAL SCOPING
REPORT FOR THE
INSTALLING AND OPERATION OF AN
ABOVEGROUND TANK (DIESEL) AT
OTJINENE(KEHIJOMURAMBA VILLAGE)
OMAHEKE REGION (NAMIBIA)

SUBMITTED TO:

THE ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSIONER
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTRY AND TOURISM

PROJECT PROPONENT: KEHIJOMURAMBA TRADING CC

PO.BOX 96255
WINDHOEK

KEHIJOMURAMBA FILLING STATION

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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

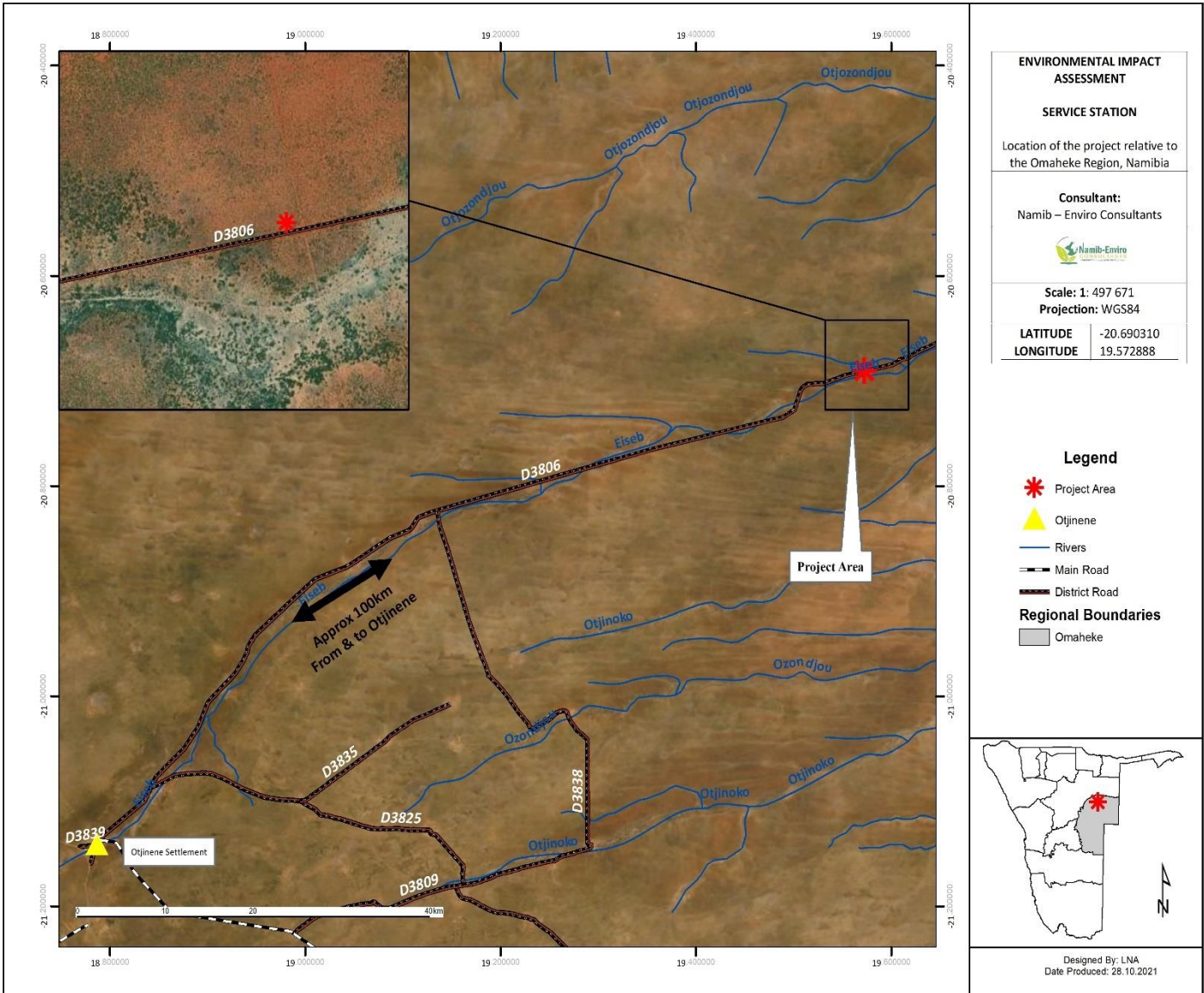
1.1 Executive Summary and Overview

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 Kehijomuramba trading cc , **hereafter the Proponent** aims to ensure this balance when developing the Diesel over head tank **hereafter the Filling Station**. It also important to note that the **Proponent already has similar business in Namibia**.

