



BENJWIL

TRADING & ENGINEERING LTD

Design.Create.Fabricate



**COMPAN
Y**

Specialist in: General Building & Road Construction work



BENJWIL TRADING & ENGINEERING LTD



OUR VALUES

At Benjwil Trading & Engineering Ltd Our Highly Reputable Values Are A Pursuit Of Professional Excellence In Every Project We undertake. We believe in maintaining the highest standard of professionalism, integrity, creativity, positive attitude, delivery that meets the expectations of our esteemed clients

OUR VISION

Our Vision is to be the regional

Our Vision is to be the leading building & Construction Company in East Africa and beyond giving quality services at considerable rate.

We are primarily focused on the

We are primarily focused on the national & International needs of our society with the aim of becoming the top most building & construction company of no comparable

**Believe
in and
Promote
Quality
Delivery**



OUR SPECIALITY

General Building & Construction work



Steel doors, gates and window frames are very popular all over Kenya. They provide added security to your home.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Benjwil Trading and Engineering Limited Company is a registered entity in Kenya under NCA 5 operating in the world of building and construction. The company started in the year 2009 under the name Job Ben Fabricators but has since developed to **BENJWIL TRADING AND ENGINEERING LIMITED** rising from fabrication works to more complex general constructions involving modern buildings, roads and bridges. The company is located at Tatu City, Along Ruiru-Kiambu Road off Eastern Bypass, |Address: P.O BOX 741-00232, RUIRU | EMAIL: **info@benjwilengineering.com** | Website: www.benjwilengineering.com. | Facebook: **benjwil Iron Fabricators** | Cell: **0721 987 480/ 0771 806 927 / 0720 090 969**. The company boasts of highly qualified staff with experience of no mean magnitude. The CV's herein attached are self-explanatory to attest to this. The company has grown so fast and has many departments dealing with specific areas of coverage depending on the nature of the contract given.

MAJOR ITEMS OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT OWNED BY THE COMPANY

- i. Excavators and Backhoe
- ii. Dragline Excavator
- iii. Bulldozers and Graders
- iv. Wheel Tractor Scraper
- v. Trenchers
- vi. Loaders
- vii. Tower Cranes

Benjwil Trading & Engineering LTD

- viii. Pavers
- ix. Compactors
- x. Telehandlers
- xi. Feller Bunchers
- xii. Dump Trucks
- xiii. Pile Boring Machine
- xiv. Pile Driving Machine
- xv. Powder coating machines
- xvi. Power generators
- xvii. Welding machines
- xviii. Hand cutting grinders
- xix. Metal drillers
- xx. Spray painting machines
- xxi. Angle cutting machines

N/B: Benjwil Trading and Engineering Company boast of modern and well equipped machines that are in good working condition achieved through careful maintenance. We are therefore capable of performing work within the stipulated schedule.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Benjwil Trading & Engineering Limited previously operated as Job Fabricators. The company facility is located at OJ opposite Tatu City is licensed to make all fabrication equipment's and tools including and not limited to modern windows, grills, doors, steel stair cases, gates and balconies. Consequently, the company is certified to conduct building and repairs of roads and general construction works. Copies of certificates and relevant documents are attached herein together with various projects previously done by the company. Considering the future growth potential in the construction industry at the domestic and international levels, Benjwil Trading & Engineering LTD aims at providing modern construction and fabrication works of high quality at reduced rates. Benjwil Trading and Engineering Ltd have been complying with relevant Authorities for certification. In order to further comply in the expansion stage, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the project report was commissioned for the ongoing fabrication works.

The Environmental Impact Assessment was conducted to identify and predict the impacts of the Civil works on the bio-geophysical environment and on humans' health and well-being, to interpret and communicate information about the impact, to analyze site and process alternatives and provide solutions to sift out, or abate/mitigate the negative consequences on human and the environment.

Location

Benjwil Trading and Engineering Ltd premises is located at BTL opposite Tatu City, Ruiru Region along Ruiru-Kiambu rd in Kiambu County (within an area zoned as industrial area). It is about 5.9 kilometers from Ruiru town and is opposite the Tatu City and Bidco industrial park. The location has following favorable conditions:

- Availability of space in the factory and Land Area
- Availability of Local Labour
- Availability of Power
- Well-developed Transport Infrastructure being Nairobi, Kiambu Road.

Project objectives

The objectives of the proposed expansion are to enhance;

- i. Fabrication works on the floor of the existing factory.
- ii. Powder coating within the factory.
- iii. Steel bending within the factory
- iv. General building & construction work

Need for building and construction work in Kenya

1.4.1 National

The development of industrial projects plays a key role in the economic growth of any country. Better roads form an integral part in economic development of any country through the provision of accessibility and transportation of goods across counties. Steel products is perhaps the most important metals to mankind since it is widely used for domestic, agricultural, industrial and defense purposes around the world. Per capita steel consumption is a major indicator of economic status of any country. The Kenyan steel industry is poised for faster growth in the decades ahead as the industrial and economic development of the country gain space. The steel industry has recorded remarkable performance in recent years.

Benjwil Trading & Engineering LTD is now capable of producing high quality materials of stringent international specification for high-end applications. The 21st century is widely perceived to be the century of Africa is looked upon as one of the economies with most promising prospects. This is a formidable challenge as well as an opportunity to the Kenyan corporate sector. Fabrication plays a major role in National Economic Development, and therefore, increases the country's overall income.

Regional

Benjwil Trading & Engineering LTD

The growth of realized in the building and construction industry significantly contributes to economic growth of the Nation as well as to the region as it generates employment both directly and also due to development of downstream industries. The infrastructural and other social amenities grow in the region leading to overall development of the region. The proposed estate and road construction works will enhance the overall development of the region.

Usage of our finished Products

Our products are used for:

- Security Purposes e.g. steel doors
- Beauty purposes e.g. balconies & Grills
- Reinforcing concrete structures
- Stabilizing buildings
- Stairs are simple machines that reduces energy loss

For example, in the manufacture of reinforcement cages; square, round, or rectangular-shaped assembly clamps are made from wire rod. With the help of reinforcing cages, monolithic columns, girders, belts, cross-tops, and lintel strip foundations are reinforced. In addition to the use of wire rod in reinforcing cages, it is also used in the manufacture of welded reinforcing mesh for monolithic structures, such as concrete floors and screeds. Steel rods are also used when laying bearing walls or walls of brick, cinder, foam, or gas block. Depending on the concrete used for masonry, steel wire is put into each 2nd-4th layer of mortar, thereby enhancing the overall strength of the masonry. Thus, the rod performs the role of reinforcing the structure. Apart from that, wire rod is used in the production of electrodes and wires for welding, as well as the manufacture of telegraph wires, ropes, nails and cables.

The EIA Process

In carrying out this EIA Project Report, various activities were undertaken including detailed field surveys for acquisition of biophysical socio-economic data. Other sources of information

include desktop exercise, professional judgment, interviewing of neighbors through use of questionnaire.

Terms of Reference

The proposed Terms of Reference for this EIA have been prepared to respond to the requirements of Section 58 of the Environment Management and Coordination (Amended) Act, 2015 and Environmental (Impact Assessment and Audit) (Amendment) Regulations.

The EIA entailed the comprehensive assessment of the project in line with the findings at the Scoping Report phase. The tasks performed during the ESIA exercise have been identified and are summarized below:

- Detailed description of the proposed project;
- Policy, Legal and Regulatory Framework;
- Description of baseline environment;
- Analysis of Project Alternatives;
- Public Consultation and Disclosure;
- Identification and assessment of potential Impact;
- Environmental and Social Management Plan;
- Development of Environmental Monitoring Plan; and
- Production and Submission of Final EIA project Report.

POLICY LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE FRAMEWORK

General

Kenya's Constitution which came into effect in August 2010 takes an important step in elevating the importance of environmental protection to the highest levels, with a number of articles dedicated specifically to the rights of the people and responsibilities of the state on environmental matters. In Part 2, on "Rights and fundamental freedoms", section 42 states: "Every person has the right to a clean and healthy environment, which includes the right a) to have the environment protected for the benefit of present and future generations through legislative and other measures, particularly those contemplated in Article 69, and b) to have obligations relating to the environment fulfilled under Article 70". In return, every person has responsibility to protect and manage the environment. In this regard, the Government enacted the EMCA (2015) and the Environmental Impact Assessment and Audit Regulations (2009) to provide a framework law for the coordinated management of environment.

Both the EMCA and the EIA regulations require that EIA to be undertaken for developments that are out of context with surrounding and includes industrial developments. The umbrella body administering this requirement is NEMA. The Authority has designated Environmental Committees to oversee the implementation of the EMCA at the regional, County and Sub-county levels. With the observance of international laws, it's now possible to factor in social impacts of proposed development projects in an assessment.

Policy framework

Kenya's Vision 2030

Kenya Vision 2030 is the country's development blueprint covering the period 2008-2030. It aims to transform Kenya into a newly industrialized, "middle income country providing a high quality of life to all its citizens by the year 2030". The vision was developed through an all-inclusive and participatory stakeholder consultative process, involving Kenyans from all parts of the country. The Vision 2030 is based on 3 key pillars; Economic Pillar, Social Pillar, and Political Pillar. The economic, social and political pillars of Kenya Vision 2030 are anchored

on the following foundations: macroeconomic stability; continuity in governance reforms; enhanced equity and wealth creation opportunities for the poor; infrastructure; energy; science, technology and innovation, land reform; human resources development; security and public sector reforms.

Relevance to the project

In regards to the environment, Kenya aims to be a nation living in a clean, secure and sustainable environment by 2030. It also states that Kenya will harmonize environment-related laws for better environmental planning and governance. Specific strategies will involve promoting environmental conservation in order to provide support to the economic pillar flagship projects and for the sake of promoting the now Sustainable Development Goals.

National Environmental Policy, 2014

The National Environmental Policy is an outcome of the Sessional Paper No. 6 of 1999 entitled Environment and Development. The overall goal of the policy is better quality of life for present and future generations through sustainable management and use of the environment and natural resources. One of the objectives of the policy is to promote use of vital tools such as ESIA and Environmental Audits necessary to ensure environmental quality and resource productivity on long term basis.

The policy among other important objectives calls for promotion of domestication, coordination and maximization of benefits from Strategic Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs). The policy further calls for integration of environmental concerns into development policies, plans and activities. The National Environmental Policy proposes a broad range of measures and actions responding to key environmental issues and challenges. It seeks to provide the framework for an integrated approach to planning and sustainable management of natural resources in the country. It recognizes the various vulnerable ecosystems and proposes various policy measures not only to mainstream sound environmental management practices in all sectors of society throughout the country, but also recommends strong institutional and governance measures to support the achievement of the desired objectives and goals.

Relevance

The policy requires that any manufacturing operations which will have significant environmental and social impacts, be undertaken with a sound environmental management plan.

National Climate Change Action Plan, 2018-2022

Kenya's National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP), is a five-year policy instrument that aims to help the country adapt to and reduce the impacts of climate change over the long term. The NCCAP calls for action on climate change and addresses the options for a low-carbon climate resilient development pathway as Kenya adapts to climate impacts and mitigates growing emissions. The plan also addresses the enabling aspects of finance, policy and legislation, knowledge management, capacity development, technology requirements and monitoring and reporting.

The NCCAP has been prepared by the Government of Kenya, Ministry of Environment and Forestry with the intention to help national and county governments, businesses and communities to identify and plan for appropriate adaptation interventions to reduce the risks from the impact of climate change and prepare for future impacts. This will also help the country achieve the Big 4 Pillars, and make progress in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The SDGs provide a framework for the entire international community to work together towards a common end making sure that human development reaches everyone, everywhere. If these goals are achieved, world poverty will be cut by half, tens of millions of lives will be saved, and billions more people will have the opportunity to benefit from the global economy. Up to 2015, the development agenda was centred on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), which were officially established following the Millennium Summit of the United Nations in 2000. The MDGs were supposed to be achieved by 2015, so a further process was needed to agree and develop development goals from 2015-2030. Discussion on the post 2015 framework for international development began well in advance. On 19 July 2014, the UN General Assembly's Open Working Group on SDGs forwarded a proposal for the SDGs to the Assembly. The proposal contained 17 goals with 169 targets covering a broad range of

sustainable development aspects. Health has a central position in the agenda through SDG 3, and is closely linked to over a dozen targets in other goals related to urban health, equal access to treatments, and non-communicable diseases, among others. In fact, the SDGs represent a unique opportunity to promote public health through an integrated approach to public policies across different sectors (the Health in All approach defined by the WHO).

