

- Namibian Environment and Wildlife Society
- National Botanical Research Institute
- National Heritage Council of Namibia
- Local and general community members of the public and others.

6.2 Public Consultation Activities

Regulation 21 of the EIA Regulations details steps to be taken during a public consultation process and these have been used in guiding this process. Communication with I&APs about the proposed WWT Plant was done through the following means and in this order:

- A list of pre-identified stakeholders and registered I&APs was developed and updated throughout the EIA process. A total of seventy-seven (77) I&APs were registered by the Environmental Consultants.
- A Background Information Document (BID) containing brief (first-hand) information on the proposed Plant was compiled.
- Project Environmental Assessment notices were placed in the *New Era* and *Windhoek Observer* newspapers dated 21 & 27 June 2024 - Appendix D, briefly explaining the activity and its locality, inviting members of the public to register as I&APs and submit comments. The adverts also contained the information on the scheduled public meeting. The first round of public consultation period ran from 21 June 2024 to 15 July 2024, i.e. before the compilation and circulation of the environmental report for public review and comments. Upon request by some I&APs, the comments period was extended to 23 July 2024 to allow more time for comments.
- After the first adverts (on 21 June 2024) were placed in the newspapers, the BID was shared via email with all pre-identified I&APs whose email addresses were available, by 01 July 2024. The BID was further shared with all I&APs who requested for it after seeing the adverts in the newspapers. Those new I&APs were also added to the list.
- Public notices (A3 size) in English were placed at strategic places in Omaruru, including the Municipality notice board as shown in Figure 6-1. The notices contained brief information on the proposed project, EIA process and how members of the public can register as I&APs as well as submit comments. The original site/public notice is also attached to the document as Appendix E.



Figure 6-1: One of the A3 size Public notices (posters) at the Municipality notice board

- A public consultation meeting was scheduled and held on Thursday, 11 July 2024 in Omaruru (at Central Hotel Conference Hall) as shown on photos in Figure 6-2. The meeting was attended by twenty-seven (27) people and meeting minutes were taken. The minutes from the consultation meeting and attendance register are attached as Appendix F.



Figure 6-2: Public consultation meeting at Central Hotel in Omaruru on 11 July 2024

6.3 Feedback from the First Round of Public Consultation

In addition to issues raised during the public meeting, there some comments received by via email. These comments are summarized in Table 6-1 below and provided with responses in the Comments & Response document appended here to as Appendix G.

Table 6-1: Summary of key issues and comments received during the consultation period

| Aspect | Summary of impact or concern |
|---|---|
| Design of pipeline plans | A digital file of the plans or copies of the plans needs to be made available for stakeholders/I&APs to view and comment on. |
| The connection of the Shell Fuel Service to the system | Concern on the depths of the trenches to be dug along the sidewalk or streets instead of across the main street to the vacant plot. Another concern on what would happen if excavation works hit a bedrock. |
| Potential damage to pipelines at Rivendell, Central Hotel and Erongo Wholesale | Concern about pipeline damages owing to heavy Omaruru River floods. A pipe at the surface would be subject to powerful forces at these three retaining wall points. |
| Poor performance of existing pipelines | Poor performance of existing pipelines owing to poor design, thus, their inadequate carrying capacity, and eventual inadequate capacity of the pump stations. There is also a lack of maintenance by the Municipality. Therefore, the new designs should be verified to ensure the past does not repeat itself. |
| Land (or portions) displacement and or loss of private land owing to servitudes for the pipelines | There is a need for the Municipality to properly consult, engage and discuss with landowners on the riverside. The fact that at this late stage in the process the Municipality has failed to secure the easements from the landowners shows a shocking lack of planning. |
| The duration of public consultation and participation | The amount of time allocated to I&APs in the meeting was short which is concerning, if the procedure is supposed to be legitimate and afford I&APs to provide inputs. |
| What is included under "associated infrastructures" in the BID and if the current construction of pipelines are part of the EIA | The term "...and associated Infrastructures" should be clearly defined. It should also be confirmed if these "associated infrastructure" includes the current construction of pipelines. |
| Responsibility of the Plant operations | The concern over the disposal of semi or untreated sewage into the Omaruru River, like the Windhoek Wastewater Treatment plant does into the Elisenheim River. |
| The employment of people during construction and operational phase | There is no positive about the job creation because it was mentioned that few people will be permanently employed once the plant is completed. What happens to the operators of the current trucks? Are they being dismissed, and thus conveniently "overlooked"? And if they are "reshuffled" within the Municipality this will surely come at an extra cost, thus being an increased burden on the Rate payers. |

| Aspect | Summary of impact or concern |
|---|--|
| Cumulative impact on the air quality and community health | The heavy smoke from the current dumping site of Omaruru in the north-eastern part of town. Thus, the Plant would add to air pollution issues, thus increased health risks. |
| Dumping of dried sludge from the Plant | The sludge should be packed in bags and sold as fertilizer to consumers across Omaruru and the whole of Namibia, as it is done by the Municipality of Swakopmund. |
| The absence of the design engineers in the consultation meeting | The community was not satisfied that the technical engineer was not available to explain the process from point A to point B to clarify the safety of the system to the community. |
| The location of the Treatment Plant | The height of location of the site where the Plant will be constructed is a concern as the water needs to be pumped to reach the Plant. It would be more suitable and safe to have an area with a natural down flow. |
| Provision of design layout and route | Provision of the design layout and route selected in either/or DWG (correctly geo-referenced) and or in Google Earth (KMZ/KML) format to I&APs so that they can have a visual identification of the locality of pipe routes, ponds and where all ty-in's would be located. |
| A risk analysis for the Plant's operations | A risk analysis of the operation of the Plant would be very helpful, including the probability and the mitigation plan of the identified risks. |
| Galvanized piped in the environment | Galvanized pipes that are now being used for the new system is an environmental threat. It will be corroded in no time the chemicals in the sewerage and leakages will take place in the sand area next to the river. |
| Odour from the Plant | Concern over potential odour emanating from the site to the nearby communities. |
| Pollution from hydrocarbons to the Omaruru River | The potential spillage of hydrocarbons into the Omaruru River. |

The consultation period ran from 21 June 2024 to 15 July 2024 to allow the submission of comments after the consultation meeting. Comments received during the consultation meetings were as summarized above and indicated in the meeting minutes. It was indicated in the meeting that the comments period was too short, therefore, the period was extended to 23 July 2024 to allow I&APs more time to submit their comments after the consultation meeting.

6.4 Feedback from the Second Round of Public Consultation (Draft Report Review)

The Draft Scoping Report will be circulated to all registered I&APs for review for a period not less than seven (7) days. Therefore, the draft documents will be circulated for ten (10) days. Should there be any comments, these will be documented in an additional appendix (Comments & Response Trail Document) to the Final Scoping Report.

Moreover, once the documents are finalized, I&APs will also have another fourteen (14) day period to view the documents and submit their comments directly to the Office of the Environmental Commissioner on the ECC Portal. The link to the website will be provided to all registered I&APs once it is made available by MEFT.

6.5 Response to Reviewing of the Draft Scoping Report

The draft environmental Scoping Report and EMP were circulated to the registered stakeholders and I&APs for review and comments on the 23rd of August 2024 to the 02nd of September 2024 - Figure 6-3.

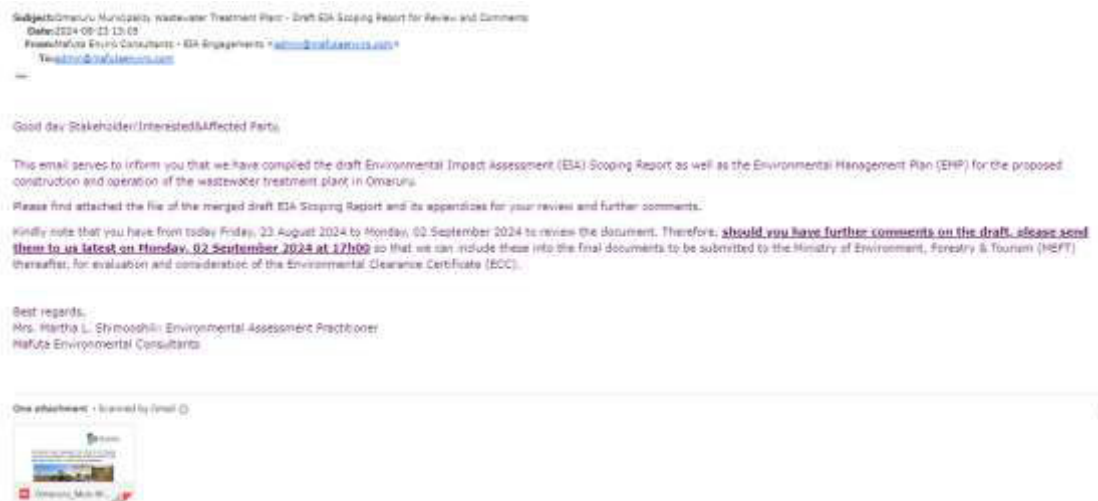


Figure 6-3: Copy of email for the circulation of the draft scoping report to stakeholders and I&APs on 23 August 2024

The comments received on the report are recorded under Appendix H. These were incorporated into the Report and EMP.

**APPENDIX D: PROOF OF NEWSPAPERS
ADVERTS USED TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC
OF THE EIA PROCESS**

Kandjoze urges youth to grab green hydrogen opportunities

OMUTHIYA - National Planning Commission (NPC) director general and chairperson of the Green Hydrogen Council Obeth Kandjoze has encouraged the youth to seize the numerous opportunities available in the green hydrogen industry. He made the remarks during the Oshikoto Region's green hydrogen consultation meeting held last Thursday at Omuthiya, saying young Namibians should focus on the opportunities that are unfolding in the green hydrogen industry. "Foreigners are coming to take over from us as they see many opportunities here," said Kandjoze. The NPC director general said the industry offers various opportunities, including those for



Step up... National Planning Commission director Obeth Kandjoze has appealed to Namibian youth to grab opportunities presented by the advent of green hydrogen. Photo: Nampsa

small and medium enterprises, job-creation, and other opportunities. He also urged those in the position to do so to help the youth pursue such opportunities.

"We must support the youth to take the opportunities that unfold out of this industry, amongst others by paying for their studies," said Kandjoze.

Hyphen Hydrogen Energy senior economic development manager Johannes Shippepe said there are a lot of opportunities in industry, including employment.

Hyphen is a Namibian-registered green hydrogen development firm established to develop green hydrogen projects for international, regional and domestic supply in Namibia. It has been selected as the preferred bidder for the initial development phase of the green hydrogen project in the Tsau //Khaeb National Park near Lüderitz. The meeting was attended by various stakeholders, including local authorities, members of the business community, religious leaders, youth, farmers and regional councillors from Oshikoto. It was held to inform the public about the opportunities associated with the green hydrogen industry. -Nampsa

Govt committed to supporting farmers – Schlettwein

Minister of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform Calle Schlettwein said government remains steadfast in its commitment to supporting farmers and rural communities.