Kehijomuramba trading ccc is a Namibian private owned company. The company has been in operation for the past 9 year now active on different activities. Kehijomuramba Trading 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 over head tank is proposed to be installed in otjinene omaheke at kehijomuramba village located 100km from otjinene business district along road D3609 within the Traditional authority an open land in a settlement area. The place is undisturbed with very bushy with big trees. During the visit on the site, the proponent has a plot close to 3ha allocated by the traditional leaders mainly to accommodate the proposed facility to cater for the community need. The proponent will use more than 1000m² /which includes A portion of the entire plot for the installation and the future convert it to a filling station and stop shop and car wash. The portion under consideration is 100km from otjinene business district and the plot is part of the proponent's farm and its 2km far from the nearest home and farm. The site is bushy, uncleared , the plot will have to be cleared for the proposed development. During the site visit, the accessor didnt find any special or protected species on site (see attached list of tree species founding 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 3 to 4 vehicles would pass within 1 hour but the main aim of the proposed development is for faming purposes 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 otjinene 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 thatis located on a highway and it is best for the type of proposed business however the traditional authority is ready to give a different plot if it happens that the current identified plot does not meet the requirements of ministry of environment, forestry and tourism.



The proposed development involves:

The study area includes a site in Otjinene (Kehijomuramba 100 km from Otjinene town, the district in Omaheke region). The proposed activity entails the installation of a diesel overhead tank, one stop shop (Container) 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 pump
 - Tires repair.

In addition, it is proposed to construct the following tourism related facilities as part of the development:

- Parking space for cars and tourist parking and trucks,
- Toilet and shower.

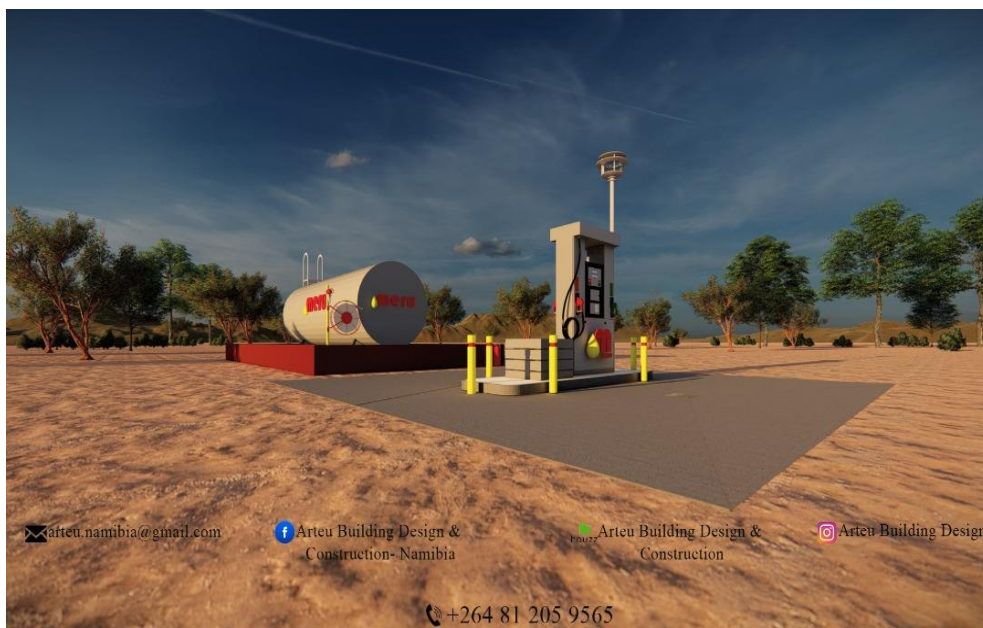


Figure 1: Concept layout of project ERF showing location of Above ground and related facilities, courtesy of

Description of the aboveground tank (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 (fiberreinforced 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 and
- 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.

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 socioeconomic 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

Kehijomuramba trading cc is known to be a farming company that operates under the kehijomuramba traditional authority .The Company is owned runned by the traditional leaders on behalf of the community. The developer is a Namibian owned company. the is truly a Namibian own company. The company was currently opened, mainly for community benefit . The company doesn't have any history of running oil-based business, Kehijomuramba 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 were held at kehijomuramba by AEC, the meetings advertised in local Newspapers. The meeting was attended by the local communities

Surrounding otjinene(kehijomuramba0, 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 above ground tank the , support letter from the Region and Local Authority, Appendix B.