Relevance

Good health and well-being as well as a clean environment is essential for human health and well-being. By carrying out this EIA study, this will ensure that the Company's operations adhere to the various environmental management factors hence making it environmentally sustainable.

Legal frameworks

The following legislations are relevant to the operation of the project: -

- ✓ The Constitution of Kenya
- ✓ The Physical and land use planning Act of 2019
- ✓ The County Government Act of 2012;
- ✓ The Public Health Act; cap 242.
- ✓ The Environmental management and Coordination (Noise and Excessive Vibration Pollution) (Control) Regulations 2009;
- ✓ The Environmental management and Coordination (Water Quality) Regulations, 2006;
- ✓ The Environmental management and Coordination (Waste management) Regulations, 2006;
- ✓ Kenya National Construction Authority act. No. 41 of 2011
- ✓ The Climate change act. No. 11 of 2016.
- ✓ The Occupational Safety and Health Act 2007.
- ✓ The Energy Act of 2019
- ✓ The Standard Act CAP 496

Constitution of Kenya

In the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 Part II (Environment and Natural Resources), (I) the State clearly undertakes to carry out the following:

- Ensure sustainable exploitation, utilization, management and conservation of the environment and natural resources, and ensure the equitable sharing of the accruing benefits;
- Work to achieve and maintain a tree cover of at least ten per cent of the land area of Kenya;
- Protect and enhance intellectual property in, and indigenous knowledge of, biodiversity and the genetic resources of the communities;
- Encourage public participation in the management, protection and conservation of the environment;
- Protect genetic resources and biological diversity;
- Establish systems of environmental impact assessment, environmental audit and monitoring of the environment;
- Eliminate processes and activities that are likely to endanger the environment; and
- Utilize the environment and natural resources for the benefit of the people of Kenya.

(II) “Every person has a duty to cooperate with State organs and other persons to protect and conserve the environment and ensure ecologically sustainable development and use of natural resources.

Chapter 5 on land and environment emphasizes on the following:

- Land use and management shall by law benefit local communities;
- Community land is protected from encroachment by state;
- Rivers, forests and water bodies shall be protected by law;
- Equitable access to land; and
- County Governments will manage land in trust of the people in accordance with the constitution.

Relevance

Benjwil Trading and Engineering Ltd should observe the above stated conditions in as far as environmental protection is concerned. For instance, in the protection of the rights of every Kenya to a clean environment and the right of Project Affected Persons (PAPs) in its operations. **Environment**

Management and Coordination (Amendment) Act, 2015 and subsidiary Regulations

The Environment Management and Coordination (Amendment) Act, 2015 provides the main legal and institutional framework under which the environment in general is to be managed. EMCA is implemented by the guiding principle that every person has a right to a clean and healthy environment and can seek redress through the High court if this right has been, is likely to be or is being contravened.

EMCA 2015, being the principle Act, Section 58 having been amended as section 43 of the amended Act, makes it a mandatory requirement for an EIA study to be carried out by proponents intending to implement projects specified in the Second Schedule of the Act. Such projects have a potential of causing significant impacts on the environment. Similarly, section 68 of the same Act requires operators of existing projects or undertakings to carry out Environmental Audits (EA) in order to determine the level of conformance with statements made during the EIA study. During operation, Abyssinia Iron and Steel Ltd is required to submit the annual EA reports to NEMA for review and necessary action.

Relevance

The EIA and Audit Regulations state in Regulation 3 that “the regulations should apply to all policies, plans, programmes, projects and activities specified in Part IV, Part V and the Second Schedule of the Environment Management and Coordination (Amended) Act, 2015.

Environmental (Impact Assessment and Audit) (Amendment) Regulations, amended in 2019

The Regulations operationalize the provisions of the EMCA on environmental impact assessment and auditing. These Regulations stipulate how an EIA will be undertaken and what the EIA study Report should contain. They provide details regarding Environmental Audits, auditing and monitoring, which

the project will be required to undertake later on. The regulations are thus important to the project with regard to EIA and EA.

Environmental Management and Co-ordination (Water Quality) Regulations, 2006)

This regulation was published in the Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 68, Legislative Supplement No. 36, and Legal Notice No. 120 of 29 September, 2006. The regulation provides for sustainable management of water resources including prevention of water pollution and protection of water sources (lakes, rivers, streams, springs, wells and other water sources). It is an offence under Regulation No. 4 (2), for any person to throw or cause to flow into or near a water resource any liquid, solid or gaseous substance or deposit any such substance in or near it, as to cause pollution. Regulation No. 11 further makes it an offence for any person to discharge or apply any poison, toxic, noxious or obstructing matter, radioactive waste or other pollutants or permit the dumping or discharge of such matter into the aquatic environment unless such discharge, poison, toxic, noxious or obstructing matter, radioactive waste or pollutant complies with the standards for effluent discharge into the environment.

Relevance

Benjwil Trading and Engineering Ltd management will have to adhere to these regulations so as not to carry out any activity or operations that will cause pollution to the above-mentioned natural water courses. Continuous monitoring of sewer infrastructure within is crucial to avert any damage to any surrounding water sources and therefore need for implementation of the right mitigation measures.

Environmental Management and Co-ordination (Waste Management) Regulations, 2006

This regulation was published in the Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 69, Legislative Supplement No. 37, and Legal Notice No. 121 of 29th September, 2006. The regulations provide details on management (handling, storage, transportation, treatment and disposal) of various waste streams including: Domestic waste; Industrial waste; Hazardous and toxic waste; Pesticides and toxic substances; Biomedical wastes; and Radioactive waste.

Regulation No. 4 (1) makes it an offence for any person to dispose of any waste on a public highway,

street, road, recreational area or in any public place except in a designated waste receptacle. Regulation 5 (1) provides categories of cleaner production methods that should be adopted by waste generators in order to minimize the amount of waste generated and they include:

- a) Improvement of operation process through; Conserving raw materials and energy; eliminating the use of toxic raw materials and wastes; and Reducing toxic emissions and wastes.
- b) Monitoring the product cycle from beginning to end by Identifying and eliminating potential negative impacts of the product; Enabling the recovery and re-use of the product where possible; Reclamation and recycling; and incorporating environmental concerns in the design and disposal of a product.

Regulation 6 requires waste generators to segregate waste by separating hazardous waste from non- hazardous waste for appropriate disposal. Regulation 15 prohibits any entity from discharging or disposing of any untreated waste in any state into the environment. Regulation 17 (1) makes it an offence for any person to engage in any activity likely to generate any hazardous waste without a valid Environmental Impact Assessment license issued by NEMA.

Relevance

Operations at Benjwil Trading and Engineering Ltd will generate waste and the overall product is waste of different kinds: domestic liquid and solid as well as administrative waste. In its operation, some wastes are generated and will need to be disposed as per the guidelines in the regulations. The company is also expected to implement a producer extended responsibility for mill scales and other wastes generated through an effective take back scheme plan.

Environmental Management and Coordination Act (Noise and Excessive Vibration Pollution) (Control) Regulations, 2009

These regulations were published as legal Notice No. 61 being a subsidiary legislation to the Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act, 1999. The regulations provide information on the

following:

- a) Prohibition of excessive noise and vibration beyond defined thresholds;
- b) Provisions relating to noise from certain sources;
 - Provisions relating to licensing procedures for certain activities with a potential of emitting excessive noise and/or vibrations; and
- c) Noise and excessive vibrations mapping.

According to regulation 3 (1), no person shall make or cause to be made any loud, unreasonable, unnecessary or unusual noise which annoys, disturbs, injures or endangers the comfort, repose, health or safety of others and the environment. Regulation 4 prohibits any person to: (a) make or cause to be made excessive vibrations which annoy, disturb, injure or endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of others and the environment; or (b) cause to be made excessive vibrations which exceed 0.5 centimeters per second beyond any source property boundary or 30 meters from any moving source.

Regulation 5 further makes it an offence for any person to make, continue or cause to be made or continued any noise in excess of the noise levels set in the First Schedule to these regulations, unless such noise is reasonably necessary to the preservation of life, health, safety or property.

Regulation 12 (1) makes it an offence for any person to operate a motor vehicle which- (a) produces any loud and unusual sound; and (b) exceeds 84 dB(A) when accelerating. According to sub-regulation 2 of this regulation, no person shall at any time sound the horn or other warning device of a vehicle except when necessary to prevent an accident or an incident. Regulation 13 (1) provides that except for the purposes specified in sub-regulation (2) there under, no person shall operate construction equipment (including but not limited to any pile driver, steam shovel, pneumatic hammer, derrick or steam or electric hoist) or perform any outside construction or repair work so as to emit noise in excess of the permissible levels as set out in the Second Schedule to this regulation. Regulation 19 (1) prohibits any person to carry out activities relating to fireworks, demolitions, firing ranges or specific heavy industry without a valid permit issued by the Authority. According to sub-regulation 4, such permit shall be valid for a period not exceeding three months.

Relevance

Benjwil Trading and Engineering Ltd should maintain during operation an appropriate noise levels to ensure optimal working environment for employees and neighboring estates.

Environmental Management and Coordination (Air Quality) Regulations, 2014

These Regulations cover air quality standards that are requisite to protect human health and allow an adequate margin of safety. These Regulations specify priority air pollutants, mobile and stationary sources as well as stipulate emission standards. Sources of air pollution within the Benjwil Trading and Engineering Limited include furnace emissions heating machinery at workshop, vehicles used by workers to transport the finished products.

Relevance

Benjwil Trading and Engineering Ltd environment requires special attention to ensure a healthy indoor air quality (IAQ) to protect workers, visitors and neighbours against work place respiratory infections and occupational diseases. Poor air quality may cause outbreaks of building-related illness such as headaches, fatigue, eye, and skin irritations, and other symptoms and have the potential of polluting the immediate atmospheric environment. Thus, need for strict adherence to these regulations and standards.

Water Act, 2016

The Water Act 2016 provides for the management, conservation, use and control of water resources and for acquisition and regulation of rights to use water; to provide for the regulation and management of water supply and sewerage services.

Section 143 of the Act makes it an offence to obstruct, interfere with, divert or obstruct water from any watercourse or any water resource, or negligently allow any such obstruction, interference, diversion or abstraction. It also prohibits anyone to throw or convey or cause or permit to be thrown or conveyed, any rubbish, dirt, refuse, effluent, trade waste or other offensive or unwholesome matter or thing into or near to water resource in such a manner as to cause, or be likely to cause, pollution of the water resource.

Relevance

Benjwil Trading and Engineering Ltd management will have to adhere to these regulations so as not to carry out any activity or operations that will cause pollution to all natural water courses.

Public Health Act (Cap. 242)

This is an Act of Parliament that makes provision for securing and maintaining health. Section 115 of this Act prohibits causing nuisance or other conditions liable to be injurious or dangerous to health. Section 118 provides a list of nuisances which includes any noxious matter or waste water, flowing or discharged from any premises, wherever situated, into any public street, or into the gutter or side channel of any watercourse, irrigation channel or bed thereof not approved for the reception of such discharge.

Relevance

This Act is applicable to Benjwil Trading & Engineering LTD since the management will also be required to ensure that liquid and sludge waste from the industry premises is properly managed so as not to cause nuisance to public health.

County Governments Act, 2012

The County Governments Act of 2012 repealed the Local Government Act.