Schlettwein, in a speech read on his behalf at the launch of the Kadila Poultry Farm in Okahandja on Friday, called on the Meat Board, the Ministry of Industrialisation and Trade, and all industry players to ensure there is a robust local market for local production.

"It is crucial that we prioritise and support Namibian products, fostering a self-sufficient and thriving agricultural sector. Moreover, the jobs created here will provide stable incomes for many families, contributing to the overall economic development of our country," he said.

Schlettwein added that Kadila Poultry Farm will increase Namibia's poultry production capacity, thereby reducing the country's reliance on imports, keeping more of the wealth within the country's borders, and strengthening the food supply chain.

"We are not just inaugurating a new poultry farm, we are celebrating the spirit of entrepreneurship, innovation and private sector initiative that drives our nation forward," he said.

He said the project is geared to not only create much-needed employment opportunities, but is also aimed at strengthening Namibia's food basket with poultry produce, adding that the agricultural sector has always been the backbone of Namibia's economy, providing sustenance, employment and hope to countless Namibian families.

"Let us remember that Kadila is a symbol of what we can achieve when the private sector and the community work together with a shared purpose. It reminds us that progress is made through collaboration, dedication and a steadfast belief in our potential," he added.

Kadila Poultry Farm is a 100% Namibian-owned broiler producer

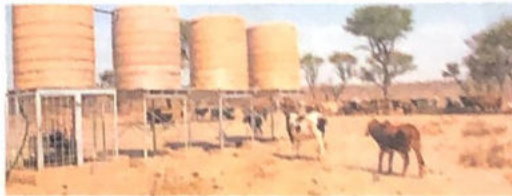
that will operate a six-house broiler farm with a capacity of producing 400 tons of poultry meat per month and is expected to create over 350 jobs once fully operational.

-Nampsa



Minister of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform, Calle Schlettwein Photo: Nampsa

Life... The government has allocated N\$2.2 billion to address water issues around the country. Photo: Nampsa



Govt plans to drill 100 boreholes

... N\$2.2 billion earmarked for water woes

OMUTHIYA - Minister of Finance and Public Enterprises Ipumbu Shilimi said the Namibian Government plans to drill 100 boreholes all over the country with the assistance of the Chinese government. Speaking during the mid-term budget consultation held at Omuthiya on Thursday, the finance minister said plans to drill these boreholes are underway, and the government is committed to addressing water scarcity, especially in the Oshikoto region. "We have allocated N\$2.2 billion to the water challenges and the idea is to resolve the water issues," said Shilimi. He said the government wants to increase the supply of water to communities in Oshikoto, specifically as the region's population has increased significantly. "There is a project that is going to take water from Oshakati to Omuthiya, and more boreholes will

be drilled in this region," said Shilimi. He noted that the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform has already drilled 29 boreholes in the Oshikoto Region, and is also in the process of constructing three earth dams. The meeting, aimed at gathering input from various stakeholders for the mid-term budget review, was attended by various stakeholders from local authorities, the business community, religious leaders, youth, farmers and regional councillors. -Nampsa

VACANCY

RE-ADVERTISEMENT

Suitably qualified candidates are invited to apply for the following position of the Communications Regulatory Authority of Namibia (CRAN) in Windhoek, Namibia.

EXECUTIVE: REGULATORY & CORPORATE LEGAL SERVICES (E3)
(For 01 year based term contract)

Applicants meeting the above criteria should register their applications including motivation letter, CV, and relevant qualifications at Direct Hire by clicking on the following link:
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PUBLIC NOTICE: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) STUDY FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE OMARURU TOWN, ERONGO REGION

An application for an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) will be submitted to the Environmental Commission as required under the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its 2017 EIA Regulations. The proposed project is a listed activity in the EIA Regulations that cannot be undertaken without an ECC, which is subject to an EIA Study and approval of an EIA Report and Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

Project Proponent: Municipality of Omaruru
Environmental Consultant: Maha Environmental Consultants CC

Brief Description of the project: With guidance of the project planning and design engineers (Urban Consulting Engineers), the Municipality of Omaruru proposes to construct and operate a Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) on the outskirts of the Townlands of Omaruru, Erongo Region. The proposed wastewater treatment method is a New Technology Filter Technology.

The public is therefore invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties (IAPs) and submit comments, concerns (in writing) and/or to register further objections on the EIA Study, including the Background Information Document (BID). The deadline for registration as IAPs and submission of comments/objections is **Monday, 18 July 2024**.

The community consultation and assessment meeting is scheduled in Omaruru as follows:

- Date: Thursday 11 July 2024
- Time: 10:00 - 13:00 AM
- Venue: Central Hotel Conference Hall, Omaruru Town

Contact Person:
Mrs. Marlene G. Shimonshili
Mobile No: +264 (0) 81 482 4800
(SMS or WhatsApp)
Email: actran@mahaeia.com

ADVERTS

**CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR
MINERAL EXPLORATION ON EPL 9183**

This notice serves to inform all interested and affected parties that an application for the environmental clearance certificate will be launched with the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No.7 of 2007) and the Environmental Regulations (GN 30 of 2012).

Location: The license area is located about 33 km northwest of Karasburg. The proponent intends to explore for Lithium and Tin. Exploration methods may include geological mapping, geophysical surveys, sampling and drilling.

Proponent: Ampersand Mining CC

All interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register and submit their comments regarding the proposed project on or before **31/07/2024**. Contact details for registration and further information:

Impala Environmental Consulting

Mr. S. Andjamba
Email: public@impalac.com, Tel: 0856630598



**PUBLIC NOTICE: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) STUDY FOR
THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A WASTEWATER
TREATMENT PLANT AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURES IN THE OMARURU
TOWN, ERONGO REGION**

An application for an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner as required under the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 EIA Regulations. The proposed project is a listed activity in the EIA Regulations that cannot be undertaken without an ECC, which is subject to an EIA Study and approval of an EIA Report and Environmental Management (EMP).

Project Proponent: Municipality of Omaruru

Environmental Consultant: Mafuta Environmental Consultants CC

Brief Description of the project: With guidance of the project planning and design engineers (Trinitas Consulting Engineers), the Municipality of Omaruru proposes to construct and operate a Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) on the outskirts of the Townlands of Omaruru, Erongo Region. The proposed wastewater treatment method is a New Trickling Filter Technology.

The public is therefore invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) and submit comments, concerns (in writing) and or to receive further information on the EIA Study, including the Background Information Document (BID). The deadline for registration as I&APs and submission of comments, issues, or concerns is **Monday, 15 July 2024**.

The community consultation and engagement meeting is scheduled in Omaruru as below:

- **Date:** Thursday, 11 July 2024
- **Time:** 10h00 – 11h30 AM
- **Venue:** Central Hotel Conference Hall, Omaruru Town


Contact Person: Mrs. Martha L. Shimooshili
Mobile No.: +264 (0) 81 482 4850 (SMS or WhatsApp)
Email: admin@mafutaenviro.com



**PUBLIC NOTICE - ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESMENTS AND PUBLIC
CONSULTATION PROCESS**

Notice is hereby given that an **Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)** is being conducted in terms of the Environmental Management Act (Act No. 7 of 2007) and related EIA Regulations for the activity listed below:

On completion of the aforesaid EIA, a formal application will be submitted to the **Environmental Commissioner** for consideration to grant an **Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC)** permitting the proposed development.

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| Listed Activity | Construction, Operation and Maintenance of a Modern Shopping Mall and Related Infrastructure on land measuring ±14 665 m ² . To be marketed and promoted as 'The Buchter's Mall' - the development will consist of ±8 000 m ² of retail space and ±6 500 m ² of paved parking and walkways. | |
| Project Location | Erf 3500, Diaz School Street, Benguela Extension 3, Luderitz, Karas Region | |
| Developer | Timoyeni Investments (PTY) Ltd | |
| Invitation to Participate | Interested and Affected Parties (AIPs) are hereby invited to register for the EIA by requesting a Background Information Document (BID) on the development. The duration for submission of any comments, objections and /or concerns with respect to the proposed development starts from 21 June 2024 to 22 July 2024. | |
| EIA Consultant: |  | Cell: 081 418 3125 Fax: 088 645 026 Email: ekwao@iway.na |

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) FOR THE PROPOSED TOWNSHIP
ESTABLISHMENT OF GREY THORN NATURE ESTATE ON PORTION A OF PORTION 124 OF
FARM ONDEKAREMBA NO.78, WINDHOEK, KHOMAS REGION.**

Notice is hereby given to all potential Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) that an application for the Environmental Clearance Certificate will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (Act No.07 of 2007) for the following activities.

- Proposed township establishment of Grey Thorn Nature Estate on Portion A of Portion 124 of Farm Ondekaremba No.78, Windhoek, Khomas Region

Proponent: Grey Thorn Nature Estate

EAP: Green Gain Environmental Consultants cc

The proponent intends to establish a residential nature estate development consisting of 329 Plots and remainders to be known as Grey Thorn Nature Estate. The proposed township development will trigger certain listed activities that cannot be undertaken without any EIA being undertaken as per the Environmental Management Act, 07 of 2007.

I&APs are hereby invited to register, request for Background Information Document (BID), and send their comments to eia@greengain.com.na on or before **10 July 2024**.

The public meeting is scheduled to take place as follows

Date: Friday, 28 June 2024

Venue: Portion 124 of Farm Ondekaremba No.78 (about 1.8km from the turn off to UNAM Neudamm campus towards Hosea Kutako International Airport)

Time: 14:00 – 15: 00

For more information contact +264811422927 jkondja@gmail.com



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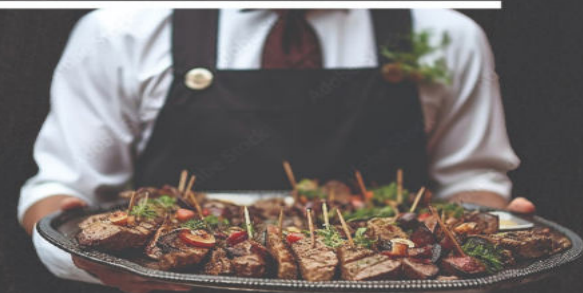
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Otavi Accident: Brazilian culpable homicide accused out on bail

■ **Mulisa Simiyasa**

OTJIWARONGO – A Brazilian tourist charged with culpable homicide and negligent driving following an accident in which nine people were killed on the B1 road outside Otavi, was on Thursday released on bail by the Otavi Magistrate's Court.

The 59-year-old Luiz Charles Araujo De Sa appeared before Magistrate Ounjandere Ndjiharine, who set bail at N\$150 000, and that Araujo De Sa remains in Namibia until his case is finalised.

The magistrate also added in the bail conditions that Araujo De Sa should surrender his passport, but should he need

to go abroad on medical grounds, he has to provide details of his appointment to the Namibian Police Force (NamPol) before travelling.