Registration 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 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 TSUMB 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-2020/01081

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, Omeya, Windhoek, Republic of Namibia.

CERTAIN: Erf No 199, Omeya

SITUATED: In the Municipality of Windhoek, Registration Division "K", Komas 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, Quarmby & Pfeifer, at the undermentioned 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

DM0202100394451

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 Magistrate's Court for the District of Otjaverango
Held at Otjaverango
Case Number: 08/2021

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

DM0202100394851

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: **KEHJOMURAMBA 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

DM0202100394814

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: nambienviro@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-2020/01081

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

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CERTAIN: Erf No 199, Omeya
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, Quarmby & Pfeifer, at the under-mentioned 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/ldr/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 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 Magistrate's Court for the District of Otjaverango
Held at Otjaverango
Case Number: 08/2021

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 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: I 1048/2011

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.

PROPOSENT: KEHJUMURAMBA 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
DM0202100394814

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 EPUWA 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.

PROPOSENT: MR. T. KJLUNGA.
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

DM0202100394815



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR AN OVERHEAD DIESEL TANK IN OTJUNENE, OMAHEKE REGION (LOOKING FROM OTJUNENE BUSINESS DISTRICT).

Namib-Enviro consultant herewith gives notice in terms of the Environmental Management Act, 7 of 2007 and Regulation 23 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed installing a overhead tank along side road no D 3806

PROponent: KESKOMURAMBA TRADING CC

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY: ALONG SIDE ROAD NO D 3806

LOCATION OF THE PROJECT AREA: OMAHEKE REGION OTJUNENE

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 this email below. Any persons having any objections to the email below by: 9 NOVEMBER 2023

Email: namibenviro@gmail.com

Call: 081-4801644



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR AN OVERHEAD DIESEL TANK IN OTJUNENE, OMAHEKE REGION (LOOKING FROM OTJUNENE BUSINESS DISTRICT).

Namib-Enviro consultant herewith gives notice in terms of the Environmental Management Act, 7 of 2007 and Regulation 23 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed installing a overhead tank along side road no D 3806

PROponent: KESKOMURAMBA TRADING CC

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY: ALONG SIDE ROAD NO D 3806

LOCATION OF THE PROJECT AREA: OMAHEKE REGION OTJUNENE

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 this email below. Any persons having any objections to the email below by: 9 NOVEMBER 2023

Email: namibenviro@gmail.com

Call: 081-4801644

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2. Head of Center needed to oversee all the operations of the center, coordinate and provide curriculum support to tutors and act PR of the center Requirements: Related qualification and at least 3 years experience in leadership position

Submit Application letter, CV and supporting documents to: riverdaleprivateacademy@gmail.com not later than 31/01/2022. No late applications will be considered. For more information contact +264813236094 or +264813497872
NB: Foreign nationals are encouraged to apply



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

PROPOSER: KEHJOMURAMBA TRADING CC

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY: ALONG SIDE 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 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: **5 NOVEMBER 2021**

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

PUBLIC NOTICE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

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

- Township Establishment or proposed Omari Estate on Portion 60 (a portion of Portion H) of the Farm Brakwater No. 48.

Location: Portion 60, Brakwater, Windhoek, Khomas Region.

Environmental Consultants: Nghivelwa Planning Consultants, planning@nghivelwa.com.na, 0853232230

All I&APs are encouraged to register and raise concerns or provide comments and opinions with the consultant. All I&APs will be provided with a Background Information Document (BID) comprising of detailed information for the intended activity. A public meeting will be held on site, Portion 60, Brakwater, Windhoek on the 3rd of February 2022 at 14:00

Should you wish to register as an I&AP and receive BID, please contact:

Nghivelwa Planning Consultants
Tel: +264 61 269697
Cell: +264 85 3232 230
Email: planning@nghivelwa.com.na
Web: www.nghivelwa.com.na

DEADLINE FOR COMMENTS: 18 February 2022

PUBLIC NOTICE TOWNSHIP ESTABLISHMENT

Notice is hereby given that Nghivelwa Planning Consultants (Town and Regional Planners) on behalf of the owners of Portion 60 (a portion of Portion H) of the Farm Brakwater No. 48, intends applying to the Windhoek Municipality and the Urban and Regional Planning Board for the:

- Township Establishment of Omari and Omari Extension 1 on Portion 60 (a portion of Portion H) of the Farm Brakwater No. 48; and
- Rezoning of Portion 60 (a portion of Portion H) of the Farm Brakwater No.48 from "Residential" with a density of 1:5ha to "Undetermined".