Section 114 of this Act, sub sections (1) and (2) require that a project of national significance in a County be preceded by mandatory public hearings for approval. The Act states in Section 108 under County Integrated Development Plan, (2) (b) requires each County Integrated Development Plan to at least identify (as informed by the strategies and programs set out in the plan), any investment initiatives in the County; and any development initiatives in the County, including infrastructure, physical, social, economic and institutional development. Under this Act, Kiambu County Government assumes a number of roles in its area of jurisdiction, which includes the BTL of Tatu City. Devolution to county governments has impacted all kinds of developments in an area. The administrative changes have impacted operational plans and costs.

Section 160 (a) of The County Government Act, Chapter 265 empowers every County Government to establish and maintain sanitary services for the removal and destruction of, or otherwise dealing with, all kinds of refuse and effluent and, where any such service is established, to compel the use of such service

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by persons to whom the service is available.

Section 201(1) – (4) expands the jurisdiction of County authority to make by-laws in respect of all such matters as are necessary or desirable for the maintenance of the health, safety and well-being of the inhabitants of its area or any part thereof and for the good rule and government of such area or any part thereof and for the prevention and suppression of nuisances. The by-laws so made may control, regulate, prevent, prohibit or compel certain activities to be undertaken and prescribe offences in case of contraventions.

Relevance

Benjwil Trading and Engineering Ltd is located within Kiambu County and its operation must abide by the conditions of this Act.

Occupational Safety and Health Act, 2007

This is an Act of Parliament to provide for the safety, health and welfare of all workers and all persons lawfully present at workplaces, to provide for the establishment of the National Council for Occupational Safety and Health and for connected purposes. It applies to all workplaces where any person is at work, whether temporarily or permanently. The purpose of this Act is to:

- Secure the safety, health and welfare of persons at work; and
- Protect persons other than persons at work against safety and health arising out of, or in connection with the activities of persons at work.

The scope of OSHA 2007 has been expanded to cover all workplaces including offices, schools, academic institutions, factories and plantations. It establishes codes of practices to be approved and issued by the DOSHS for practical guidance of the various provisions of the Act.

Relevance

Benjwil Trading and Engineering Ltd is required to comply with all the provisions of the Act throughout the Company's activity cycle such as operation and maintenance of workplace, provision of PPEs, management of hazards, forming health and safety committees and reporting all the accidents and near misses.

Climate Change Act No. 11 of 2016 and related policies and Plans

The Climate Change Act (Republic of Kenya, (2016a) provides a regulatory framework for an enhanced response to climate change and proposes measures to achieve low-carbon climate development. The act requires that both national, county governments and private sectors mainstream climate change responses into development planning, decision making and implementation in all sectors of the economy. It also puts in place the climate change governance structure in Kenya, with the coordinating body being the Climate Change Directorate and establishes a National Climate Change Council responsible for overseeing climate change actions. The act also calls for the development of the NCCAPs every five years. The National Climate Change Framework Policy (Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, 2016), approved by Cabinet in 2018, aims to ensure the integration of climate change considerations into planning, budgeting, implementation and decision making at the national and county levels and across all sectors.

Relevance

Benjwil Trading and Engineering Ltd is required to mainstream climate change in their operation. Benjwil Trading and Engineering Ltd must have internal Climate Change Policy to manage the impacts of climate change and many identified actions to address these impacts.

The Physical and land use planning Act 2019

The new Physical and Land Use Planning Act, 2019 (the 2019 Planning Act) came into force on 5 August 2019, repealing the Physical Planning Act of 1996 (the 1996 Act). The 2019 Planning Act now governs matters relating to planning, use, regulation and development of land in Kenya.

Similarities of the 2019 Planning Act to the 1996 Act

- The government, at both national and county level, is tasked with the preparation of physical and land use plans. The national, county, inter-county and local plans are required to be integrated, and these plans shall collectively form the basis of how land is to be used in Kenya.

Benjwil Trading & Engineering LTD

- County governments have retained their role of development control in their respective counties. All applications for development permission shall therefore continue to be made in the relevant county.
- Development permission must be sought prior to undertaking any development. A developer who does not obtain such prior permission risks criminal sanctions and demolition of the unapproved works.

Changes introduced by the 2019 Planning Act

- Increased public participation: Members of the public will now be given the opportunity to give their views and raise objections to various matters e.g. the suitability of the national and county plans.
- Classification of developments: Developments are no longer classified as either Class “A” or Class “B” but rather the 2019 Planning Act lists developments that require development permission. In this regard, developments such as subdivision, amalgamation, change of user, extension of user, extension of lease and approval of building plans will still require development permission to be issued by the relevant county government.
- Additional developments requiring approvals: Processing of easements and way leaves will now require express development permission, as will siting of educational institutions, base transmission stations, petrol stations, eco lodges, campsites, power generation plants and factories.
- Definition of commercial and industrial use: There is also more clarity as to what constitutes a commercial use versus an industrial use. This will guide applicants in selecting the correct land use, depending on the nature of the project they wish to undertake.
- Pre-requisite for other licenses: Development permission in respect of commercial and industrial use is a pre-requisite for other licensing authorities granting a license for a

commercial or industrial use, or occupation of land.

Timelines

The 2019 Planning Act has also set timelines in relation to various matters, significantly:

- 6 years: The maximum time a person shall serve as Director General of Physical and Land Use Planning.
- 3 years: Period within which to commence a project before the development permission lapses.
- 2 years: Period within which the national plan should be completed.
- 90 days: Time allowed for land to be restored by the developer where development permission was not sought in advance, failing which the county shall restore the land at the cost of such developer.
- 60 days: If an applicant does not receive a response to their application for development permission after this period, such application will be deemed to have been approved.
- Every 10 years: Counties are required to prepare their respective county plans.

Relevance

For fabrication and operation, no planning document is required including all approvals by relevant authorities including Physical Planning Department.

Radiation Protection Act (Cap. 243).

An Act of Parliament to provide for the protection of the public and radiation workers from the dangers arising from the use of devices or material capable of producing ionizing radiation and for connected purposes.

The Standards Act-Cap 496 of the Laws of Kenya

The proponent will comply with these Act. After a permit has been issued by the Bureau or person acting under its authority, the standardization mark in respect of which a permit has been issued shall be applied by the permit-holder to all commodities which comply with the requirements set forth in the applicable Kenya Standards. KEBS ensures that products in the market comply with the requirements of Kenya standards or approved Standards. This standard is required for the masks and other products.

BACKGROUND TO THE PROJECT SITE AREA

Introduction

This chapter illustrates the description of the existing environmental status of the study area with reference to the prominent environmental attributes. The study area covers the location falling within 10 km radius around Benjwill Trading & Engineering LTD. The existing environmental setting is considered to adjudge the baseline environmental conditions, which are described with respect to climate, hydro-geological aspects, atmospheric conditions, water quality, soil quality, vegetation pattern, and ecology, socio-economic profiles of people, hydro-geological aspects, land use and archaeological importance. The primary baseline monitoring consists of meteorology, ambient air quality, noise levels, water quality, soil quality and ecology (aquatic and terrestrial). The land use, geology, demography, is based on the secondary data collected from various Government, semi-Government and public-sector organizations.

Geology and Hydrology

Hydrology

Ground-water in the Ruiru, BTL of Tatu City, Kiambu County occurs both as water-table condition and confined condition. Ground-water in the near surface aquifers occur as water-table condition and in deep aquifers, under confined or sub artesian condition in favorable terrain. The primary source of groundwater is rainfall, a part of which is lost as evaporation and transpiration and another part moves as surface run-off and remaining part percolates into the ground from direct rainfall or by lateral infiltration from surface water-bodies to form saturated ground-water zone. In the western location of the study area comprising mainly crystalline rock, ground-water occurs in the weathered mantle of varying thickness from 6 meters to 15 meters under water table condition. As the water bearing formations are discontinuous and at places groundwater is held under pressure in the fractured conduits, some water is also retained in the thin cover of soil and alluvium mantling stream channel. Middle sector of the study area is covered by laterite and older alluvium; ground-water occurs in the moderately thick to thin aquifers under unconfined to semi-confined condition. In this region, the ground-water is mainly abstracted through open dug well with limited number of low duty tube wells.

Noise

Noise in general is sound, which is composed of many frequency components of various loudness distributed over the audible frequency range. The most common and universally accepted scale is the A weighted scale which is measured as dB (A). This is more suitable for audible range of 20 to 20,000 Hz and has been designed to weigh various components of noise according to the response of a human ear. The environmental assessment of noise from the industrial activity, construction activity and vehicular traffic was undertaken by sensory observation taking into consideration various factors like potential damage to hearing, physiological responses, and annoyance and general community responses. During steel rolling plant operation; Noise levels are high inside the rolling mill line.

POSITIVE IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Introduction

This section provides a brief indication of the significant potential positive and negative environmental impacts relating to the operation of Benjwil Trading & Engineering Ltd. Once a potential issue and/or potential impact has been identified it is necessary to identify which activity or aspect of the operation result in the impact. By considering the cause of the issue, the probability of the activity resulting in an impact can be determined. The associated impact can then be assessed to determine the significance and to define mitigation or management measures to address the impact. The potential environmental impacts associated with activities during operation are may be significant and long lived and mitigated in an Environmental Management Plan (EMP). This chapter outlines the generic methodology that was followed when determining and evaluating impacts. This generic methodology was used when assessing the significance of the impacts related to the key issues and potential impacts raised. Human activities have a positive or negative, direct or indirect impact on the biological and physical environment. The nature and degree of impact however varies depended on the location and the type of operation in this case an expansion within a steel mill factory.

NB: Impacts were grouped into two categories based on their assessment of their significance is assessed:

Benjwil Trading & Engineering LTD

- a) Impacts for which there are published standard criteria, regulations or for which levels of acceptability have been determined. Few countries have published clear criteria for acceptable environmental impact (Environmental Quality Objectives - EQOs); research is urgently needed in most African situations to address this issue.
- b) Impacts for which the assessment has to be based on the qualitative judgment of various stakeholders:
 - i. Opinions of qualified decision makers in County Government of Nairobi , or Sectorial departments based on the government's national and sectorial development policies;
 - ii. Opinions of specialists (e.g. environmentalists, ecologists, sociologists, urban planners);
 - iii. Past documented experience of similar projects;
 - iv. Surveys of public opinion as to acceptability of impacts.

Positive impacts of the project operations

The Proposed project will have indirect positive impact on surrounding area which is as mentioned below:

- The proposed project will be carried out on the land which is already under possession of AISL.; hence no displacement of people is required
- Substantial Socio-economic benefits
- Good Techno-commercial viability
- Around the project site semi-skilled and unskilled workmen are expected to be available from local BTL of Tatu City population in these areas to meet the manpower requirement during operational phase.
- Infrastructural facilities will be improved due to the project
- Secondary employment will be generated thereby benefiting locals
- Thus a significant benefit to the socio-economic environment is likely to be created due to the project.

Improvements in the Physical Infrastructure

- The project will improve supply position of Fabrication Products in Kenya and maintain continuity of constant supply of finished products.
- The project is expected to accelerate the infrastructure development in and around the area, such as rail, road, transports and communication facilities.
- The proposed project will have numerous induced impacts on services to transport etc. It will also attract other entrepreneur to establish their venture at BTL in Tatu City.

Establishment of large developmental projects improve the availability of the physical infrastructures like approach roads, drainage, communication and transportation facilities etc.

Improvements in the Social Infrastructure

AISL in line with shall take up some community welfare activities under Corporate Social Responsibility and also improve the social infrastructures like education and health care system etc.

CER and Socio-Economic Development

Benjwil Trading and Engineering Ltd not only carries out business but also understands the obligations towards the society. The unit is aware of the obligations towards the society and to fulfill the social obligations unit will employ semi-skilled and unskilled labor from the nearby villages for the factory as far as possible. Unit will also try to generate maximum indirect employment in the nearby villages by appointing local contractors during installation phase as well as during operation phase. The Project Proponents will contribute reasonably as part of their Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) in and will carry out various activities in nearby Estates.