Araujo De Sa sustained back injuries in the accident, which occurred approximately 20 kilometres south of Otavi on 18 June 2024. It is alleged that the Toyota Fortuner he was driving, from the direction of Otjiwarongo towards Otavi, overtook another vehicle but collided with a seven-seater vehicle.

Araujo De Sa is expected to return to the Otavi Magistrate's Court on 25 July 2024.

A privately hired lawyer, Florian Beukes of Metcalfe and Beukes Attorneys, represented him in court, while public

prosecutor Eliana Doeses appeared for the State. The nine people who died in the head-on collision involving the seven-seater and the Fortuner were identified as Eduardo Vicunga Tyimbsndi (63); Sofia Kakehere Likuva (83); Festus Ndakolo (29); Nelson Domingo Linyunga (28); Reagan Mwalimu Kwala (40); Titus Limanga Johannes (41); Anna Rangaman (13); and two-year-old Hendrick Mazambo Gab; as well as 55-year-old Natale Ferreira Gontijo De Amorim, a Brazilian national who was in Namibia as a tourist.

Araujo De Sa and a three-year-old baby girl were the only survivors of the accident. Police investigations continue.

-Nampa



Photo: Nampa

Thirst... Onakankuzi residents expressed concern over water problems at their village.

Water crisis hits Onakankuzi ... residents demand connection to pipeline

ONAKANKUZI – Residents of Onakankuzi village in Omuthiya constituency of Oshikoto region, have expressed concern over water shortages in their village.

A total of 97 residents from 94 households attended a village meeting on Thursday where they expressed concern over the challenges they face in securing water, to the various directorates of the Oshikoto regional council.

The village headman, Leevi Nangolo explained that they have a critical challenge of water and urged NamWater to connect a pipeline to their village because people currently depend on traditional wells. Nangolo said residents of his village depend on salty and smelly water from traditional wells and thus urged the regional council to construct an earth dam for their animals.

"People are also abusing drugs, fighting and committing crimes such as stock theft," added Nangolo.

He said people lacked recreational and sanitation facilities as well as electricity.

The representative of the directorate of water supply and sanitation, Asser Iimbondi, urged the community to follow the correct procedures to have a pipeline connected to the village.

"You should write a letter specifying how many households and animals will benefit from this water connection and the distance it will cover in kilometres to the regional council and the directorate of rural water supply," said Iimbondi.

He advised the people to stop complaining that they do not have water in their houses and act, so they can access the water.

"We need to step up, people should come and remind us at our offices that they need water," said Iimbondi.

He further said people have a tendency of taking things for granted once they get the water and, in such cases, stop paying their water bills.

"If you do not pay your water bills, we will cut your water supplies," he said.

Iimbondi further said if the community wants water tankers, they should organise themselves and go to NamWater and pay to get water.

Oshikoto regional council chairperson, Samuel Shivute was accompanied by various directorate officials from the regional council such as the directorate of gender equality, poverty eradication and social welfare, directorate of water supply, sanitation and coordination and the Ministry of Home Affairs and Social Services.

Shivute encouraged the residents of Onakankuzi village to refrain from criminal activities. -Nampa

21 000 voters registered in Zambezi

■ **Albertina Nakale**

KATIMA MULILO - Despite the voters' registration process kicking off at a slow pace due to hiccups experienced with voter registration kits (VRKs), the Zambezi region managed to register about 21 077 by the weekend. In an interview with *New Era* yesterday, Zambezi electoral coordinator Sammy Muhau said the region experienced a slow process with voter registration for the past two weeks due to the fact that the VRKs had few hitches.

"The machines were switching themselves off for the past weeks. However, the issue was resolved, and the process has picked up. At the moment, the registration is going very well and even the turn-up is satisfactory. We have registered 21 077 voters so far," Muhau said.

According to the latest national census results, Zambezi has a population of 142 373.

Muhau also said when the ECN teams started, the turn-up was very slow because they started with the small areas in all constituencies.

"But for now, the turn up is picking up, the reason being we are now working closer to bigger areas within the region," he said.

According to Muhau, at all registration points, the first-time voters are not turning up in big numbers.

"We do not know whether its because schools are closed or something else. We

anticipate that when schools reopen, the number might increase, as for now the people that are coming to register are the elderly," he observed.

The Zambezi has about 27 semi-fixed teams within the region.

Muhau said most people coming to the registration points had the correct documents although a few did not bring the required documentation.

Asked whether they have registration points to cater and reach the marginalised groups especially the Khwe community living in Bwabwata, he said they have teams in Kongola to cater Chetto, Bwabwata and Pipo.

"At the moment, one team is at Kachenje village, and another is at Mulanga village. In

Sibbinda, there is also a team, which also covered Kalemason village. We also have a team which will cover Kahunikwa area," he said.

In Katima urban constituency, there is also a team that is assigned to cover Makaravani West, where some marginalised people live.

He encouraged all eligible voters to go to the registration points being provided by ECN



PUBLIC NOTICE: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) STUDY FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURES IN THE OMARURU TOWN, ERONGO REGION

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Project Proponent: Municipality of Omaruru

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- **Date:** Thursday, 11 July 2024
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- **Venue:** Central Hotel Conference Hall, Omaruru Town

Contact Person:
Mrs. Martha L. Shimooshili
Mobile No.: +264 (0) 81 482 4850
(SMS or WhatsApp)
Email: admin@mafutaenviro.com



STAKEHOLDER NOTICE



WE ARE MOVING OFFICES

Kindly note that the **Communications Regulatory Authority of Namibia (CRAN)** will be relocating to a **new office** effective **Thursday, 01 August 2024**. This move represents an exciting development for our organisation and reflects our commitment to providing the best possible service to our stakeholders.

New Office Location:
Nedbank Namibia Courtside Building
Erf 8765, Freedom Plaza
c/o Fidel Castro & Rev. Michael Scott Street
Windhoek

Contact Information:
Please note that our phone numbers and email addresses will remain unchanged.

We appreciate your support and understanding during this transition.

Questions, queries, and further clarification may be directed to the Communication and Consumer Relations department at Tel: +264 61 222 666 or Email: Stakeholdercomms@cran.na.

Physical Address: Communications House, No.56 Robert Mugabe Avenue, Windhoek, Namibia
Postal Address: Private Bag 13309, Windhoek, Namibia **Tel:** +264 61 222 666 **Fax:** +264 61 222 790
Fax2Email: +264 088 642 748 **Website:** www.cran.na

ADVERTS

CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR MINERAL EXPLORATION ON EPL 9183


This notice serves to inform all interested and affected parties that an application for the environmental clearance certificate will be launched with the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No.7 of 2007) and the Environmental Regulations (GN 30 of 2012).

Location: The license area is located about 33 km northwest of Karasburg. The proponent intends to explore for Lithium and Tin. Exploration methods may include geological mapping, geophysical surveys, sampling and drilling.

Proponent: Ampersand Mining CC

All interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register and submit their comments regarding the proposed project on or before **31/07/2024**. Contact details for registration and further information:

Impala Environmental Consulting
Mr. S. Andjamba
 Email: public@impalac.com, Tel: 0856630598



PUBLIC NOTICE: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) STUDY FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURES IN THE OMARURU TOWN, ERONGO REGION

An application for an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner as required under the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 EIA Regulations. The proposed project is a listed activity in the EIA Regulations that cannot be undertaken without an ECC, which is subject to an EIA Study and approval of an EIA Report and Environmental Management (EMP).

Project Proponent: Municipality of Omaruru
Environmental Consultant: Mafuta Environmental Consultants CC

Brief Description of the project: With guidance of the project planning and design engineers (Trinitas Consulting Engineers), the Municipality of Omaruru proposes to construct and operate a Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) on the outskirts of the Townlands of Omaruru, Erongo Region. The proposed wastewater treatment method is a New Trickling Filter Technology.

The public is therefore invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) and submit comments, concerns (**in writing**) and or to receive further information on the EIA Study, including the Background Information Document (BID). The deadline for registration as I&APs and submission of comments, issues, or concerns is **Monday, 15 July 2024**.

The community consultation and engagement meeting is scheduled in Omaruru as below:

- Date:** Thursday, 11 July 2024
- Time:** 10h00 – 11h30 AM
- Venue:** Central Hotel Conference Hall, Omaruru Town


Contact Person: Mrs. Martha L. Shimooshili
 Mobile No.: +264 (0) 81 482 4850 (SMS or WhatsApp)
 Email: admin@mafutaenviro.com



PUBLIC NOTICE - ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION PROCESS

Notice is hereby given that an **Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)** is being conducted in terms of the Environmental Management Act (Act No. 7 of 2007) and related EIA Regulations for the activity listed below:

On completion of the aforesaid EIA, a formal application will be submitted to the **Environmental Commissioner** for consideration to grant an **Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC)** permitting the proposed development.

| | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| Listed Activity | Construction, Operation and Maintenance of a Modern Shopping Mall and Related Infrastructure on land measuring ±14 665 m ² . To be marketed and promoted as 'The Buchter's Mall' - the development will consist of ±8 000 m ² of retail space and ±6 500 m ² of paved parking and walkways. | |
| Project Location | Erf 3500, Diaz School Street, Benguela Extension 3, Luderitz, Karas Region | |
| Developer | Timoyeni Investments (PTY) Ltd | |
| Invitation to Participate | Interested and Affected Parties (AIPs) are hereby invited to register for the EIA by requesting a Background Information Document (BID) on the development. The duration for submission of any comments, objections and /or concerns with respect to the proposed development starts from 21 June 2024 to 22 July 2024. | |
| EIA Consultant: |  | Cell: 081 418 3125 Fax: 088 645 026 Email: ekwao@iway.na |

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) FOR THE PROPOSED TOWNSHIP ESTABLISHMENT OF GREY THORN NATURE ESTATE ON PORTION A OF PORTION 124 OF FARM ONDEKAREMBA NO.78, WINDHOEK, KHOMAS REGION.

Notice is hereby given to all potential Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) that an application for the Environmental Clearance Certificate will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (Act No.07 of 2007) for the following activities.

- Proposed township establishment of Grey Thorn Nature Estate on Portion A of Portion 124 of Farm Ondekaremba No.78, Windhoek, Khomas Region


Proponent: Grey Thorn Nature Estate
EAP: Green Gain Environmental Consultants cc

The proponent intends to establish a residential nature estate development consisting of 329 Plots and remainders to be known as Grey Thorn Nature Estate. The proposed township development will trigger certain listed activities that cannot be undertaken without any EIA being undertaken as per the Environmental Management Act, 07 of 2007.

I&APs are hereby invited to register, request for Background Information Document (BID), and send their comments to eia@greengain.com.na on or before **10 July 2024**.