It is the intention of the owners to rezone Portion 60 (a portion of Portion H) of the Farm Brakwater No.48 from "Residential" with a density of 1:5ha to Undetermined to allow for the township establishment of proposed Omari and Omari Extension 1. The proposed Townships will contain ±13 erven with mixed land uses.

Further take notice that the plan of the proposed township lies for inspection on the town planning notice board in the Customer Care Centre, Main Municipal Offices, Rev. Michael Scott Street, Windhoek and the applicant: Suite 4, Paragon Office Suites, Garten Street, Windhoek.

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

The last date for any objections is: **18 February 2022**

Applicant: **Nghivelwa Planning Consultants**
Cell: +264 85 3232 230
Email: planning@nghivelwa.com.na
Web: www.nghivelwa.com.na



Contact: Mandy

• T: 061 24 6136 • C: 081 895 8296 • E: mandy@confidentenamibia.com

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Nghivelwa Planning Consultants (Town and Regional Planners) on behalf of the owners of Erven 13 and 15, Onethindi, intends applying to the Oniipa Town Council and the Urban and Regional Planning Board for the:

- Subdivision of Erf 13, Onethindi into 9 Erven and Remainder and subsequent amendment of the title conditions of proposed Erven 1-9 of Erf 13, Onethindi from "Business" to "Residential";

It is the intention of the owners to subdivide Erf 13, Onethindi into 9 Erven and Remainder and subsequently amend the title conditions of the proposed Erven 1-9 of Erf 13, Onethindi from "Business" to "Residential". The proposed subdivision and amendment will enable the owners to construct residential properties on proposed Erven 1-9 of Erf 13, Onethindi and formalize an existing business on the Remainder of Erf 13, Onethindi.

- Subdivision of Erf 15, Onethindi into Erf A and Remainder;

It is the intention of the owners to subdivide Erf 15, Onethindi into Erf A and Remainder. The proposed subdivision will enable the owners to formalize existing businesses that are already constructed on the property.

Further take notice that the plans of the erven lie for inspection on the town planning notice board of the Oniipa Town Council: Ground floor, Oniipa-Oshigambo Main Road, Oniipa and the Applicant: Suite 4, Paragon Office Suites, Garten Street, Windhoek.

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

The last date for any objections is: **11 February 2022**

Applicant: **Nghivelwa Planning Consultants**
P O Box 40900, Ausspanplatz
Web: www.nghivelwa.com.na
Email: planning@nghivelwa.com.na
Tel: 061 269 697 Cell: 085 3232 230



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR AN INSTALLATION OF AN OVER HEAD TANK IN OMAHI VILLAGE A PLACE BETWEEN OKONDJOTU AND OKAKARARA

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) L

PROPOSER : FIVE OCTOBER INVESTMENT CCC

LOCATION OF THE AREA: OMAHI VILLAGE 39 KM FROM OKONDJOTU TO OKAKARARA (OTJOZONDJUPA REGION)

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: 081-4801644/0817606590

How boxing has changed Shinima's life

• BY MICHAEL UUGWANGA

CURRENT World Boxing Organisation (WBO) Africa Welterweight champion, Charles Shinima says the sport has changed his life as he prepares for his next fight.

Shinima made his debut at the Dome in Swakopmund in 2017 against Salif Nsangou of Cameroon, before he went on to win 12 consecutive bouts, which include the WBO Africa Welterweight title win against Mohamed Mutalemwa of Tanzania at the Windhoek Country Club and Resort in October last year.

Shinima, a product of Warriors Boxing Club in Windhoek is currently on the books of the country's top renowned boxing club the MTC Nestor Sunshine Tobias Fitness and Boxing Club also in Windhoek.

This week, *Confidante Sport* caught up with Shinima to talk about his achievements and ambitions after capturing the African title.

"2021 was a lucky year for me even though we were in a difficult year due to Covid-19 that saw boxing at a standstill. However I managed to achieve a lot through sport."

"At work I also got promoted

from being a private to a corporal position in the Namibian Defence Force because of sport ... my workplace noticed my hard work in sport that is why they decided to promote me.

"This year people must expect bigger things than last year because I am on my way up and I have said this lots of times and I am not going to stop and nothing is going to stop me as I am going to climb the mountains so that I reach on top as I am waiting for bigger things to come my way. I hope my promoter (Nestor Tobias) is holding something big for me, so therefore I am going to work harder."