Direct Revenue Earning to the National and State Exchequer

This wire rod mill machine operation will contribute additional revenue to the State exchequer in the form of excise duty, income tax, state sales tax or VAT, tax for interstate movement, corporate taxes etc. Indirect contribution to the State exchequer will be there due to Income by way of

Benjwil Trading & Engineering LTD

registration of trucks, payment of road tax, income tax from individual as well as taxes from associated units. Thus, the proposed project will help the Government by paying different taxes from time to time, which is a part of revenue and thus, will help in developing the area.

Job creation:

Benjwil Trading & Engineering Ltd has in the current operation employed 300 people and delivered productive jobs for low-skilled workers at scale. Addition of wire rod mill and related supply chain will contribute a large share of employment for Kenyans. The project shall provide employment potential under unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled categories. The employment potential shall increase with the start of construction activities, reach a peak during civil works and installation phase and then reduce with completion of activities.

Support to local and East Africa regional economy:

Benjwil Trading and Engineering Ltd fabrication, manufacturing activities have a high developmental impact meaning they that have potential to create or preserve jobs, support local opportunities, bring about transformation in the economy and develop emerging entrepreneurs and black industrialists. Experts observe that the current operation has improved competitiveness and are environmentally sustainable. The manufacturing sector is a major part of the economy as it accounts for nearly 16% of the Kenya's GDP in 2018. As a result, the government is primarily focusing on encouraging the manufacturing sector. The initiative seeks to move Kenya up the manufacturing value chain by utilizing innovative manufacturing technologies or smart manufacturing through big 4 agenda.

Knowledge transfer

The **Benjwil Trading and Engineering Ltd** venturing into production of wire rods other than importing will lead to knowledge transfer. Kenya is committed to build a critical mass of highly skilled youth who can propel the country's industrial transformation agenda enabling technologies and to then support and nurture them so that they become globally competitive new industry value chains that facilitate jobs-rich industrialization and which make a meaningful contribution to Country's economic growth. Knowledge transfer initiative is an important driver of economic development as it inspires

solutions to challenges inherent in the national economy that require multidisciplinary application of science and technology.

Potential negative impacts during operation phase

Impact on Land/Soil Environment and topography

The impacts due to the project on soils are restricted to the construction phase which will get stabilized during operational phase. Minimal dust generation during levelling operation is the only impact on soil during construction phase. Hence, the impact on soil characteristics will be insignificant during this phase. The impact is going to be minimum and negligible. The change in topography will be only due to installation wire rod mill. It will invite positive benefits in the form of land levelling and tree plantations in the vicinity as required.

Solid Waste

The solid waste to be generated by the manufacturing process and its management is limited to off cuts, mill scales and municipal wastes.

Note: The main wastes generated from the operation is steel offcuts and construction debris.

Offcuts are transported to Benjwil Trading and Engineering Ltd Recycling Division in Tatu City.

Impact on Climate

The proposed fabrication works takes place within the industrial land already possessed by Benjwil Trading & Engineering LTD and it does not involve any vegetation land which clearly indicates that, impact on the climatic conditions from is insignificant. Identified Impacts on Air Environment. The major sources of air pollution from the fabrication works are emission from the powder coating machines and during painting processes. This will be prevented by spraying water at storage area.

Note:

- The technology used for main steel rolling plant is a modern type associated with clean emission from the furnace. In addition, plan is underway to change the furnace to liquefied petroleum gas type.
- Area Source (Fugitive Emission): The main sources of fugitive emissions are raw

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material unloading, raw material handling, material transfer points, storage bins etc. Dust generated from raw material unloading areas and in other areas such as material transfer points etc. dust extraction system with bag filters will be provided to control the particulate emission.

Impact on Socio-Economic Environment

The fabrication and painting works eventually lead to permanent job opportunities in the organized and unorganized sector. There is likely to be increased demand for security, kitchen helps, need for drivers etc. Development of physical infrastructure due to installation of the plant which could benefit the local population.

Impact on Aquatic Ecology

No industrial effluent from the extension are generated. Domestic effluent will be directed to a chamber where after which there are exhausted by NEMA accredited company. So no impact on aquatic ecology is envisaged due to operation of this project.

1.2 Proposed mitigation measures

Table 6-7- Tabulation of issues of concern, potential negative impacts and proposed mitigation measure.

Issue/Concern	Potential Negative Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures
Construction phase		
<p>Land/Soil Environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pollution of terrestrial environment affecting terrestrial biodiversity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Top soil will be stored carefully and will be used again after construction/installation phase is over ▪ Bituminous materials / other chemicals, if any, shall not be allowed to leach into the soil ▪ Methods to reuse earth material generated during excavation will be followed ▪ Used oil generated from D.G. sets will be handed over to authorized recyclers approved by NEMA or used at the furnace. ▪ Usage of appropriate monitoring and control facilities for construction equipment's deployed ▪ All hazardous waste shall be securely stored, under a shed for eventual transportation and disposal to the authorized dealers ▪ The solid waste generation due to workers working at site will be segregated and will be transported and disposed of to waste disposal facility ▪ Chemicals/Paints etc. used during construction phase will be stored safely

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Air Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Long-term health effects from air pollution include heart disease, lung cancer, and respiratory diseases such as emphysema. Air pollution can also cause long-term damage to people's nerves, brain, kidneys, liver, and other organs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Checking of vehicles and construction machinery to ensure compliance to Kenya Emission Standards▪ Transportation vehicles machineries to be properly and timely maintained and serviced regularly to control the emission of air pollutants in order to maintain the emissions of NOX and SOX within the limits established by EMCA, Air Quality Regulations of 2006.▪ Minimize idling time for vehicles and adequate parking provision and proper traffic arrangement for smooth traffic flow.▪ Use of good quality fuel and lubricants will be promoted. Moreover, low sulphur content to control emission of SO2▪ Water sprinkling shall be carried out to suppress fugitive dust during earthworks and along unpaved sections of access roads.▪ Attenuation of pollution/ protection of receptor through establishment of greenbelt/ green cover▪ Certified vehicles will be used to avoid the exhaust emission.
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<p>Noise environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Noise induced hearing loss. ▪ Lasting damage to hearing mechanism. ▪ Reduction of productivity and efficiency of the workers at the work place and the neighborhood. ▪ Fatigue, headache, nervousness, irritability and high pretension, this will increase the likelihood of accidents at the workplace. ▪ Stress. ▪ Shock to workers, neighbors. ▪ Mental instability resulting to fainting of affected persons. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No noise polluting work in night shifts ▪ Acoustic enclosures for DG Sets will be provided as per EMCA guidelines ▪ Pumps-Enclosure in acoustic screen, allowing for engine cooling and exhaust, use of anti-vibration mounting, flexible couplings of hoses, maintaining adequate inlet pressure ▪ Provision of Intake mufflers, unidirectional fan for Cooling and enclosures for electrical motors ▪ Provision of ear plugs for labour in high noise area ▪ Provision of barricades along the periphery of the site ▪ All contractors and subcontractors involved in the construction phase shall comply with the noise standards. ▪ Activities that take place near sensitive receptors e.g. near Manda village to be carefully planned (restricted to daytime, taking into account weather conditions etc.) ▪ Vehicles and generator sets to be serviced regularly and maintained properly to avoid any unwanted generation of noise or vibration from them ▪ Use of suitable muffler systems/ enclosures/ sound proof glass paneling on heavy equipment/ pumps/ blowers. ▪ Pumps and blowers may be mounted on rubber pads or any other noise absorbing materials ▪ In case of steady noise levels above 85 dB (A), initiation of hearing conservation measures ▪ Providing suitable hearing protection to all workers exposed to noise levels above 85dB (A). ▪ Posting notices and signs in noisy areas. ▪ Carrying out audiometric test by a designated medical practitioner to all workers exposed to noise levels above 85dB (A). ▪ Educating all workers on importance of marking correct use of PPE provided to protect them against high noise levels. ▪ The Benjwil Trading and Engineering Ltd to train operators and all workers on the effects of noise on hearing, the proper use and maintenance of hearing protection and the purpose and importance of carrying hearing tests.
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- AISL to provide proper and suitable acoustic barriers around areas generating high noise.

<p>Occupational Health and Safety</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Providing proper facilities for domestic supply, sanitation, domestic fuel, education, transportation etc. for the construction workers. ▪ Barricades, fences and necessary personnel protective equipment such as safety helmet, shoes, goggles, gloves, harness etc. will be provided to the workers and employees. ▪ Constructional and occupational safety measures to be adopted during installation phase of the wire rod mill. ▪ The health of workers will be checked for general illness; first time upon employment and thereafter at periodic intervals, as per the local laws and regulations. ▪ The workers will be diagnosed for respiratory functions at periodic intervals and during specific complaints etc. Medical Aid as per OHS Act 2007 medical facility will be provided to the workers. ▪ Job rotation schemes will be practiced for over-exposed persons. Insignificant impact is expected on the workers' health and safety during the operation phase stage.
<p>Water environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Water pollution occurs when harmful substances often chemicals or degrading water quality and rendering it toxic to humans or the environment. Once they're ingested, these toxins can use a host of health issues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Water Avoidance of wastage of curing water ▪ Use of tanker water for construction activity. ▪ Provision of toilets for labour ▪ No wastewater will be generated from industrial process. Domestic wastewater will be disposed through septic tank followed by soak pit.
<p>Operational Phase</p>		
<p>Land/Soil Environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pollution of terrestrial environment affecting terrestrial biodiversity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Installation of drainage ditches at project site to prevent erosion ▪ Used oil shall be securely stored, under a shed for eventual transportation and disposal to the authorized dealer by NEMA ▪ The solid domestic waste shall be segregated and stored within the premises temporarily ▪ and then sent to waste management facility

Solid waste Generation & Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Environmental impacts of poor sanitation and waste management at a local level include pollution of land and watercourses, the visual impact of litter, and bad odours.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Municipal Solid (Wet Garbage and dry garbage) to be disposed off as per MSW rules and EMCA Waste Management Regulation of 2006.▪ Offcuts Will be used as raw material of Billet production▪ Mill scales to be sold to cement factories for production of ready mix concrete
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Air Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Long-term health effects from air pollution include heart disease, lung cancer, and respiratory diseases such as emphysema. Air pollution can also cause long-term damage to people's nerves, brain, kidneys, liver, and other organs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Periodically monitoring of dust concentration level in the chimney and taking corrective steps if the concentration is not as per acceptable limit. The particulate concentration from the outlet of APCD will remain within 50mg/Nm³.▪ Raw material handling can cause dust generation at the point of storage and transportation. The fugitive dust can have adverse impact on air quality inside the plant and its immediate surroundings. This would be prevented by spraying water at storage yard area and inside roads▪ Ambient air quality monitoring in and around the premises will be carried out as per direction by NEMA in accordance to EMCA-Air Quality Regulations of 2006.▪ All the internal roads shall be asphalted to reduce the fugitive dust due to truck movement▪ Transportation vehicles, generators and machineries to be properly and timely maintained and serviced regularly to control the emission of air pollutants in order to maintain the emissions of NOX and SOX within the limits established by EMCA-Air Quality Regulations of 2006.▪ Minimize idling time for vehicles and adequate parking provision and proper traffic arrangement for smooth traffic flow▪ Attenuation of pollution/ protection of receptor through establishment of greenbelt/green cover.▪ Installation of efficient ventilation system▪ Workers wear suitable masks when needed▪ Sustainable maintenance for all machinery▪ Continuous surveillance. <p>There is one common stack with one bag filter and scrubber for all steel products and the proposed wire rod mill.</p>
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<p>Noise Environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exposure to high levels of noise can cause permanent hearing loss. Loud noise can create physical and psychological stress, reduce productivity, interfere with communication and concentration, and contribute to workplace accidents and injuries by making it difficult to hear warning signals. 	<p>normal operation of wire rod mill, rolling mills, blower, purging and blow downs, the ambient noise are expected to increase significantly with the attributes of the respective equipment. Normally the noise will be restricted to the close area of the respective equipment. The equipment will be designed based on the OSHA standards and noise close to these equipment seldom exceeds OSHA standards. Therefore all the equipment in the steel plants must be designed /operated in such a way that the noise level shall not exceed 85 dB (A) as per the requirement of OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration). It may so happen that noise level during operation of certain equipment may increase beyond the OSHA norms. In such cases actions as elaborated in Environment Management Plan will be taken to minimize and eliminate such occasions. In addition to these, the following measurements will be followed to minimize the noise effect'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of proper parking arrangement, traffic management plan for smooth flow of vehicles help to abate noise pollution due to vehicular traffic. Green belts and landscaping shall act as noise buffer. In addition to the green belt development around the plant boundary, green belt around each installation will be taken up to attenuate propagation of noise level considerably. Ear plugs should be provided to the workers and it should be enforced to be used by the workers; Increase the distance between source and receiver and by altering the relative orientation of the source and receiver. Noise level at the receiver end reduces in inverse proportion to the square of the distance between the receiver and the source; and Provision of separate cabins for workers/operators of the wire rod mill.
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Water Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Water pollution occurs when harmful substances often chemicals or degrading water quality and rendering it toxic to humans or the environment. Once they're ingested, these toxins can cause a host of health issues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There is (will) not be any process waste water (or) cooling water blow down from the wire as closed circuit cooling system is adopted. Closed circuit cooling system is adopted in cooling of TMT Bars/Structural steel/MS Rounds/Strips. Hence there will not be any waste water generation from process and cooling in the steel plant. ▪ Sanitary waste water (5 KLD) will be treated in septic tank followed by soak pit. ▪ Provision of Storm water drainage system with adequate capacity, Proper maintenance of stormwater drainage.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rain water harvesting shall be promoted. Rainwater from the catchment area of the buildings and hardscape / paved area will be harvested and stored in the underground storage tank. ▪ Collection of all wastewater from all utilities ▪ Proper drainage ▪ Channeling drainage into proper designed septic tank.
Socio-Economic Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project is expected to impact positively in local economy and improve the GDP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Both skilled and unskilled local person shall be given preference for the jobs in the operation and maintenance of the wire rod mill plant.
Accidents and injuries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Loss of manpower and productive time (man hours) due to downtime. ▪ Incapacitation of affected person. ▪ Damage to equipment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide breaks and rest period to reduce fatigue. ▪ Ensure workers are trained and familiar with their work. ▪ Provide appropriate personal protective gear to all workers. ▪ Regular service equipment and ensure equipment are in sound working condition. ▪ Provide first aid services on site