The public meeting is scheduled to take place as follows
Date: Friday, 28 June 2024
Venue: Portion 124 of Farm Ondekaremba No.78 (about 1.8km from the turn off to UNAM Neudamm campus towards Hosea Kutako International Airport)
Time: 14:00 – 15: 00

For more information contact +264811422927 jkondja@gmail.com



PUBLIC NOTICE: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) STUDY - FOUR EXISTING AND THREE NEW PROPOSED BORROW PITS FOR THE UPGRADING OF DR3645 (16.3KM: ENGOYI-OMUNTELE) TO LOW VOLUME SEAL STANDARDS IN THE OSHIKOTO REGION

The public is hereby notified that an application for an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner as required under the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 EIA Regulations. The proposed project is a listed activity in the EIA Regulations that cannot be undertaken without an ECC, which is issued upon approval of an EIA Study.

The Proponent: Roads Authority of Namibia
Appointed Environmental Consultant: Serja Hydrogeo-Environmental Consultants CC


Project Description: Through the appointed contractor (Roads Contractor Company), Roads Authority is upgrading the existing 16.3km District Road 3645 (DR3645): Engoyi-Omuntele to low volume seal (LVS) standards in the Oshikoto Region. The road was constructed in 2007 using labour-based methods and now being upgrading from gravel to tarred road (LVS). As part of the road upgrading works, the contractor requires construction materials sourced from borrow pits located along the road route. There are currently four existing borrow pits from 2007/2008 that require extension to continue providing materials for the road upgrade and an additional of three new borrow pits.

The public is therefore invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) and submit comments, concerns (**in writing**) and or receive further information on the EIA Study. The deadline for registration as I&APs and submission of comments, issues or concerns is **Friday, 12 July 2024**.

The community consultation and engagement meetings are scheduled in the area as follows:

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Date: Wed, 03 July 2024 (1 st Meeting) | Date: Wed., 03 July 2024 (2 nd Meeting) | Date: Thu., 04 July 2024 (3 rd Meeting) | Date: Thu., 04 July 2024 (4 th Meeting) |
| Time: 10h00 | Time: 14h00 | Time: 10h00 | Time: 14h00 |
| Venue: Onamutenya | Venue: Omuntele | Venue: Ondjamba | Venue: Engoyi |

Contact Person: Ms. Fredrika Shagama
 Mobile No.: +264 (0) 81 749 9223 (SMS or WhatsApp)
 Email: eias.public@serjaconsultants.com



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CONTACT US

Call: Mirjam 081879 6802/Julia 081 376 5169
 Email: sales@observer.com.na | marketing@observer.com.na

**APPENDIX E: ORIGINAL COPY OF THE A3
SIZE SITE / PUBLIC NOTICE (POSTER)
PLACED IN OMARURU**

PUBLIC NOTICE AND INVITATION TO A PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) STUDY FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURES IN THE OMARURU TOWN, ERONGO REGION

An application for an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner as required under the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 EIA Regulations. The proposed project is a listed activity in the EIA Regulations that cannot be undertaken without an ECC, which is subject to an EIA Study and approval of an EIA Report and Environmental Management.

Project Proponent: Municipality of Omaruru

Environmental Assessment Practitioner (Environmental Consultant): Mafuta Environmental Consultants CC

Description of the proposed Project Activities: With guidance of the project planning and design engineers (Trinitas Consulting Engineers), the Municipality of Omaruru proposes to construct and operate a Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) that will be operated using the New Tricking Filter Technology (wastewater treatment method). The Wastewater treatment plant will have overflow ponds, size to be confirmed during the detailed design. Furthermore, some of the oxidation ponds in the Town will be decommissioned, while some will be upgraded for continued operations (by upgrading and lining them first to bring them up to standard). The upgraded ponds will be used as temporal holding ponds of wastewater before treatment at the WWT Plant. The surface area covered by the proposed Plant and its infrastructure is 2 hectares (Ha), which includes 1 hectare for overflow ponds, future expansion of the Plant and a proposed ground-mounted solar (Photovoltaic (PV)) plant.

Project Locality: The new WWTP will be located near the proposed landfill west of the town, approximately 2km west of the existing oxidation ponds on the north west of the Town - **please refer to the locality map below.**

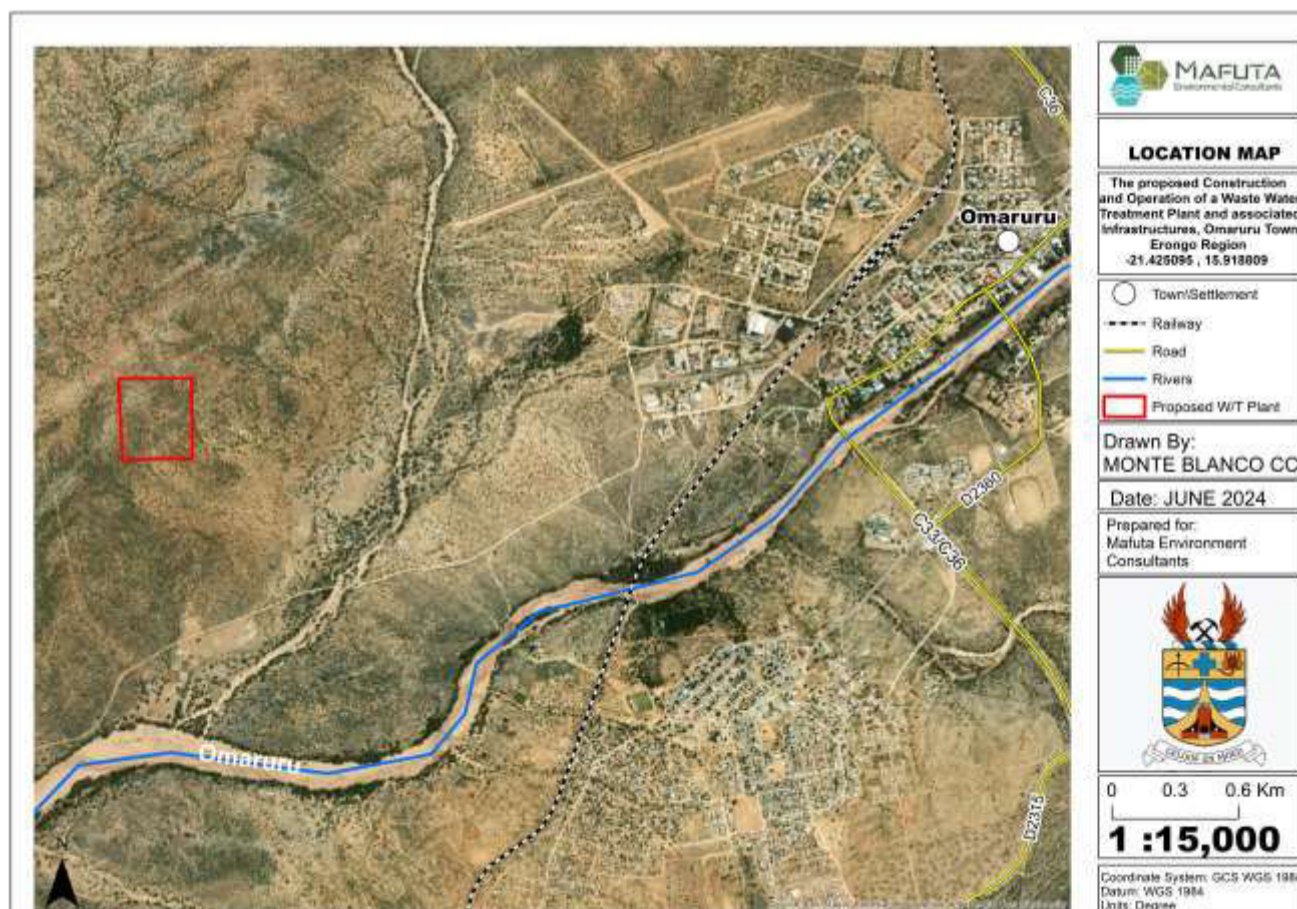
The public is therefore invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) and submit comments, concerns (**in writing**) and or to receive further information on the EIA Study, including the Background Information Document (BID). The deadline for registration as I&APs and submission of comments, issues or concerns is **Monday, 15 July 2024.**

Please note that a Consultation Meeting will be held in Omaruru as per the following details and you are welcome to attend:

- **Date:** Thursday, 11 July 2024
- **Time:** 10h00 – 11h30 AM
- **Venue:** Central Hotel Conference Hall, 104-105 Wilhelm Zeraua Road in Omaruru Town

Contact Person: Mrs. Martha L. Shimooshili (Project Lead Environmental Assessment Practitioner)

Mobile No.: +264 (0) 81 482 4850 (SMS or WhatsApp for easy recording of comments), **E-mail:** admin@mafutaenviro.com



**APPENDIX F: PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES
AND ATTENDANCE REGISTER**

11 July 2024

PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING MINUTES:

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) STUDY FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURES IN THE OMARURU TOWN, ERONGO REGION.

Date: Thursday, 11 July 2024

Time: 10h00 – 11h50 AM

Venue: Central Hotel Conference Hall, Omaruru, Erongo Region

Proponent: Omaruru Municipality

The public consultation meeting had an attendance of twenty-two (22) public attendees. In addition, the meeting attendees included two Environmental Assessment Practitioners (EAPs) and one Data Capturer from Mafuta Environmental Consultants, two representatives from the project design engineers (Trinitas Consulting Engineers) who joined on a Zoom meeting online platform. Furthermore, the attendance comprises two Officials from the Omaruru Municipality (the Proponent), three officials from the Ministry of Environment Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) as well as one Official from the Ministry of Agriculture, Water & Land Reform (MAWLR). The signed attendance register is attached at the end of the minutes.

1. INTRODUCTION AND WELCOMING REMARKS

The meeting was officially opened by the Lead EAP (Mrs. Martha Shimooshili) who briefly explained to the attendees the purpose of the meeting, with reference to the Environmental Management Act (EMA) No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations on Public Consultation).

The meeting attendance register was circulated for the attendees for registration and to be added to the list of interested and affected parties (I&APs) for further information on the EIA process.

2. MEETING AGENDA AND PRESENTATION

The agenda of the meeting included the following:

2.1. Brief Description of the Project

Mrs. Shimooshili provided a brief description of the planned project and its associated activities, the EIA process, and the reason the Proponent appointed Mafuta Environmental Consultants as independent environmental consultants to carry out the EIA and apply for the Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC).

2.2. Presentation of Potential Project Impacts:

To ensure transparency and provide clarity to the attendees, the EAPs also presented the potential pre-identified positive, negative environmental, and social impacts associated with the proposed construction and operations of the wastewater treatment Plant (WWT Plant).