The pugilist also bought himself new wheels from his proceeds.

"In boxing it is everybody's dream to make it out there. We are to work hard, so that we improve our lives, so I cannot be working this hard and still living the same life. So I decided to work hard so that the little money I made in boxing I invest it, that is why I bought my ride for going to the gym, and work, meaning I no longer take taxis and I am driving myself which is a good thing."

At 29, Shinima is in perfect prime and it is only a matter of time before he fights for a world



Charles Shinima

title. He has been in the gym since last Wednesday and is being trained by Siegfried 'SBK' Kaperu.

"My biggest dream is to win a world title. I am dreaming of winning a world title because I do not fear anything or anybody. As I have said earlier I am on my

way up, so the road to a world title starts this year. I am going to defend my Africa title until I become a top contender for a world title and will fight against anybody.

"That is an encouragement on its own for people to talk about

me as the future of boxing. It even pushes me harder. I am very proud to be coached by Kaperu who I regard as the best coach, not only in Namibia but also worldwide, so it's an achievement as I am working with my arms up and I feel like I am with the big boys."

Gladiators hold trials ahead of Shepolopolo test

• BY MICHAEL UUGWANGA

THE Brave Gladiators held trials this week ahead of their encounter against Zambia's Shepolopolo in the final round of the 2022 Total Africa Women Cup of Nations.

The Brave Gladiators will play against 2020 Olympic debutant Zambia in the first leg match between the 14 and 23 February.

The trials which started on Tuesday at the Namibian Football Association (NFA) Technical Centre in Windhoek will end today.

The notably familiar faces that attended trials with the new players that are trying to get the attention of the technical team, were captain and central defender Emma Naris, first choice goalkeeper Melissa Mathews, second choice 'keeper Agnes Kauzu, defender Lydiana Nanamus, left-back Kamunikire Tjituka, and striker Beverly Uezua.

The main training camp for the team is expected to start on January 17, with the rest of the squad expected to report for duty thereafter.

Both Namibia and Zambia would want to be amongst the 11 teams that will book a ticket to the Africa Women's Cup of Nations which

doubles as the African qualifiers for the FIFA Women's World Cup 2023 in Australia and New Zealand.

The 11 winners will qualify for the tournament to take place in Morocco from 2 to 23 July 2022.

As host, Morocco have qualified for the tournament automatically.

Brave Gladiators coach, Woody Jacobs told *Confidante Sport* that the reason why the trials

are taking place it is to raise the competition within the team, after he had asked coaches in the women football league (Super League) to come up with the names of players to attend trials.

Jacobs is being assisted by former coach Robert Nauseb and former Brave Gladiators captain Mammie Kasaona.

"This is more or less a trial as you can see some new faces with the aim of bolstering the squad in order to raise the competition after we asked coaches within women football to come up with names whom they think can add

value to the team. Right now we do not have the official camp as we are waiting for the final say from the NFA to when we can start where everyone will go into camp. Maybe some new faces will be added ... we need to start as the qualifiers will start within a month's time," he said.

Heading into the match, Zambia will be favourites, however Namibia will have a final say as they last year surprisingly knocked out

the 2021 Council of Southern Africa Football Associations (COSAFA) champions Tanzania.

"Zambia is a heavyweight when it comes to women football in the region and on the continent that is why they were at the Olympics and they did well. I think they will be wary of us because we beat Tanzania even though nobody gave us a chance, but we also need to prepare well. If the preparation and mentality of the players is good I think we can do it," said Jacobs.

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Namib-Enviro CONSULTANTS
Enabling sustainable development

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

PROPOSER: KEHJUMURAMBA TRADING CC

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY: ALONG SIDE 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 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: **5 NOVEMBER 2021**

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

KEY STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTED INCLUDES:

- Constituency office
- community
- Traditional authority
- 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 the	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 -20.690330
19.572888`

- Access, from the D3806 turn into the right turn left when coming from Gam and to the left side when coming from otjinene.
- Road safety, owing to the alignments of the D 3806.
- 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 need 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 D3806 road, entering or exiting the D3806 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 5 to 6 indirect jobs could be generated during this phase of the development. However, it is unlikely that these entire job opportunities will accrued to otjinene 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 kehijomuramba, main goal remains farming activity as the area accommodates a lot of farmers and fuel is required for pumping water as well as the tourists mostly attracted but the area, this will be a temporary arrangement until such time that people in the vicinity of otjinene 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 of 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 are
- dispersing pumps,
- One stop shop.(Container)
- Parking space for cars and trucks and tourists

Environmentally friendly ablution facilities will be provided, a septic tank will be used as the site does not have electricity. the sewage system will be collected in a septic tank

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 kehijomuramba diesel Station, of which the nearest .