Fire risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Sustained burns▪ Health related impacts▪ Property destruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Sustainable maintenance for all machinery▪ Oils and all other combustibles kept isolated▪ Efficient fire alarm system introduced▪ Awareness programs for the workers
Solid waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Environmental impacts of poor sanitation and waste management at a local level include pollution of land and watercourses, the visual impact of litter, and bad odours.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Solid waste separation and implying recycling when possible including take back scheme▪ Introducing suitable and sufficient containers and keep them always closed▪ Domestic wastes to be collected by NEMA accredited company's▪ Cleaning around and spraying ant insects▪ Awareness training for all personnel

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

Introduction

Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) is of paramount importance in any industrial project. The occupational environment directly affects employees, neighborhood, visitors, contractors, sub-contractors and the general public.

The **Benjwil Trading and Engineering Ltd** is therefore responsible for the following: -

- Implementation of appropriate national and internal recognized OSH standards, codes and guidelines;
- Inclusion of meaningful participation of employees in implementation and maintenance of procedures and processes;
- Implementation of a program to change employee culture and attitudes regarding health and safety;
- Planning, implementing and monitoring programs and systems required to ensure OHS at the workplace;
- Provide and maintain workplaces, plant, equipment, tools and machinery and organise work so as to eliminate or control hazardous ambient work factors;
- Provide appropriate occupational health and safety training for all employees;
- Provide adequate personal protective gear/ clothing to all employees at no cost to employees;
- Record and report occupational injuries and illness;
- Ensure contract specifications include demands for service providers, contractors, and sub- contractors to have or establish systems enabling them to meet the OHS requirements of the employer.

1.3 Occupational Health and Safety Management System

An Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS) must be established, managed and operated for the project. The system must contain the following features:

- i. Occupational health and safety policy;

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- ii. Organizational framework of the OHSMS;
 - Staffing of OHSMS
 - Competence requirements;
 - Operating procedures;
 - Training programs;
- iii. OHSMS objective (documentation)
- iv. Hazard prevention
 - Risk assessment;
 - Prevention and control measures (active and negative);

- Management of changes;
- Emergency preparedness and response;
- Procurement (tools, equipment, plant, services, contractors).

v. Performance monitoring and measurements

- Hazard prevention measures;
- Ambient working environment;
- Work related injuries, ill health, disease and injuries;

vi. Evaluation

- Feedback;
- Corrective measures;
- Action plan.

Physical factors in the work place

Five physical factors in the work place are of importance. These are; -

- Installations, equipment, tools and substance;
- Access;
- Signage;
- First-aid;
- Personal protective equipment; and

Installations, equipment, tools and substances

The following must be ensured:

- a) Installations, equipment, tools and substances selected to be suitable for the intended wire rod mill operation should be selected to minimize dangers to safety and health when appropriately used;
- b) Equipment to be provided with adequate noise and vibration dampers;
- c) Ergonomic risks and hazards shall be minimized by selecting appropriate tools and equipment for use.

Access

- a) Equipment and installations requiring recurrent servicing and cleaning should have permanent means of access;
- b) Hand, knee and foot railings must be installed on stairs, fixed ladders, platforms, permanent and interim floor openings, loading bays ramps;
- c) Measures to prevent access to unauthorized areas must be in place.

Signage

- i) Hazardous and risky areas, installations materials, safety measures, emergency exits shall be properly marked;
- ii) Signage shall be according to national and international standards, well known to, and easily understood by workers, visitors and general public.

First-Aid

- Employer to ensure qualified first aid is provided to employees at all times;
- Eye-wash stations and/or emergency showers shall be provided close to the site where the recommended first-aid response is immediate flushing with water;
- First Aid stations to be equipped with gloves, gowns and masks for protection against direct contact with blood and other body fluids;

- Written emergency procedure to be in place.

7.5 Personal protective equipment

- Abyssinia Iron and Steel Ltd to identify and provide appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) that will offer adequate protection to the worker, co-workers, and occasional visitors without incurring unnecessary inconveniences;
- Abyssinia Iron and Steel Ltd to actively enforce use of PPE and ensure PPE is cleaned when dirty, properly maintained and replaced when damaged or worn out;
- Proper use of PPE to be part of recurrent training programmes for employees.

Occupational hazards Management Plans

Table 9-3: Occupational hazards Management Plans

Activity	Impacts	Mitigation measures	Monitoring	Actors	Time frame	Costs
Exposure of Employees to occupational hazards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Injuries & fatalities at the workplaces. - Occupational diseases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adhering to the provision of the Occupational Health & safety Act 2007 as well as the Labour Act - Provision of adequate & appropriate personal protective clothing - Provision of appropriate & certified tools for each task 	Regular site inspections to ensure that required site working conditions are followed to the letter	AISL, occupational health & safety officer, County environmental officer	Throughout companies operations life	100,000 for personal protective equipment annually 10,000 for OSHA audits annually
High noise levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Noise induced hearing loss; - Hearing effects to employees on site, neighbours and the general public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carry out site noise survey - Provide employees with ear protectors 	Reports of noise survey, feedback from employees, neighbours and general public	Project AISL, Occupational Health and Safety Officer and County Environmental Officer		4 weeks

- Collapse the machinery used	- Injury and death to employees - Injury and death to neighbours and general public	- Constant checking of adherence to required specification and verifications. - Adherence to time and material specifications strictly.	Constant inspection by Health and safety specialists.	Project Engineer, AISL, Occupational Health and Safety Officer and County Environmental Officer	Insurance cover charges
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9.3.4 Solid Waste Management Plan

Table 9-4: Solid Waste Management Action Plan

Activity	Impacts	Mitigation measures	Monitoring	Actors	frame	estimates (Ksh)
- Solid waste handling & disposal	- Littering of the environment - Blockage of drains - breeding ground for mosquitoes	- Solid waste to be disposed off in accordance with the Waste management regulations 2006 - Licensed waste collector to be contracted for final disposal of solid waste. - Keeping of records of solid waste generated on site - Producer extended user responsibly and recycling scrap metal on site	Records of waste collection and disposal by licensed company. Record of recycled materials such as mill scales be kept	AISL Limited, Public officer and County environmental officer	project and throughout operational life	for collection of waste.

On-Site Emergency Management Plan

The On-Site emergency plan will be circulated to all concerned members of emergency teams. It is essential that all concerned familiarize themselves with the overall on-site emergency plan and their respective roles and responsibilities during and in emergency. They should also participate regularly in the mock drills that will be conducted so as to keep themselves and the emergency organization in a state of perpetual preparedness at all times to meet any emergency.

Table 10-6: Major emergency, the steps to be taken immediately by various agencies

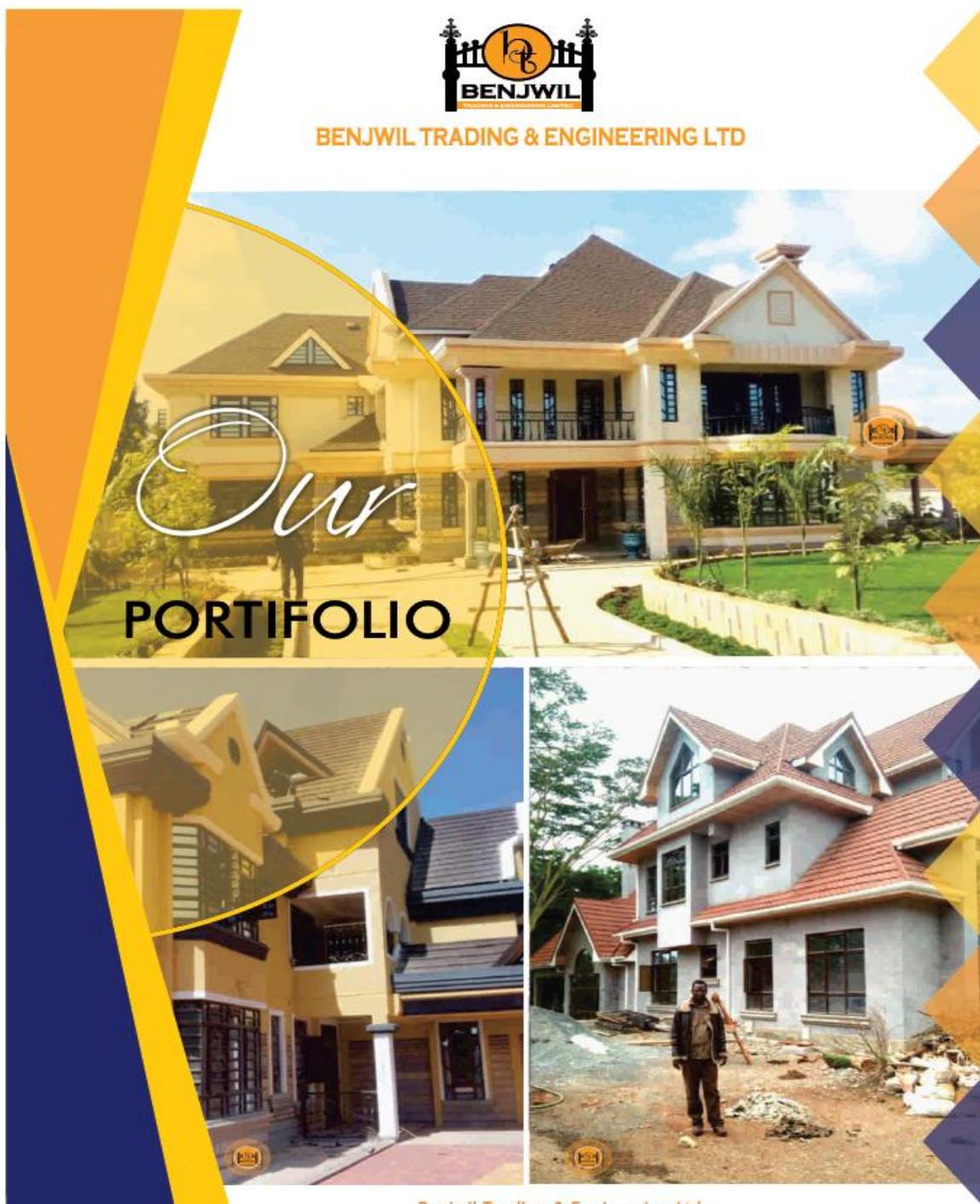
	Step to be Taken	Agency
	Noticing of emergency situation	Operator / Supervisor
	Assessment of Situation	Section head
	Information to emergency Declarer	HOD
	Plant siren for declaring emergency depending on situation	Emergency Declarer
	Shutdown of equipment /Plant	Plant Head
	Assessment of impact and organizing control measure	Incident /Site Controller
	Proper function of control rooms	Emergency Controller
	Co-ordination with outside agencies	CEO-HR
	Control measures at site (Rescue, evacuation, Fire, Firefighting etc.)	Incident Controller
	Seeking help from outside, nearby factories.	Incident Controller & Safety
	All clear Signal (After controlling emergency situation)	Emergency Declarer

SOME OF THE WORKS DONE BY BENJWIL TRADING & ENGINEERING LTD

Benjwil Trading & Engineering Ltd has operated since 1999 under different names. i.e it started as Job Ben Fabricators which did many fabrication work by then. It extended to general construction in the year 2017 and got registered as Benjwil Trading and Engineering Ltd in 2019.