2.3. Public Open Discussion (Interactive Session):

Mrs. Shimooshili provided the meeting attendees the opportunity to raise their concerns or issues and or comment on the proposed project activities. These issues and comments are presented in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Summary of issues and comments noted during the consultation meeting and responses

| Issue or Comment or Question from the Audience | Response |
|---|---|
| 1. Where will the road be created to give access to the new WWT Plant, and which side of the river will the road pass? | Trinitas Consulting Engineer (via Zoom platform): There is a topographic survey that will help in identifying the best route to be used. This is being supplemented by the EIA Study to identify the best route. |
| 2. Who identified the site where the wastewater treatment Plant will be? | Trinitas Consulting Engineer (via Zoom): The site was identified/suggested by the Omaruru Municipality (who is the project Proponent). Secondly, the site is being assessed through this EIA study, therefore, the study will determine if the site is suitable or not depending on the magnitude of the impact that it will potentially pose to the environment. Additionally, there is an ongoing topographic survey that will identify various topographic aspects of the site. Thus, all this will help the engineers to design and accommodate the proposed WWT Plant. |
| 3. How will the sewage be transported from the Town to the new WWT Plant? | Trinitas Consulting Engineer (via Zoom): There is a preliminary design that we have that proposes to have a pump station that will collect wastewater (sewage) from the Town to the new WWT Plant site. The pumps are designed to overcome all the factors such as the height difference of the WWT Plant. The water will be purified/treated to the standards that can be used for agricultural purposes. Additionally, there are plans to treat water to a standard that will be used to recharge the aquifer but there are some cost implications on this that we are looking into. |
| 4. The water you plan to discharge into the River will flow downstream and will not be of the Omaruru Aquifer to benefit. | Trinitas Consulting Engineer (via Zoom): We are working on controls to mitigate potential run-offs including plans to recharge the Omaruru Aquifer directly similar to what is being done in Windhoek (through what is called artificial aquifer recharge). |
| 5. How will the treated water get back to the Town to be used in parks and construction? | Trinitas Consulting Engineer (via Zoom): The treated water from the new WWT Plant will be stored in a ground reservoir. Then from the reservoir, it will be pumped to an elevated tank at the plant, which will allow it to gravitate back to the Town and the Municipality will look into reticulation of the semi-purified water in town. However, this is not within this current design scope. |

| Issue or Comment or Question from the Audience | Response |
|---|--|
| <p>6. When will the construction start?</p> | <p>Trinitas Consulting Engineer (via Zoom): The time depends on when the Environmental Commissioner will issue the ECC. We anticipate the evaluation process of the EIA Report, Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and their approval, and this can take up to 3 months, however, it all depends on the number of other EIA documents submitted at MEFT before this EIA study. We also anticipate preparing and releasing notice for the construction tendering process only next year which may take 4 weeks minimum, especially since this is a WWT Plant, and we will have to open it to international bidders as well and to have a local component/participation. Once the construction contractor has been appointed, there is a month allocated for the contractor to prepare his contract documents and with this, we are looking at starting construction around next year, around March 2025 and May 2025.</p> <p>In conclusion, the whole process of acquiring the necessary documents, appointing a Contractor, and construction of the WWT Plant will take round about 21 months before handing it over to the Municipality for operations.</p> |
| <p>7. How much wastewater will be treated or what is the capacity of the WWT Plant?</p> | <p>Trinitas Consulting Engineer (via Zoom): The capacity of the Plant is 1,200,000 Liters or 1,200m³ and is designed to cater for 12,000 to 14,000 people. Looking at the current population of Omaruru (8,500) which only produces about 600,000 Liters or 600m³, it is anticipated to accommodate Omaruru's population sewage for the next 25 years taking the population growth and urbanisation into consideration. The design also allows for ease of expansion if the population increases because of an unexpected influx due to the discovery of oil, precious minerals, or any rapid economic development, etc.</p> |
| <p>8. Define the meaning of associated infrastructure as it is written on the heading of the Background Information Document (BID), what does it include? Are the current pipelines being laid out in Town?</p> | <p>Mrs. Martha Shimooshili (Lead EAP, Mafuta Environmental Consultants): Associated infrastructures means all infrastructures that are related to the WWT Plant construction and its operations, and these include pipelines for channeling sewage to the WWT Plant for treatment, access roads, pump stations, sludge treatment, handling, and disposal facilities, services infrastructure such as electricity (power lines), ablution facilities, the proposed future ground-mounted solar plant associated with the WWT Plant as indicated in the BID and others. The pipelines, that are currently being installed right now, I have no knowledge of whether they are set out for this proposed WWT Plant or something else. I believe the technical team at the Municipality can explain the purpose of the pipeline being installed and how the project came into existence.</p> |

| Issue or Comment or Question from the Audience | Response |
|---|--|
| 9. Who will control the usage of treated wastewater once the whole process is complete? | Mr. Stefanus Johannes (EAP, Mafuta Environmental Consultants): The municipality will take control of the water usage as well as maintenance of the Plant. During maintenance, the Municipality may choose to source the services of an external wastewater infrastructure specialist to step in for assistance, when and if necessary. |
| 10. We are requesting for some days to be added to the cut-off time for the comments. Taking into account, that today is Thursday 11 July 2024, and the cut-off date is Monday the 14 th of July 2024, and considering that the weekend are not working days. We really think the period is too short and some of us only heard about this meeting the day before the meeting. | Mrs. Martha Shimooshili: According to the EMA, we have advertised this project on two consecutive dates in the two local newspapers. Additionally, we have posted the site notice throughout Omaruru. However, to ensure that you are accommodated in the process of submitting your inputs, we will extend the cut date as requested. The extended period for the submission of comments and inputs will be extended to Wednesday, 23 July 2024. Please note that the environmental report and EMP will be circulated to you for further comments and input before they are finalized for submission to the MEFT. You will then have another 14 days to review the submitted documents to MEFT and submit further comments to the Environmental Commissioner through a provided platform which we will share with you again once the link is made available by MEFT. |
| 11. Is the construction of the pipeline throughout the Town also part of the new wastewater treatment Plant | Mrs. Martha Shimooshili: I have no knowledge of how the pipeline project came into existence, but since it is already in the construction phase, I believe the EIA was already done by someone else because if it was done, it is not by us. We are only here for the decommissioning of the current existing oxidation ponds, upgrading of the existing oxidation ponds for temporary holding, and the construction of the new proposed WWT Plant. |
| 12. We are concerned about the odour that would be coming from the new site, and whether it will not affect the people from the nearby location. | Mrs. Martha Shimooshili: Thank you for the comment. All the necessary mitigation measures will be put in place and be presented in the EMP, to make sure that all the impacts are addressed and mitigated. |
| 13. There is a possibility of the spillage of hydrocarbon into the Omaruru River and you spoke of having a document that addresses mitigating measures of such problems, do you have that document with you now? | Mrs. Martha Shimooshili: Unfortunately, we do not have that document now with us as it is yet to be drafted (the EMP). Therefore, once the draft document is done it will be shared with all the interested and affected parties for review. |
| 14. Which pond will be decommissioned, and which pond will be upgraded for temporal use? | Mrs. Martha Shimooshili: Some of the existing ponds at the ponds sites will be upgraded for temporal holding of sewer and the current existing ones will be decommissioned as they are in a devastating state that poses a lot of environmental issues. The Plant will be commissioned so that all the sewage can be directed to the new WWT Plant for treatment. |

| Issue or Comment or Question from the Audience | Response |
|--|---|
| 15. Last year we had a meeting here with Cloud Nine, and they proposed to donate a water treatment plant to the Municipality, is it the same Plant you are presenting today? | Trinitas Consulting Engineer (via Zoom): Yes, Cloud Nine, proposed to donate a wastewater treatment plant we heard about it. However, the wastewater treatment plant we are talking about today is different. The Cloud Nine plant is on a small-scale level, while ours is a bulk wastewater treatment Plant designed to accommodate the entire town's waste, so they are different. |
| 16. What criteria were used for siting the site (location) of the project and what expertise was used? | Trinitas Consulting Engineer (via Zoom): The site was selected by the Municipality in association with the Engineers. It should also be noted that this is just a proposed area, therefore, if anything comes up that the site is not environmentally friendly, then the site can be changed to a more suitable area. |
| 17. The water is semi-purified and will be used in parks, sports areas, and for agriculture, will this not affect the people? | Trinitas Consulting Engineer (via Zoom): The semi-purified water will have to be certified (permitted) by the Ministry of Agriculture, Water, and Land Reform (MAWLR). The MAWLR has national and international standards that allow water to be used in different sectors as long as that water meets the requirements to be discharged or used for other purposes in the environment. |
| 18. How are you going to cross the River, with the raw sewage from the southern side of the Town to the northern side? | Trinitas Consulting Engineer (via Zoom): There is a railway bridge crossing the Omaruru River close to the oxidation ponds on the southern side. We will be engaging TransNamib for permission to attach the sewer lines to the railway bridge. This is currently being done with the sewer collected behind SI Gobs whose sewer line is attached to the motor vehicle bridge, therefore the proposed pipe to transport sewage will pass through/under the bridge. For all the transportation of the sewage, we will use existing structures cross the Omaruru River. We will not bury any pipe in the Riverbed or along the Riverbed. |
| 19. The Plant site must have permanent security to prevent vandalism and free-roaming animals do not enter. | Trinitas Consulting Engineer (via Zoom): This is noted, and yes, there will be security on site 24 hours and a Caretaker to maintain the plant and plant area. We have also made a provision for an electric fence around the perimeter to reduce the risk of theft and vandalism. |
| 20. There is a difference of 300m ³ sewage between the input and output of the Plant. What is happening to the 300m ³ that is lost in the process/Plant? | Trinitas Consulting Engineer (via Zoom): There are standards to follow. First, there are some screenings to take out things like plastics, condoms, and biological slugs that are non-biodegradable. Secondly, the solid waste (faeces) is separated from the wastewater through settling tanks, these tanks should always run at an optimal capacity which means not all wastewater collected is treated and discharged within a 24-hour cycle. Additionally, the tanks are open, and evaporation occurs. Thirdly, there are losses because of the process including filtration. The solid wastes, the retention period (keeping wastewater) and the processing itself accounts for the 300m ³ . |

The meeting attendees were encouraged to still submit their comments in writing to Mafuta Environmental Consultants so that they can be incorporated into the Scoping Report and EMP. The meeting minutes and draft documents (Environmental Scoping Report and EMP) will be shared with the registered interested and affected parties (I&APs) for comments before they are submitted to the Environmental Commissioner at MEFT for evaluation and consideration of the ECC.

The meeting was concluded and adjourned at 11h50.