The water demand for a typical service 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 D3606. 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	<p>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.</p> <p>Hydrocarbons handled during the construction phase may be hazardous thus careful handling and management is vital to prevent spills, explosions, ill\health or death.</p>

Kehijomuramba village

<p>Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill of 1999</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Draft Wetlands Policy of 2004</p>	<p>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 facilitates the Nation's efforts to meet its commitments as a signatory to the International Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar) and another Multinational Environmental Agreements (MEA's).</p>
<p>National Waste Management Policy, 2010</p>	<p>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 focusses on medical, household, mining, agricultural, and construction waste.</p>
<p>Forest Act No. 12 of 2001 and its amendments</p>	<p>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."</p>
<p>National Heritage Act No. 27 of 2004</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Labor Act No. 11 of 2007)</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Public Health Act, No. 36 of 1919 and Amendments and Regulations</p>	<p>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.</p>

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. Mr. Good Hope 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	Worker's 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 otjinene 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	Filling station Manager	
	Introduced ornamental plants must only be indigenous to the Area	N/A	Filling 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	Filling 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	Filling 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	Filling Station Manager	
To preserve scenic quality & "sense of place"	Mitigation measures implemented during construction phase are maintained	Regular inspections of screens etc. hiding services & installations are	Filling 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	Filling 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	Filling 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	Filling Station Manager	
	Functional septic tanks	Undertake regular inspections and, if required, DE? Sludge	Filling Station Manager	
	Functional fat traps	Inspect & clean on a regular basis and store matter in sealed containers	Filling Station Manager	
	Functional soak? Always	inspect on a regular basis	Filling Station Manager	
	Functional and leak? Free waste	inspect on a regular basis on	Filling Station Manager	

	water pipes	repair if required		
	Use of environment Friendly soaps & detergents	Ensure that procurement specifies this need	Filling Station Manager	
	No contamination of soil or water by fuels or oil	Ensure that all fuels stored and managed to reduce risk of spillages	Filling 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	Manager	
Sewerage system	Sewage pipes	Every three months	Manager	
Sewerage pipes	Leaks	Monthly	manager	
Grey water pipes	Leaks	Monthly	Manager	
Fat traps	Functioning equipment	Weekly	Manager	
Water installations	Functioning of purification equipment	Weekly	Manager	
Soak Always	Drainage	Weekly	Manager	
Tracks	Erosion	Monthly but more intensively after rainfall events	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	Filling Station Manager	
	Introduced ornamental plants must only be indigenous to the Area	N/A	Filling 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	Filling 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	Filling 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	Filling Station Manager	

| waterlogging

| required to

		rehabilitate 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	Manager on site	
Minimize impact on water resources	Staff are aware of the need to not use water wastefully	Undertake staff training	Manager on site	
	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	Manager on site	
	There is no leakage from water systems	Undertake regular inspections of all water pipes	Manager on site	
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	Manager onsite	
	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 sealed containers	Manager on site	
	Functional soak always	Inspect on a regular Basis	Manager	

	Functional and leak free waste water pipes	Inspect on a regular basis on repair if required	Filling Station Manager	
	Use of environment friendly soaps & detergents	Ensure that procurement specifies this need	Filling Station Manager	
	No contamination of soil or water by fuels or oil	Ensure that all fuels stored and managed to reduce risk of spillages	Filling 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	Manager on site	
Sewerage pipes	Leaks	Monthly	Manager on site	
Grey water pipes	Leaks	Monthly	Manager on site	
Fat traps	Functioning equipment	Weekly	Manager on site	
Water installations	Functioning of purification equipment	Weekly	Manager on site	
Soak away	Drainage	Weekly	Manager on site	
Tracks	Erosion	Monthly but more Intensively After rainfall events	Manager on site	

Table 2: Criterion and classification of impacts

Assessment Evaluation Criteria	Rating (Severity)	
	Impact Type	A
=		No Impact or Negligible Impact
+		Positive
Extent of impact	I	Immediate (the site and immediate surroundings)
	L	Local
	R	Regional
	N	National
	IT	International
	ST	Short term (0F5 years)

Duration of impact	MT	Medium term (5F15 years)
	LT	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 otjikakanane 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 otjikakaneno. 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 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

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