The company has performed different construction work in different parts of the country.

On the proceeding pages one is able to see work performed by Benjwil.



Benjwil Work at Tatu City Area



Benjwil work at Kitengela





OUR PRODUCT'S CATALOGUE



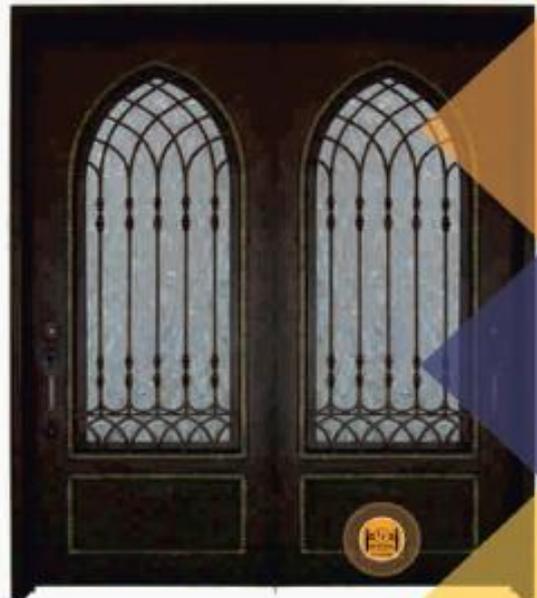


OUR PRODUCT'S CATALOGUE





OUR PRODUCTS CATEGORIZED



MODERN ULTRA-PANNEL PROFILE STEEL DOORS & WINDOWS

Our doors, windows, and grills are manufactured to the highest quality standards with great finishing such as prime galvanized, satin coat, Powder coating to ensure protection from moisture related corrosion & perfect finishing.



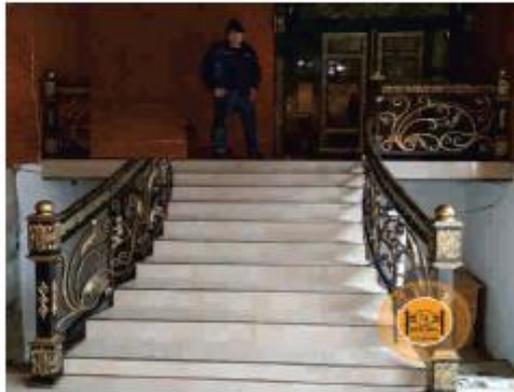


SHASH FRAMES & FRENCH WINDOWS

"French doors or windows" are large pane of glass sectioned into smaller panels that may also be referred to as window grids. It's an elegant way to allow natural light to fill your home and has more benefits than just their sheer beauty. We are among the region's most trusted names offering Creatively partitioned french









BALCONIES





PERGOLAS





We Make Professional Domestic And Office Steel Furnitures



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Benjwil Trading & Engineering Ltd..
Where Best Designs are achieved through Passion & Creativity



**ALL POWDER COATING
WORKS OF ALL PRISMATIC
COLOURS & TEXTURES.**

Here at Benjwil we do Powder coating of all Prismatic colours & textures for finishing of all steel and iron products.





WHY WORK WITH BENJWIL

At Benjwil we create "a collaborative" team in handling every project with an aim of satisfying the clients desired outcome. Projects are supervised and coordinated by professionals in each and every stage from design through fabrication till fitting stage. In all Our project we observe creativity, quality





OUR CAPACITY

Benjwil Trading and Engineering LTD consists of a team enough and highly committed professionals in various fields such as road constructions, bridge construction, modern building and fabrications work blended with modern powder courting technique



OUR CLIENTS

Our clients cut across every divide including individuals,

Our clients cut across every divide including National and County organizations, private entities and individual properties.

Our client base has grown



BENJWIL FABRICATION DEPARTMENT LOADING AND OFF-LOADING CUSTOMER'S ITEMS



MURRAM ROAD UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN NYANZA

ON-GOING PROJECTS UNDER BENJWIL



Benjwil on-going work at K itengela (Benjwil Construction Department takes customers priority and taste fast. We provide highly experienced personnel in our building sites



Road construction on-going at Wagwe to Pala in Karachuonyo



**CONSTRUCTION OF A FIVE STORY
BUILDING IN RUIRU**



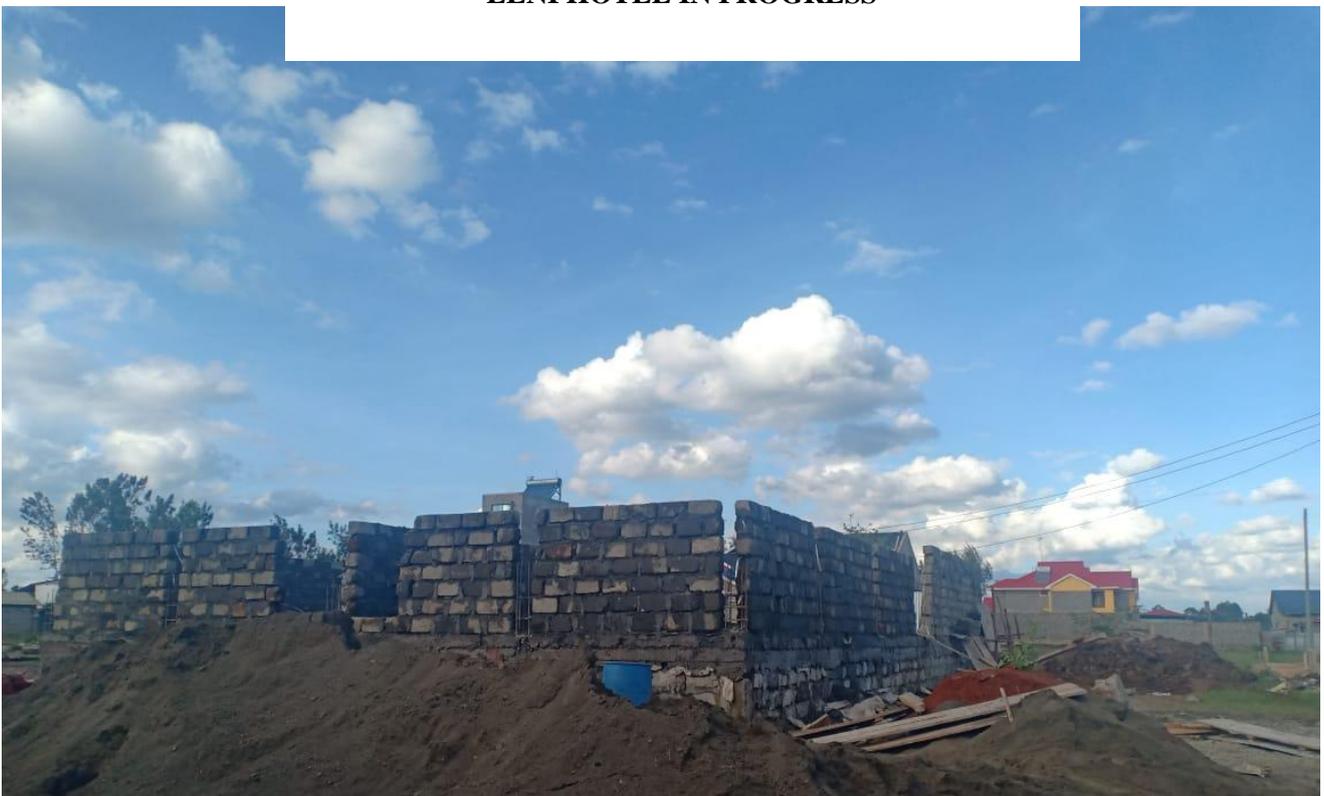
**SITE PREPARATION & GROUND BREAKING OF
PROPOSED LENI HOTEL IN KIKUYU**



LENI HOTEL IN PROGRESS



LENI HOTEL IN PROGRESS



RESIDENTIAL ESTATE IN SAIKA ONGOING



SANTA'S UPCOMING HOTEL IN KERICHO



BENJWIL FABRICATION DEPARTMENT AT WORK



BENJWIL FABRICATION DEPARTMENT AT WORK

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1. JOB BEN ODHIAMBO DONDI – EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AT BENJWIL TRADING & ENGINEERING

Brief CV

Holder of Bachelor of Science Structural Engineering

Over 18years experience In Fabrication Engineering

Managed to design and construct all fabrication works at Greenspan Estate

- Has supervised many fabrication works in Real Estate, both in Kenya and outside.
- Has a wealth of experience in building and construction
- Has managed many projects of road constructions and general building.

INTERPERSONAL SKILLS

- Verbal communication.
- Non-verbal communication.
- Listening skills.
- Negotiation.
- Problem-solving.
- Decision-making.
- Assertiveness.

CO- DIRECTOR: MERCY OPEL

Brief CV

Holder of Bachelor of Commerce Finance and Banking

Over 10years experience In Financial Management

KEY COMPETENCE

- Resource mobilization
- Project Management
- Contract Management
- Cost Management

COMPANY'S STAFF PROFILE

A. ENG. EUGENE OGOLLA

PERSONAL DETAILS

CELL : 0718305636
NATIONALITY : KENYAN
MARITAL STATU : MARRIED
RELIGION : CHRISTIAN

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

2008-2012: Egerton University
Bachelor of Science- Electric & Instrumentation Engineering
2004-2007: Orero Boys High School
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
1995-2003: Rota Primary School
Kenya Certificate of Primary Education

WORK EXPERIENCE

2019 to date : Benjwil Trading and Engineering

Duties

- Supervises all Engineering works at the Company
- Develops day to day company operations

2015-2018: Philaphe Engineering
Operations Manager

2013-2014: HYANG Company
Electrical Supervisor

HOBBIES

- Football
- Travelling
- Swimming
- Socializing

REFEREES

1. Eng. James Omamo Ogolla
Manager - MTN Co-Network

Cell: 0728961920

2. Eng. George Titus Ogolla

Senior Engineer – National Water Authority

Cell: 0720084555

CURRICULUM VITAE

PERSONAL DETAILS

Name: Peter Ngothi Njenga
Date of birth: 1976
Gender: Male
Marital Status: Married
Religion: Christian
Passport: A1704001
Nationality: Kenyan
Languages: English, Kiswahili and Kikuyu
Cellphone: 0771806927 / 0721 987480
Email: jobdondi22@gmail.com

CAREER OBJECTIVE AND ASPIRATION

Aim to become a civil contractor and use my skills to offer quality satisfactory services to my clients or employer.