Signed by: 

Mrs. Martha L. Shimooshili: Project Lead Environmental Assessment Practitioner

Mafuta Environmental Consultants CC



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) STUDY FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURES IN THE OMARURU TOWN, ERONGO REGION


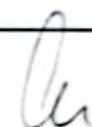






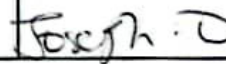
Public Meeting Attendance Register

Date: Thursday, 11 July 2024

Time: 10am - 12pm

Venue: Central Hotel Conference Hall, Omaruru Town, Erongo Region

| No | Full Name | Organization / Company | Email Address | Telephone Number | Signature |
|----|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Reinhard Becker | Pr | | 081 581 0666 | |
| 2 | Bened Roos | Pr | Windpark@eriongen LINE.COM.NA | 0813203601 | |
| 3 | Cerdas v. Ratsag | Orangjombes H-leubeg | gbdg.erdjombes. gmail.com | 0812779999 | |
| 4 | Schiegg Beat | Pr. | schiegg.beat@ gmail.com | 081 4633 100 | |
| 5 | Makela Anderson | Resident. Suurtey | macanderson501@ gmail.com & Makela@SOSURU.com | 081484901 | |

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|---|------------------------|--------------|---|
| 6 | Uno Nel | Resident Business owner | oewe iway na | 0811 295 336 |  |
| 7 | H.A. GRIEBA | RESIDENT BUS. OWNER | erongotrading@iway na | 081 128 1718 |  |
| 8 | Samuel Kouchebo | Resident | S.K. | 0514097820 |  |
| 9 | BASSEK DEKLECK | RESIDENT | bizzadekleck@gmail.com | 0818037532 |  |
| 10 | DIRCK Kuzatjike | Business Consultant & Freelance Reporter | ozondje@ gmail.com | 0814212435 |  |
| 11 | Enguheret M.V. Ngjehamie | Omaruru Municipality | mdjassie@gmail.com | 0812430680 |  |
| 12 | Tjariroue Uarije | Omaruru Municipality | tuamije2108@gmail.com | 0818346260 |  |
| 13 | Likins Iiyambo | MEFT - DOF | iiyambo2883@gmail.com | 0812000531 |  |
| 14 | Abille Joseph | MEFT - DOF | onghinyangehwa@gmail | 0813789494 |  |

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|-----------|
| 15 | Ferdinand Hengombe | Business | el.Olanjewellers@gmail.com | 0857450503 | |
| 16 | Rose mania Tuisimanekeni Amulungu | MEFT | meft.com rose.amulungu@meft.com | 0812581944 | |
| 17 | Hon. Veteran Rudolf Hengoze | Farmer: Resettled & Family Home | rudolphhengoze@gmail.com | 0812701853 | |
| 18 | Jaco van der Merwe | Bank Windhoek. | Van der Merwe@windhoek.com.na | 0811227152 | |
| 19 | Johanneel | Business | — | 0816421956 | |
| 20 | Cornelis vander Waal | Resident | cornaal@gmail.com | 081 6045878 | |
| 21 | Bernhardt Haraseb | Ombudsman Office MAWLR | bharaseb@gmail.com ombudsmanoffice@gmail.com | 0817478745 | |
| 22 | Loida Amakali | Resident | — | 0812375433 | Amakalide |
| 23 | | | | | |
| 24 | | | | | |

**APPENDIX G: COMMENTS (AS RECEIVED
FROM I&APS) & RESPONSES TRAIL
DOCUMENT**

APPENDIX G

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) STUDY FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURES IN THE OMARURU TOWN, ERONGO REGION - COMMENTS & RESPONSES TRAIL

Comments as Submitted by I&APs with responses from the Consultants

| No | Full Name, Date & Time Received | Comments Received via Email | Response: Mafuta Environmental Consultants (Mafuta EC) and or Trinitas Consulting Engineers (TCE) |
|-----------|---|---|---|
| 1 | <p>Mr. Christopher L. Johnston Johnston Namibia CC Omaruru Namibia</p> <p>Date: 01/07/2024, 10:42</p> | <p>Submitted an attached letter:</p> <p>Kindly note the CEO failed to respond, letter dated March 6, 2024.</p> <p>1). I asked the engineer in charge how many municipal sewage systems he has designed. He offered only a vague assurance that he has done plenty. Any professional should be able to respond to a similar question not only with total numbers but specific examples. Therefore, I would like to have a copy of his CV.</p> <p>Further to the matter of the Engineer and his firm, kindly provide me with copies of the original advertisements for the tender and the council resolution that approved his firm being awarded the job.</p> <p>2). I asked the engineer in charge what the diameter of the main line was going to be, he stated without equivocation 250mm. Subsequently when the maps were laid out on the table it became clear that the upper half of the system from the Rest Camp to the middle of town is not 250mm but 160mm 36% less then what the engineer stated. The pipeline from the middle of town to the railroad bridge pump station is 200mm 20% less</p> | <p><u>1). Mafuta Environmental Consultants (Mafuta EC):</u> Trinitas Consulting Engineers (TCE) was appointed for the wastewater treatment plant after the letter was issued. The letter is addressed to another Consultant and not Trinitas CE. Please omit from the Comments.</p> <p><u>2).</u> Same response as above (point 1)</p> <p><u>3).</u> Same response as above (point 1)</p> <p><u>4).</u> Same response as above (point 1)</p> <p><u>5).</u> Same response as above (point 1)</p> <p><u>6).</u> Same response as above (point 1)</p> <p><u>7).</u> Same response as above (point 1)</p> <p><u>8). Mafuta EC:</u> This comment is valid but that is an existing project which does not fall within Trinitas Consulting Engineers (TCE)' scope of work because TCE is not</p> |

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| | | <p>then what the engineer stated. Under correction as I was not allowed to study the plan, there are no 250mm pipes on the main line. I think it is wholly appropriate for either digital files of the plans or copies of the plans to be made available for stakeholders to study and comment on. Kindly make this happen. Furthermore, I would ask why it is that the “very qualified” engineer would make such a glaring misstatement.</p> <p>3). In your opening statement you made multiple references to projected growth here in Omaruru, which like all business people I wholeheartedly support. These statements however led to an obvious line of questioning for the engineer. That is, I asked him how many multiples of baseline volumes he has built into the capacity of the system. He was unable to answer this very simple question, as a very experienced engineer (his words not mine) he should have been able to say we have built in 2 times, 2.5 times, or 3 times base line current volumes into the system for future growth and population increase. He did not, I would ask, why was he unable to answer this very simple question.</p> <p>4). In response to the owner of the Shell service station question as to how their business would be connected to the system, he stated that their connection would travel down the storm drain to Furnmart and then under the Main street downwards to the river. There is no storm drain running parallel to Wilhelm Zeraeua Street. There is storm drain system on west side of Wilhelm Zeraeua, this means that the sidewalks or the streets will need to be dug, up my concern is has anyone stopped to think about the depths the trench will have to reach to flow properly and what is going to happen if and when the excavations hit bedrock. And secondly why not just go across the main street</p> | <p>working on that line by the River.</p> <p>However, where we can recommend that the Municipality and their contractors or engineers for that project to do the right thing by ensuring that landowners are properly consulted and engaged for that. Therefore, the Municipality should not expect landowners to just sign over portions of their land but consult, engage and discuss with individual affected landowners about displacement or giving up a portion of the land that is required for the servitudes (for pipes). This will include the existing national provisions such as the Compensation Policy and as agreed by the parties, i.e., Municipality and respective affected landowners.</p> |

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| | | <p>to their vacant lot?</p> <p>5). I am mystified how it is that the data generated in the early 20 teens by the excavator trenching exercise has been lost? How is that possible? My guess is that like the current circumstance the Municipality was in a hurry to spend allocated funds before they had to be returned to the line Ministry.</p> <p>6). I asked the Engineer how deep the pipeline will sink and his reply was that in fact the pipeline will run on the surface. If properly engineered I do not see this as a major issue if the pipeline is secured at regular intervals to pillars that are sunk to bedrock. If I understood the engineer's response correctly there would be no pillars securing the pipeline to bedrock. I would like clarification on this very important point. Having witnessed many times the power of the Omaruru River in full raging flood I am very concerned that the pipeline would come through a major flow event unscathed. Danger points will be Rivendell where there is a retaining wall that goes to 5 or 6m depth, the retaining wall at Central Hotel and the retaining wall at Erongo Wholesale. A pipe at the surface will be subjected to powerful forces at these three points.</p> <p>7). The existing gravity flow systems and pump stations have been problematic, you acknowledged this in yesterday's meeting. There are two contributing factors to the poor performance of the existing pipelines, one they were poorly designed, inadequate carrying capacity of the pipes, inadequate capacity of the pump stations and a shocking lack of maintenance on the part of the Municipality. I think it prudent to verify that the</p> | |

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| | | <p>designs as submitted will not fall victim to the same issues as its predecessors.</p> <p>8). Mr. Griebel raised an extremely important point yesterday, that being that the Municipality simply expects riverside landowners to just sign over a portion of their erven without any discussions. The fact that at this late stage in the process the Municipality has failed to secure the easements from the landowners shows a shocking lack of planning.</p> | |
| 2 | <p>Mr. H.A Griebel Resident / Owner of SPAR and Erongo Powersave (Representing 7 properties)</p> <p>Date: 2024-07-12 15:46</p> | <p>1). Unfortunately, your Company is limiting time to raise Objections to a ridiculous short amount of time, which begs the question as to why you are in such a hurry to force a very legitimate procedure? May I point to you, that under Section 2.2, paragraph 3, "...The inputs and suggestions ..."you specifically mention "PUBLIC CONSULTATION", hence you should live up to your promise and allow for proper and thorough consultation.</p> <p>2). You are requested to clearly define the term "...and associated Infrastructures" as mentioned in the opening paragraph of your BID. If there is any "other" work than the treatment plant you must specify these. If these "associated infrastructure" includes the current construction of pipelines, this EIA can be construed as misleading.</p> | <p>2). Mafuta Environmental Consultants (Mafuta EC): We have taken note of this. We appreciate the feedback and strive to improve. The written comments are appreciated and recorded for incorporation.</p> <p>Mafuta EC: Associated infrastructures means all infrastructures that are related to the WWT Plant construction and its operations, and these include pipelines for channeling sewage to the WWT Plant for treatment, access roads, pump stations, sludge treatment, handling, and disposal facilities, services infrastructure such as electricity (power lines), ablution facilities, the proposed future ground-mounted solar plant associated with the WWT Plant as indicated in the BID and others. The pipelines, which are currently being installed right now, we</p> |

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| | | | <p>have no knowledge of whether they are set out for this proposed WWT Plant or something else. We believe that the technical team at the Municipality can explain the purpose of the pipeline being installed and how it came about.</p> |
| | | <p>3). Section 2.5: Who is overseeing the control of the Operations in terms of “safe water”? We do not wish to experience a dump of semi or untreated sewage into the Omaruru River, like the Windhoek Wastewater Treatment plant does into the Elisenheim River when experiencing spikes in the supply of sewage. Unfortunately all citizens are aware the current Municipality cannot even manage the oxidation ponds as they are.</p> | <p>3). Mafuta EC: The Municipality will be operating the WWT Plant with assistance of a Wastewater Treatment Specialist to ensure that the waterworks are done according to best practices and that the treated disposed of into the environment meets the requirements of the 2023 Water Regulations of the Water Resources Management Act 11 of 2013.</p> <p>Regarding the current management of the oxidation ponds, this is not only a Municipality of Omaruru challenge but from our experience, this is a challenge for most of the local authorities, if not all. However, most of them are currently applying for ECCs to obtain funds to decommission dilapidated ponds and or upgrade these ones for better sewage management. It should also be noted that most of these waste management facilities such as oxidation ponds and even dumpsites in towns were established years back when there was no environmental management laws in places or Regulations (our EIA Regulations were only promulgated in 2012 following the enforcement of the</p> |

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| | | | <p>Environmental Management Act in 2007). It took most local authorities long to start compliance processes due to reasons known to them (and or all of us as a nation), but what is important now is that they are taking action and remedy what can be corrected and do better according to the law, which is a good thing.</p> |
| | | <p>4). Section 3.1: You state that “a few” people will be permanently employed once the plant is completed. What happens to the operators of the current trucks? Are they being dismissed, and thus conveniently “overlooked” to make your EIA look favorably? And if they are “reshuffled” within the Municipality this will surely come at an extra cost, thus being an increased burden on the Rate payers. There is no “positive” about this “job creation”.</p> | <p><u>Mafuta EC</u>: Yes, it is true that few people will be permanently employed for the operational phase because that is what will be required for the Plant – please refer to section 2.6.1 of the Scoping Report.</p> <p>We are not sure of the current truck operators you are referring to here. Are those who operate at the oxidation ponds or general truck operators? Responding under correction, the current operators for the oxidation ponds may still be having their jobs or can be trained further to be integrated or re-assigned into the holding oxidation ponds and WWT Plant operations. However, if you are referring to the municipality truck operators in relation to construction phase, then this will be something different because the construction works for the WWT Plant will be put on tender for an external construction contractor to construct the WWT Plant. Therefore, we do not think that it will be right to employ the already employed people by the Municipality to work under another employer (as operators) for</p> |

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| | | | <p>construction. However, opportunities that can be done by other local unemployed people will be given to those unemployed to work under the construction contractor.</p> <p>There is definitely a positive in job creation to people who currently have no income, even if it means temporary employment for the 18 months of construction. Besides, there is no permanent employment in most construction works as this is common knowledge because people are hired on contract basis.</p> |
| | | <p>5). Section 3.2: The north eastern parts of town are already consumed by heavy smoke emanating from the current dumping site of Omaruru, due to the at most times of the year westerly winds. To this the treatment plant will add more air pollution, increasing an already unbearable health risk.</p> | <p>Mafuta EC: This is noted as a cumulative impact and valid. We understand that the Municipality also has plans to close the existing dumpsite and upgrade to a landfill site which will be established next to the WWT Plant site. The landfill will have proper operational measures, which includes managing waste burning. In terms of the WWT Plant odour, the WWT Plant design will include odour control cap.</p> |
| | | <p>6). Section 2.4.4: If there is a plan to supply portable water via a pipeline to the construction site, such a pipeline should already be built to cater for treated water to be reversed to town once the WWT plant is in operation.</p> | <p>Mafuta EC: This is a good suggestion, but unfortunately, the pipelines that would form part of the WWT Plant and to our knowledge and for this EIA Study, will have to wait for the ECC to be issued before that can be done. Furthermore, we have no knowledge of how the current pipeline project came about, but since it is already in the construction phase, we assume the EIA for that was</p> |

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| | | | <p>already done by someone else. However, if it was done, it is not by us (Mafuta EC). We are only here for the decommissioning of the current existing oxidation ponds, upgrading of the existing oxidation ponds for temporary holding and the construction of the new proposed WWT Plant. We also think that water for the construction phase will be carted to the site by water trucks while the supply pipelines are being constructed alongside other supporting services infrastructures.</p> |
| | | <p>7). Section 2.4.9: As mentioned in Section 3.2, it is a health risk to dump solid waste at the town dumping site. This should rather be packed in bags and sold as fertilizer to consumers across Omaruru and the whole of Namibia, as is practiced by the municipality of Swakopmund.</p> | <p>Mafuta EC: The solid waste referred to under that section of the BID is the general construction waste and domestic waste generated during construction and operation phases and not the dried sludge from the WWT Plant waterworks. However, the suggestion to dispose of the waterworks dried sludge is highly welcomed and is incorporated into the Scoping Report and EMP.</p> |
| 3 | <p>Mr. Malcolm Anderson; Mr. Beat Schiegg and Ms. Gerda Jansen van Rensburg Date: 2024-07-17, 15:50</p> | <p>1). The community was not satisfied that the technical engineer was not available to explain the process from point A to point B to clarify the safety of the system to the community</p> <p>2). We have the following concerns:</p> <p>a). The height of location of the site where the plant will be constructed is a concern as the water needs to be pumped to reach the plant. Will it not be more suitable and safe</p> | <p>1). Mafuta EC: This is noted. However, the process has been provided in writing under the Scoping Report (Chapter 2).</p> <p>2a). TEC: The idea situation is to have a gravity fed system. However, the topography of Omaruru is very unpredictable. Additionally, the town lies in a valley, the most suitable land is further north or south of the Omaruru river. Either way,</p> |

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| | | <p>to have an area with a natural down flow?</p> <p>b). Our concern also is will there be more than one section where the water that has been cleaned be stored for testing before it is pumped into the riverbed. Thus ensuring the correct tests are in place before it is pumped back into the river.</p> <p>c). Could the process to clear the “sludge” for compost be explained to the community in full for them to have a clear understanding that there is no “contamination threat” to the community in this regard.</p> <p>d). In addition could you please provide us with the design layout and route selected in either/or DWG (correctly geo-referenced) and or in Google Earth (KMZ/KLM) format so we have a visual identification of the locality of pipe routes, ponds and where all ty-in's would be located?</p> <p>e). The presented study mainly covers the building and construction of the wastewater plant. A risk analysis of the operation of the plant would be very helpful, including the probability and the mitigation plan of the identified risks. The discussed trickle filter process is probably only one step in the wastewater management plant.</p> <p>f). A scheme with the whole clearing steps explained would be helpful to understand. Should be accompanied with the risk analysis.</p> <p>g). We do understand that the piping is not your responsibility but we wish to mention that we will be addressing this issue with the municipality as the galvanized pipes that are now being used for the new system is an environmental threat. It will be corroded in no time the chemicals in the sewerage and leakages will take place in the sand area next to the river.</p> | <p>the wastewater must go against the slope or terrain as a result. The pumps are designed to overcome all the factors such as the height difference of the WWT Plant. The water will be purified/treated to the standards that can be used for agricultural purposes.</p> <p>2c). TEC: The treated water will be constantly tested via samples to ensure it meets the standards. An onsite laboratory will conduct the tests. Treated water will be initially stored at the WWTP in a ground reservoir. This will allow for greater control.</p> <p>2c). Mafuta EC: There will be a dedicated section as part of the WWT Plant where wastewater will be treated to the required standards as per Annexure 1, Annexure 2 and Annexure 3 of the Water Resources Management Act (No 11 of 2013) and the 2023 Water Regulations.</p> <p>Annexure 1 (Regulations 4, 6 and 37) is on water quality guidelines and standards for potable water, while Annexure 2 (Regulations 5, 68(2) and 69) of the Water Act is on the Re-use applications for different water treatments (for mining an industrial uses). Annexure 3 (Regulation 6(1)) is on the classification of waterworks for the purification or treatment of water for human consumption or food processing.</p> <p>2d). TCE: This information is not yet available as we are</p> |

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| | | | <p>finalizing the detailed design. The residents should note that where sewer lines are being upgraded, new lines will be in close proximity to the existing. We have attached the preliminary layouts of the WWTP and a 3D model for submission – part of Appendix C.</p> <p>2e). Mafuta EC: The EIA Study covers both construction and operational phases of the WWTP Plant. The Background Information Document (BID) is just a summary of information for the EIA process pending consultation meeting and comments period before the Scoping Report and the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) can be compiled and developed, respectively. Therefore, the impact/risk assessment is provided in the Scoping Report and measures to manage and mitigate impacts are provided in the EMP for implementation.</p> <p>2f). TCE: The schematic is attached as per point 2d above.</p> <p>2f). Mafuta EC: The analysis of risks/impacts is provided under Chapter 7 of the Scoping Report with respective management and mitigation measures provided in the EMP.</p> <p>2g). Mafuta EC: This is noted and conveyed to the Municipality to attend to it.</p> |
| 4 | Mr. Likius liyambo, MEFT | 1). I would just like to share my contribution regarding the waste water treatment plant | 1a). Mafuta EC: as we indicated somewhere above (under |

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| | <p>- Forestry Omaruru</p> <p>Date: 2024-07-19, 14:12</p> | <p>and I have the following points:</p> <p>a). Your Background Information Document is stating that it is an application for Environmental Clearance Certificate but you have already commenced with the digging of the trenches that leads towards the sewage plant without approval while this activity requires approval before commencement of work.</p> <p>b). It is not clear as to how the treated water will be channeled back to the town to be used for the garden and parks as there is a river running through the town and some dwellings happen to be on the other side of the river. Can this just be clarified?</p> | <p>Mr. Griebel comments – No. 6) we have no knowledge of how the current pipeline project came about, but since it is already in the construction phase, we assume an EIA was already done by someone else(?), because it was/is not by us (Mafuta EC). Therefore, the Municipality would be in the best position to address this and explain the purpose of the pipeline being installed and how it came about.</p> <p>1b). TCE: The treated water from the new WWT Plant will be stored in a ground reservoir. Then from the reservoir, it will be pumped to an elevated tank at the plant, which will allow it to gravitate back to the Town and the Municipality will investigate reticulation of the semi-purified water in town. However, this is not within this current design scope.</p> |
| 5 | <p>Ms. R.T. Amulungu: Warden Omaruru (Regional Service)</p> <p>Date: 2024-07-19, 16:52</p> | <p>Re: Response to the BID Omaruru Wastewater Treatment process</p> <p>1). As an interested and affected party (I&APs), hereby I would like to give my concern based on the application of ECC Wastewater Treatment, June 2024.</p> <p>a). The BID is not explained about how the running of the sewage water will be from point A to point B and the mitigation if the transport of such wastewater happens to have challenges in process as we it known that EMA 2007 Act 7 have listed activities which strictly need to be done properly for the health environment and avoid pollution, in the air and on the environment.</p> <p>b). I do not want to see any pollution on the environment or in the sensitive areas of underground water contaminated, NO. I asked to be taken to the site so that I can see</p> | <p>1a). Mafuta EC: The BID is merely a summary of information on the proposed project at the beginning of an EIA process. Thus, it is not a detailed document on impacts, assessment and mitigation measures, pending consultation meeting and comments period before the Environmental Scoping Report and the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) can be compiled and developed, respectively. Therefore, the impact/risk assessment is provided in the Scoping Report (assessment of impacts including pollution) and measures to manage and mitigate</p> |

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| | | <p>physical the place proposed to be Wastewater Treatment Ponds. I was not satisfied with that explanation while I was not involved from the beginning during planning the selection of the site but anyway. I held it on that day. That is all I can say at that moment.</p> | <p>impacts/risks are provided in the EMP.</p> <p>The process is explained under Chapter 2 of the Scoping Report.</p> <p>1b). Mafuta EC: This is well noted. The impacts are assessed in the Scoping Report (Chapter 7) and measures thereto provided in the EMP for implementation.</p> |

**APPENDIX H: PROOF OF CIRCULATION OF
THE DRAFT EIA SCOPING REPORT FOR
REVIEW AND ASSOCIATED EMAIL
RESPONSES**

APPENDIX H

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) STUDY FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURES IN THE OMARURU TOWN, ERONGO REGION – PROOF OF CIRCULATION OF THE DRAFT EIA SCOPING REPORT FOR REVIEW AND ASSOCIATED RESPONSES

Subject:Omaruru Municipality Wastewater Treatment Plant - Draft EIA Scoping Report for Review and Comments
Date:2024-08-23 13:05
From:Mafuta Enviro Consultants - EIA Engagements <admin@mafutaenviro.com>
To:admin@mafutaenviro.com

Good day Stakeholder/Interested&Affected Party,

This email serves to inform you that we have compiled the draft Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Scoping Report as well as the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the proposed construction and operation of the wastewater treatment plant in Omaruru.