WORKING EXPERIENCE

June 2000 – Dec. 2002: China Jiangzhu International
Position: Concrete Finisher/Mason

Duties and responsibilities

- Laying the green concrete
- Spreading and compacting concrete in the surface
- Plastering the concrete surfaces and walls
- Hacking the smooth surface on concrete to prepare for plastering
- Curing vertical structures by covering with Cartesian cloth
- Laying the concrete blocks on walls
- Fixing steel casement windows and doors
- Fixing tiles and cladding

Feb 2003 – Dec. 2005: Builtec Consult
Home Plus Apartment – Kileleshwa
Position: Trades Foreman

Duties and responsibilities

- Guiding the block layers and concreters in site
- Checking plumpness in columns and beams form work before casting is done
- Controlling concrete works in hosting and placing concrete in position

- Monitoring the recommended class of concrete mix specified by engineers is maintained
- Preparing and casting concrete cubes for test
- Setting out walls and ensuring they correspond with the drawings
- Monitoring and supervising the concrete surfaces to be hacked
- Hiring and firing the casual labourers on my trade

Jan 2006 – Aug. 2007:

Residential Building Runda Estate, Nairobi

Client - George Thuo

Position:

Labour Contractor

Duties and responsibilities

- Hiring the labour
- Checking on the quality of workmanship
- Informing the client when the materials are required
- Carrying out the consultants instructions
- Translating drawings for the workers
- Setting out the structures and confirming the measurements
- Paying the wages to casuals
- Coordinating all building team members and informing them when needed in the site
- Calling for site meetings on behalf of client

Oct 2009 – Oct 2011:

Residential Building at Karen

Position:

labour Contractor

Client:

Patrick Ndichu

Duties and responsibilities

- Hiring the labourers
- Checking on the quality of workmanship
- Informing the client when the materials are required
- Carrying out the consultants instructions
- Translating drawings for the workers
- Setting out the structures and confirming the measurements
- Checking the quality of materials delivered paying the wages to casuals
- Coordinating all building team members and informing them when needed in the site
- Calling for site meetings on behalf of client

Feb 2012 – June 2012:

Kabew Kenya Ltd

Project:

400kv Power transmission (Voi to Manyani)

Position: labour Contractor

Duties and responsibilities

- Leveling and preparation of foundation
- Concrete blinding
- Steel reinforcement fixing
- Template setting & leveling
- Form work transportation from place to place, fixing & dismantling
- Concrete casting & curing
- Transportation of cement from main store and safe guarding it
- Safeguarding of materials & transport leftover materials to sites
- Store for cement to protect from any theft & moisture
- Mobilize manpower, machineries, equipment's and tools required for the construction works.
- Collection of cement, steel bars with stub from the store

Sept 2013 – Feb 2015: Residential Houses of hardy, Karen

Client: Mrs. Emily Njeru

Position: Site agent

Duties and responsibilities

- Supervising the project
- Preparing work programme
- Co-ordinating all members of building team
- Carrying out consultants instructions to the client
- Hiring and firing casuals
- Paying casuals and sub-contractors on behalf of the client

March 2015 – Oct. 2015: Project Nanyuki – Nyahururu 132 KV Power line Transmission

Client: Jyoti Structures Ltd Kenya

Position: Labour sub contractor civil works

Duties and responsibilities

- Carrying out pitch marking
- Supervising excavation and taking levels
- Setting out templates and props
- Collecting materials from store to site
- Checking out steel fixing form work and quality of concrete mix
- Supervising casting, coping and back – filling
- Controlling labourers and casual

**Feb 2016 to may 2017; Residential Building at Mushrooms Estate Nairobi
Positon; Labour contractor.**

October 2017 to jan 2019; Osiligi Education centre(Ewaso Kendong)

Project ; Hostels and classrooms

Position; Labour contractor.

March 2019 to may 2020; Lenatec Engineering ltd

Project ; Safaricom boosters Erection

Position; Site supervisor.

July 2020 todate ; undertaking private consultations.

EDUCATION BACKGROUND

1998 – 2000:

Kenya Technical University

Construction Technician II

- Mathematics and structures Pass
- Building construction and services Credit
- Surveying Pass
- Materials and concrete technology Credit
- Management and administration Credit
- Measurement of building works Distinction
- Workshop practice and technology Pass

1995 – 1998:

Kabete Technical Training Institute

Craft - Masonry

- Mathematics Credit
- Trade theory Credit
- Trade practice Credit
- Technical drawing Credit
- Trade & entrepreneur Credit
- Site and work management Distinction

1991 – 1994:

Komothai High School

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

Grade C- (Minus)

1982 – 1990:

Kahunira Primary School

Kenya Certificate of Primary Education

HOBBIES

- Playing volleyball
- Watching sports
- Learning
- Travelling
-

Additional courses

- Basic coarse in first aid level 1 and 2
- Fire fighting and safety.

REFEREES

1. Riunga Rajji
P.o Box 20536 – 00200, Nairobi
Cell No.: 0722 828 441
2. Kujuman Felose
P.O Box 50238 – 00100 Nairobi
Cell No.: 0701 305 469
3. Metaphor Designs
P.O box 4939 – 00200 Nairobi
Cell No.: 0722 705 519
4. Subbu Mallineni
Site Manager
Jyoti structures Ltd
Tel: 0701 039 528
Email: subbn.malineni@gmail.com

B. ENG. ODUOR GEORGE ONYANGO

PERSONAL DETAILS

CELL : 0722136791
NATIONALITY : KENYAN
MARITAL STATUS: MARRIED
RELIGION : CHRISTIAN

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

2010-2014: Kisumu Polytechnique
Diploma in Building Technology
2007-2009: Masinde Muliro University
Agricultural Engineering
1990-1994: Oriwo Boys High School
Kenya Certificate in Secondary Education
1982-1989: Longo Primary School
Kenya Certificate in Primary Education

WORK EXPERIENCE

2019 to date : BENJWIL TRADING AND ENGINEERING
Technical Manager
2017-2018: CASH CONSULTANCE
Resident Engineer
2015 -2016 : INTEX CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
Site Agent

HOBBIES

- Socializing
- Travelling

REFEREES

1. Dr. Williams Kamiguna
Cell: 0733490158

2. Eng. Onyuka
Cell: 0721679524

CURRICULUM VITAE

PERSONAL DETAILS

Name: Moses Omondi Gangre
Date of birth: 1985
Gender: Male
Marital Status: Married
Religion: Christian
Nationality: Kenyan
Languages: English, Kiswahili and Luo
Cellphone: 0722540906
Email: gangre.moses@gmail.com

CAREER OBJECTIVE AND ASPIRATION

Aim to become an International Intelligence and Security Advisor dealing with matters of security & safety.

WORKING EXPERIENCE

2019 to date : Benjwil Trading and Engineering Company

Position: Manager Department of Security, Health and Safety
Duties and responsibilities

- Drawing up security plan within the company
- Advising the company on modern safety measures
- Training First Aid Workers within the Company
- Keeping the security system of the company 24/7 surveillance

2018 – 2019 : Director Operations Jomoko Security Ltd

Duties and responsibilities

- Head of Security Operations in the Company
- Assigning supervisors in various areas
- Developing the company's security Network
- Head of Intelligence Services within the company
- Recruiting Security Guards

2005 – 2006 : Kiganjo Training College
Position: Intelligent Officer

Duties and responsibilities

- Fact Finding Missions
- Investigating Criminal Matters
- Investigating Matters of National Security
- Booking Culprits and arraigning them in Court
- Helping the government to lay charges on law offenders

EDUCATION BACKGROUND

2005 – 2006 : Kiganjo Training College
Position: Intelligent Officer

Duties and responsibilities

- Fact Finding Missions
- Investigating Criminal Matters
- Investigating Matters of National Security
- Booking Culprits and arraigning them in Court
- Helping the government to lay charges on law offenders

2001-2004 : LIGIZA MIXED HIGH SCHOOL

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

1993-2000 : **Nyatambe Primary School**
Kenya Certificate of Primary Education
Appointed as the Head boy of the School

HOBBIES

- Gymnastics
- Watching sports
- Learning
- Travelling

REFEREES

1. Mr. Williams Kamiguna
Cell No.: 0733491158
2. Eng. Morris Otunga
Cell: 0720084555

CURRICULUM VITAE

PERSONAL DETAILS

Name: Julius Owuor Orony
Date of birth: 1975
Gender: Male
Marital Status: Married
Religion: Christian
Nationality: Kenyan

Languages: English, Kiswahili and Luo
Cellphone: 0727663101
Email: juliusorony351@gmail.com

CAREER OBJECTIVE AND ASPIRATION

To be a world class champion in the field of Sales and Marketing.

WORKING EXPERIENCE

2019 to date : Benjwil Trading and Engineering Company

Position: Manager Department of Sales & Marketing Department

Duties and responsibilities

- Developing Marketing Plans of the company
- Developing and Branding goods and services of the company
- Leading in the department in developing the company's blue print
- Carrying out marketing and advisement on behalf of the company

2003-2017 : Teachers Service Commission

Duties and responsibilities

- Head of Institution
- Secretary to board of management
- Chairman sub-county heads association

1993-1994 : Credit Africa Limited
Branch Manager

EDUCATION BACKGROUND

1998-2002 : Makerere University
Bachelor of Education (Arts)
Second Class Upper Division

1995-1997 : ISMIS College
Diploma in Sales & Marketing

1990-1993 : Kodero Bara Secondary School
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

1982 - 1989 : Ruga Primary School

Kenya Certificate of Primary Education

HOBBIES

- Gymnastics
- Singing
- Dancing
- Reading Novels

REFEREES

1. Eng. John Okwanyo
Cell No.: 0720081224
2. Dedan Orony
Cell: 0727024754

APPENDICES

Appendices 1: Certificate of incorporation

Appendices 2: Documents of Land Ownership

Appendices 3: Copy of current Audit Acknowledgement

letter Appendices 4: Single business Permit

Appendices 5: Copy of the current EIA License

Appendices 6: Copies of registration Certificates NCA

Appendices 7: NSSF

Appendices 8: Insurance Certificates



No. PVT-EYURGYR

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

I hereby CERTIFY that,

BENJWIL TRADING & ENGINEERING LIMITED

is on this date 11 Jan 2019 Incorporated under the Companies Act, 2015 and that the Company is
a PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY.



Registrar Of Companies

No. PVT-EYURGYR



DEPARTMENT OF THE REGISTRAR
GENERAL,
P. O. BOX 30031,
NAIROBI
11 Jan 2019

THE DIRECTORS,
BENJWIL TRADING & ENGINEERING LIMITED,
P.O. BOX 741,
00232

Dear Sir/Madam,

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2015

RE: BENJWIL TRADING & ENGINEERING LIMITED

According to the records relating to the above company held by this Registry as at 11 Jan 2019 the names of Directors and Shareholders of the above company with their particulars are as follows

Names	Description	Address	Nationality	Shares
JOB BEN ODHIAMBO DONDI	DIRECTOR SHAREHOLDER	P.O. BOX 741	KENYA	ORDINARY: 1.00
TOTAL SHARES				ORDINARY: 1.00

The nominal share capital of the company is **1000.00** divided into **10.00 ORDINARY shares** of KES **100.00** each . Company was registered on **11 Jan 2019** . The registered office of the company is situated at **Shiba Business Centre, 10901/195 HOUSE NO.1, RUIRU KIAMBU ROAD, P. O. Box 741 - 00232 - RUIRU .**

Yours faithfully,



.....
Registrar Of Companies



KENYA REVENUE
AUTHORITY

www.kra.go.ke

Tax Compliance Certificate

For General Tax Questions
Contact KRA Call Centre
Tel: +254 (020) 4999 999
Cell: +254(07 11)099 999
Email: callicentre@kra.go.ke

Taxpayer PIN : P051766772Z

Certificate Date: 29/03/2019

Name and Address :

Benjwil Trading & Engineering Limited
SHIMBA BUSINESSCENTRE, RUIRU, Ruiru District,
PO Box:741,
Postal Code:00232

Certificate Number:

KRATKA1138824919



**This is to confirm that Benjwil Trading & Engineering
Limited,
Personal Identification Number P051766772Z
has filed relevant tax returns and
paid taxes due as provided by Law.**

**This Certificate will be valid for
twelve (12) months up to 28/03/2020.**



NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION
AUTHORITY

ISO 9001:2015 Certified

Contractor Annual Practitioner

Pursuant to the National Construction Authority Act No. 41 of 2011, and Reg
I hereby certify that

M/S Benivol Trading & Engineering Limited

is duly registered as BUILDING WORKS CONTRACTOR

Category NCCAS

Reg. No 57543/8/0520

This license is awarded for a period of ONE(1) YEAR, starting 1/7/2019 and ending 30/6/2020

Registrar of Contractors



This license is not transferable and must be available for inspection at the registered office of

S/No.: E163728



Certificate of Registration

This is to certify that

BENJWL TRADING & ENGINEERING LIMITED

of

P.O. BOX 741 00232 RUIRU

has been Registered as Employer Number 21801282

under the NSSF Act No. 45 of 2013 of the Laws of Kenya

this 13 day of MARCH Year 2019



**KENYA REVENUE
AUTHORITY**

www.kra.go.ke

Tax Compliance Certificate

For General Tax Questions
Contact KRA Call Centre
Tel: +254 (020) 4999 999
Call: +254(0711)000 999
Email: callcentre@kra.go.ke

Taxpayer PIN : P051766772Z

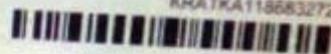
Name and Address :

BENJWIL TRADING & ENGINEERING LIMITED
SHIMBA BUSINESSCENTRE, RUIRU, Ruiru District,
PO Box 741,
Postal Code:00232

Certificate Date: 05/07/2020

Certificate Number:

KRA.TKA1186832720



**This is to confirm that BENJWIL TRADING &
ENGINEERING LIMITED.**



SINGLE BUSINESS PERMIT

2020

Permit No: 2020/8859464



County Government of Kiambu
RUIRU SUB COUNTY
GRANTS THIS
SINGLE BUSINESS PERMIT
TO

No. 114314

Business ID No. 333152	Business Name BENJWIL TRADING AND ENGINEERING	
Certificate of Registration No./ID No.: PVT-EYURGYR	Pin No.:	VAT No.:

To engage in the activity/business/profession or occupation of:

Business Activity Code & Description: 830-Small Workshop, Service Repair Contractor: Premises upto 25 Sq. Mt	Detailed Activity Description: SMALL WORKSHOP
--	--

Having Paid a Single Business Permit Fee of:

(Ksh.)
5,390.00

Ksh. (In Words): Five Thousand Three Hundred and Ninety Only

Business under this Permit shall exclusively be conducted at the address as indicated below:

P. O. Box: 741	Postal Code:	Postal Town: RUIRU	Physical Address: TATU CITY, SUB COUNTY: RUIRU, WARD: GITOTHUA, SUB COUNTY: RUIRU, WARD:	Plot No 6
Telephone No. 1: 0720090969	Telephone No. 2:	Fax:	Email:	

Validity Period:

Date of Issue:

30-Jan-2020

Date of Expiry:

31-Dec-2020

Name of the Officer Issuing this Permit:

MOSES GATHUA
Revenue Officer

Signature and Stamp

County Government of Kiambu - RUIRU SUB COUNTY

NOTICE: Please note that issuance of this license/permit does not exempt the holder from compliance with other COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KIAMBU Legislations and any other written law.



Company already registered #73642 on 18/03/2019



NHIF 33 (Revised 2015)

Folio No.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL INSURANCE FUND
P.O. Box 30443, NAIROBI
website www.nhif.or.ke
To be completed in triplicate

APPLICATION FOR NEW EMPLOYER'S REGISTRATION #73642

EMPLOYER'S / ORGANISED GROUP CODE NO.

Tick where applicable
 Employer Organised groups Sponsored

- EMPLOYER'S / ORGANISED GROUP'S PARTICULARS / SPONSORED
 (a) Employer's Name/Name of Organised Group: BENJAMIN MADINGI & ENGINEERING LIMITED
 (b) Postal Address: 741-00232
 (c) Telephone Number / Mobile: 0721987430
 (d) E-mail Address: jobdondoo@gmail.com
- Headquarters / Registered Office
 (a) Business Location/Branch: RUMU-KUMBU ROAD
 (b) Road/street: RUMU-KUMBU ROAD
 (c) Building/Floor/room No: OPPOSITE BUREAU INDUSTRIAL PARK 2 (TWO)
- Current Number of Employees/members: 2 (TWO)
- Certificate/Registration number (Attach copy)*: PCT-EYURGIR
- Company PIN Number (Attach copy): POST 766777

Full Name of Authorized Officer: JOB BEN DONDOO NOMPI
 Signature
 FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Employer's / Organised Group Official Stamp
 Date: 09/01/2022
 Code Number: P.O. BOX 741-00232 RUMU

- Checked by:
 - Full Name
 - Signature
 - Date
- Approved by:
 - Full Name
 - Signature
 - Date

Official Stamp

*NB: The following other documents are also valid
 -copy of Kenya Gazette
 -copy of the Act of Parliament

WIBA/GPA

AGENCY : SARAH NDUKU KIMANI Policy No.: DSA/515/180942/2020
The Insurer: MADISON GENERAL INSURANCE KENYA LIMITED Currency: KSH

Name and Address of Insured
BENJWL TRADING & ENGINEERING LIMITED
P.O. BOX 741-00232 RUIRU - 1067 NAIROBI
NAIROBI
KENYA

Date of signing of Policy: 23/07/2020
Premium: 53,938.00
Stamp Duty: 40.00
Training Levy: 108.00
Policy Holder Fund: 135.00
First Premium: 54,221.00
Renewal Premium: 54,181.00

Business or occupation of insured

Subject to adjustment in the terms of Condition 8

PERIOD OF INSURANCE

- (a) From 23/07/2020 to 22/07/2021 both dates inclusive
(b) Any subsequent period for which the Insured shall pay and the company shall accept a Renewal Premium
(c) Each renewal of this Policy shall be a separate Period of Insurance

Risk Address: NAIROBI

Geographical
Area:

LIMITS OF LIABILITY

Category:

Any One Person: kshs 4,000,000
Any One Occurrence: kshs 25,000,000
Any One Year: kshs 50,000,000

Deductibles

Item No.	Occupation of Employees	Estimate No of Employees	Estimated Total Salaries, Wages & other Earnings on which the premium is based
	LABOURER	1	115,200.00
	MANAGER	2	240,000.00
	PAINTER	1	115,200.00
	WELDER	1	230,400.00
	FABRICATOR	1	230,400.00

(Salaries include wages and other earnings on which the premium is based)

Policy Excess: The insured shall be responsible for the first Ksh, /- of each and every claim, excluding claims for the funeral expenses

SUBJECT TO ATTACHED CLAUSES

PREMIUM PAYMENT WARRANTY

BENEFIT COVERAGE	COMPENSATION - PER
A) Death:	96 months earnings subject to the maximum amounts set out under the limit of liability above
B) Permanent Total Disablement:	Percentages as set out in the First Schedule of Work Injury Benefits

Printed on 23/07/2020

Sch 1 of 2



wcib_sch



MADISON GENERAL INSURANCE KENYA LIMITED
MADISON INSURANCE HOUSE
HEAD OFFIC , - NAIROBI
Telephone:2864000
E-mail:

PREMIUM DEBIT NOTE
DRDSA20002987
Agency:
SARAH NDUKU KIMANI

Date: 23-JUL-2020

Insured:
BENJWIL TRADING & ENGINEERING
LIMITED
P.O. BOX 741-00232 RUIRU NAIROBI
KENYA

KENYA

BARCODE :20202307264534

YOUR REF : P051786772Z
POLICY NUMBER DSA/515/180942/2020

Cover From : 23/07/2020
To: 22/07/2021

REGARDING : FIRST PREMIUM ON THE ABOVE
NAMED POLICY
CLASS OF BUSINESS : wba/Gpa

Currency :	KSH
Gross Premium	53,938.00
Policyholders Fund	135.00
Training Levy	108.00
Stamp Duty	40.00
Total Premium	54,221.00





MADISON MADISON GENERAL INSURANCE KENYA LIMITED
General Insurance MADISON INSURANCE HOUSE
HEAD OFFICE - NAIROBI
Telephone: 2864000
E-mail:

Agency: SARAH NDUKU KIMANI Date: 23/07/2020
Endorsement Number: 570177
To be Attached To: BURGLARY Policy Number: DSA/105/165987/2019
Client Name: BENJWIL TRADING & ENGINEERING LIMITED
Insured Name: BENJWIL TRADING & ENGINEERING LIMITED
Period: 23/07/2020 to 22/07/2021. Currency KSH

Premium
9,794.00

Renewal Date 23/07/2021

It is hereby declared and agreed that with effect from 23/07/2020, the within policy is renewed for a further period of 12 months to expire on 22/07/2021 on existing basis. Noting change of agency. Consequently, the noted premium is hereby charged.

Total Sum Insured 1,500,000.00

FOR: MANAGING DIRECTOR





MADISON GENERAL INSURANCE KENYA LIMITED
MADISON INSURANCE HOUSE
HEAD OFFICE . - NAIROBI
Telephone:2864000
E-mail:

PREMIUM DEBIT NOTE
DRDSA20002985
Agency:
SARAH NDUKU KIMANI

Date: 23-JUL-2020

Insured:
BENJWIL TRADING & ENGINEERING
LIMITED
P.O. BOX 741-00232 RUIRU NAIROBI
KENYA

KENYA

BARCODE :20201607261192

YOUR REF : P051766772Z
POLICY NUMBER DSA/401/165986/2019
ENDORSEMENT NUMBER 570183

Cover From : 23/07/2020
To: 22/07/2021

REGARDING : RENEWAL PREMIUM ON THE
ABOVE NAMED POLICY
CLASS OF BUSINESS : Fire Material Damage

Currency :	KSH
Gross Premium	3,000.00
Policyholders Fund	8.00
Training Levy	6.00
Total Premium	3,014.00



Printed on 23/07/2020

agdbn



MADISON GENERAL INSURANCE KENYA LIMITED
MADISON INSURANCE HOUSE
HEAD OFFICE, - NAIROBI
Telephone:2864000
E-mail:

Agency: SARAH NDUKU KIMANI **Date:** 23/07/2020
Endorsement Number: 570183
To be Attached To: FIRE MATERIAL DAMAGE **Policy Number:** DSA/401/165986/2019
Client Name: BENJWIL TRADING & ENGINEERING LIMITED
Insured Name: BENJWIL TRADING & ENGINEERING LIMITED
Period: 23/07/2020 to 22/07/2021. **Currency:** KSH

Premium
3,014.00

Renewal Date 22/07/2021

It is hereby declared and agreed that with effect from 23/07/2020 the within policy is renewed for a further period of 12 months to expire on 22/07/2021 on existing basis. Noting change of agency. Consequently, the noted premium is hereby charged.

Total Sum Insured 1,500,000.00

FOR: MANAGING DIRECTOR





RECEIPT FOR PAYMENT

010063964920002020

HEAD OFFICE:
Madison House, Upper Hill Close, Nairobi
Tel: 020 - 2864000, 020 - 272970/1
Mobile: 0709 922 000, SMS: 20286
Email: madison@madison.co.ke
Website: www.madison.co.ke

BENJWIL TRADING & ENGINEERING LIMITED

Received from:

BENJWIL TRADING & ENGINEERING LIMITED

NO:

23-JUL-2020

On behalf of:

KES TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-FOUR SHILLINGS ONLY.

Amount in words:

KES 25,124.00

CHEQUE

000182 (37,932

Amount in figures:

DRDSA20002987

Mode of payment:

DSA/515/180942/286

No:

Type of payment:

VNJEENGA

Policy Number:

62196

Issued by:

A/C. Code /Name:

MGU/F V/RCP/001/2020