Please find attached the file of the merged draft EIA Scoping Report and its appendices for your review and further comments.

Kindly note that you have from today Friday, 23 August 2024 to Monday, 02 September 2024 to review the document. Therefore, **should you have further comments on the draft, please send them to us latest on Monday, 02 September 2024 at 17h00** so that we can include these into the final documents to be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forestry & Tourism (MEFT) thereafter, for evaluation and consideration of the Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC).

Best regards,
Mrs. Martha L. Shimooshili: Environmental Assessment Practitioner
Mafuta Environmental Consultants

One attachment • Scanned by Gmail



Subject:RE: Omaruru Municipality Wastewater Treatment Plant - Draft EIA Scoping Report for Review and Comments

Date:2024-09-01 12:57

From:<erongotrad@maafutaenviro.com>

To:"Maafuta Enviro Consultants - EIA Engagements" <admin@maafutaenviro.com>

Copy:"Gerda Jansen Van Rensburg" <gerda.ondjamb@maafutaenviro.com>

Good Day Ms Shimooshili

If I'd be allowed to study the document properly, I'd probably have to take a few days off work to do so. Hence it is impossible to give a reasonable reply.

However, I am flabbergasted by the fact that you intend to continue using the existing sewer ponds, albeit in a more "sophisticated" way.

What is the reason to maintain those in the future ??

Do you question the reliability, operation and design of the WWT plant ??

This aspect lights up red lights !! May I remind you of the Elisenheim overflow disaster !

Other than that there are many uncertainties / loopholes in this draft EIA which begs the question: "why are you in such a hurry to steamroll this project, other than to receive remuneration for your work, and possibly favor an already appointed contractor?"

Kind regards

H.A. Griebel

Subject:RE: Omaruru Municipality Wastewater Treatment Plant - Draft EIA Scoping Report for Review and Comments
Date:2024-09-02 16:18
From:<erongotradin@maafutaenviro.com>
To:"Mafuta Enviro Consultants - EIA Engagements" <admin@mafutaenviro.com>

Hello Martha

Thank you kindly, this is much appreciated.

Bobby

From: Mafuta Enviro Consultants - EIA Engagements <admin@mafutaenviro.com>
Sent: Monday, September 02, 2024 4:08 PM
To: erongotradin@maafutaenviro.com
Cc: 'Gerda Jansen Van Rensburg' <gerda.ors@maafutaenviro.com>
Subject: Re: Omaruru Municipality Wastewater Treatment Plant - Draft EIA Scoping Report for Review and Comments

Good day Mr. Griebel,

Please note that like any other guided process, the EIA Study is also conducted according to the 2012 EIA Regulations and not according to our timeline as environmental consultants nor project proponents - please refer to the attached file for a copy of the EIA Regulations for your reference (particularly, from Regulation 21 through 23 (1b) to 24). Despite the time limitations in the Regulations, we as Consultants have always tried to be as accommodating as possible to interested & affected parties (I&APs) for all our projects, and this includes this specific project in Omaruru.

With that said, **we would like to kindly propose 4 more days for you to submit your comments** before we can finalize for submission to the Ministry of Environment, Forestry & Tourism (MEFT). **Therefore, we are affording you until this week Friday, 06 September 2024 at 18h00** upon which we will finalize for submission to MEFT for evaluation. Furthermore, it is also important to note that once the EIA Report is final, these documents are always uploaded on the MEFT's ECC Portal, where they publish the ECC Application/EIA documents for your/public viewing and submission of comments directly to the Environmental Commissioner at MEFT (there is provision made for that on the Portal - we will provide a link to this project too once it is uploaded and the link is availed to us by MEFT).

Best regards,
Martha

Subject:Omaruru EIA- comments
Date:2024-09-09 10:30
From:Eugenia Kaudinge <Eugenia.Kaudinge@maafutaenviro.com>
To:"admin@mafutaenviro.com" <admin@mafutaenviro.com>

Good morning,

I trust this email finds you well.

I apologize for the delay in sending these comments. Please find the attached document containing feedback from the Water Environment Division for your consideration.

Kind regards

Eugenia

Kind

Eugenia Kaudinge

Hydrologist

Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform/Department of Water Affairs/Directorate of Water Resource Management/Division Water Environment

Tell: +264 61 208 7173

Fax: +264 61 208 7160

Email: Eugenia.Kaudinge@mafwl.gov.na, kauding@mafwl.gov.na

Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform

Department of Water Affairs (DWA)

Directorate of Water Resources Management (DWRM)

**Construction and Operation of a Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) AND Associated
infrastructure in Omaruru Town – EIA Comments**

| pg. | Section/Paragraph/Fig/Table | Comment/s | Status/Response |
|---|--|--|--|
| <u>REPORT NAME: ESIA for Supply Scenario 1 of the Desalination Plant and Water Carriage System to Secure Water Supply to the Central Coast</u> | | | |
| ii and 3 | <p>1.1 Project need and desirability</p> <p>..”Division to issue permit”</p> | <p>Correct Division to issue permit is Policy and Water Law Administration</p> | <p>Mafuta Environmental Consultants: This is well noted and amended accordingly in the EMP.</p> |
| Iv AND 23 | <p>2.1.6 Distance of Proposed site from town centre and nearest residential area</p> | <p>Please indicate the exact distance of the site from the city Centre and nearest residential area. Take note that because a septic tank will be used for primary treatment, the distance should be 1 km from the above mentioned areas.</p> | <p>Mafuta Environmental Consultants: This is well noted. The distance from the Plant site to the city centre and nearest residential area is 3.8km and 2.1km, respectively.</p> |

| pg. | Section/Paragraph/Fig/Table | Comment/s | Status/Response |
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| 3 | <p>1.2 The need and Desirability of the project</p> <p>“Distance of the ponds from the river is 100 m”</p> | <p>As part of the guidelines from the Code of Practice for Pond systems, distance from the pond system should be 1000 m from the nearest water source.</p> | <p>Mafuta Environmental Consultants: This well noted. It should also be noted that the reference made hereto as “...The existing oxidation pond catering for the southern part of the town is located approximately 100m from the Omaruru River and there is a possibility of contamination”, this based on the existing oxidation ponds at the S. I. !Gobs Senior Secondary School in Omaruru. The ponds have been in existence for more than 20 years before the Environmental Management Act and as part of the upgrading the wastewater treatment in Omaruru, the ponds are due for upgrade and rehabilitation which will include their lining. The ponds will then be used as sewage temporal detention holding ponds only for the Plant operations in the Town (and not to store indefinitely nor treat the sewage there). Therefore, it is believed that the upgrading of these ponds will minimize the pollution to the River, despite being 100m from the River.</p> |
| 44 | <p>TABLE 5.1 Applicable national and international legislations governing the proposed project activities</p> | <p>The Water Act and regulations are not listed anywhere in the table.</p> | <p>The Water Act and its regulations were listed in the Scoping Report under subheading 5.2 Water Resources Management Act (No 11 of 2013) and its 2023 Water Regulations alongside the Environmental Management Act as the main Acts just before Table 5.1 where the rest of the applicable governing Acts and regulations.</p> |

Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform
Department of Water Affairs (DWA)
Directorate of Water Resources Management (DWRM)

**Construction and Operation of a Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) AND Associated infrastructure in
Omaruru Town – EIA Comments**

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| <u>REPORT NAME: ESIA for Supply Scenario 1 of the Desalination Plant and Water Carriage System to Secure Water Supply to the Central Coast</u> | | | |
| ii and 3 | 1.1 Project need and desirability ..”Division to issue permit” | Correct Division to issue permit is Policy and Water Law Administration | Mafuta Environmental Consultants: This is well noted and amended accordingly in the EMP. |

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| Iv AND 23 | 2.1.6 Distance of Proposed site from town centre and nearest residential area | Please indicate the exact distance of the site from the city Centre and nearest residential area. Take note that because a septic tank will be used for primary treatment, the distance should be 1 km from the above mentioned areas. | Mafuta Environmental Consultants: This is well noted. The distance from the Plant site to the city centre and nearest residential area is 3.59km and 2.9km, respectively. |

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| 3 | <p>1.2 The need and Desirability of the project</p> <p>“Distance of the ponds from the river is 100 m”</p> | <p>As part of the guidelines from the Code of Practice for Pond systems, distance from the pond system should be 1000 m from the nearest water source.</p> | <p>Trinitas Consulting Engineers: This well noted. The catchment at S.I. !Gobs Senior Secondary School is an emergency catchment that serves the existing pump station. The existing pump station will be upgraded to increase efficiency and reduce the likelihood of overflow due to mechanical issues due to either loss of power (electricity) or pump failure (both duty and standby). Given the topography of the Town, the sewer connect gravitate across the River but needs to be pumped across the River. This is the most economical and environmental safe option.</p> <p>Mafuta Environmental Consultants: It should also be noted that the reference made hereto as “...The existing oxidation pond catering for the southern part of the town is located approximately 100m from the Omaruru River and there is a possibility of contamination”, this based on the existing oxidation ponds at the S. I. !Gobs Senior Secondary School in Omaruru. The ponds have been in existence for more than 20 years before the Environmental Management Act and as part of the upgrading the wastewater treatment in Omaruru, the ponds are due for upgrade and rehabilitation which will include their lining. The ponds will then be used as sewage temporal detention holding ponds only for the Plant operations in the Town (and not to store indefinitely nor treat the sewage there). Therefore, it is believed that the upgrading of these ponds will minimize the pollution to the River, despite being 100m from the River – also refer to the justification by the Consulting Engineer above.</p> |
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| 44 | TABLE 5.1 Applicable national and international legislations governing the proposed project activities | The Water Act and regulations are not listed anywhere in the table. | The Water Act and its regulations were listed in the Scoping Report under subheading 5.2 Water Resources Management Act (No 11 of 2013) and its 2023 Water Regulations alongside the Environmental Management Act as the main Acts just before Table 5.1 where the rest of the applicable governing Acts and regulations. |