

**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE PROPOSED  
CONSTRUCTION OF A COAL STORAGE IN GOBABIS OMAHEKE REGION.**

**PREPARED BY: ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCY CC**

**CONTINENTAL BUILDING OFFICE 209**

**PREPARED FOR : TRANS KALAHARI-CONTAINER CC.**

**MAY 2023**

**PREPARED FOR: TRANS KALAHARI CON- CC**

**PREPARED BY:**

**NAMIB – ENVIRO CONSULTANTS**

**THE SITE WAS ASSESSED AND THIS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT  
FULL STUDY REPORT PREPARED BY:**

<b>NAME</b>	<b>DESIGNATION</b>	<b>SIGNATURE</b>
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**FOR AND ON BEHALF OF:**

**TRANS-KLAHARI TERMINAL CONTAINER**

NAME.....

SIGNED.....

DATE.....

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Over the last two decades, Namibians have become increasingly aware of the necessity of environmental protection and conservation efforts. Economic development policies must now be compatible with environmental aims, according to most experts. This necessitates the integration of environmental factors into the development process. As a result, understanding how the environment works has become critical in making choices and judgments that would eventually encourage sound development. Trans-k cc the (proponent) must guarantee that the proposed coal storage and handling strikes sustainable balance between development and environmental protection.

The proposed project primary activity will be to construct a coal storage as well as handling. Trans Kalahari who was granted an ecc to construct a truck port on the same portion of land, measured 40 ha, proposes to add a coal storage covering approximately 10 ha of the 40 ha. truck will be offloading coal from Botswana and loading to the for shipping in walvis bay

### Purpose of the scoping report

Trans-Kalahari con cc appointed Namib-Enviro Consultants to conduct an environmental scoping assessment for the proposed project of constructing a coal storage and handling, as required by Namibia's Environmental Assessment Policy of 1995, the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007, Government Notice No. 29 of 2012 (Listed Activities), and Government Notice No. 30 of 2012 (EIA Regulations).

This environmental scoping assessment will help to reduce or mitigate negative consequences by generating a variety of project alternatives for the c. In general, the goal of this Environmental scoping report is to predict and prevent, limit, and/or manage potentially major negative impacts of development that could:

- Be too expensive to fix in the future
- Put current and future generations' lives, livelihoods, or health at risk
- Cause irreplaceable resource losses and less possibilities for future well-being;
- Assist in the search for ways to maximize development's potential advantages.

### Alternatives considered

According to the Environmental Management Act (EMA) and EIA regulations, alternative sites (different localities), alternative projects (different activities), and alternative designs should

be taken into account during planning phase to see if they would achieve better environmental and social economic benefits.

#### Project alternative

The option of not undertaking and implementing the activity at all. whereby the country is not utilizing the comparative advantages offered by the B6 Trans Kalahari road, As the activity is meant to provide and add value to the existing project and to the town economy. Allowing the proposed activity not to take place will delay the development of the town and the services which were meant to be provided will fail and no progress will take place.

Stakeholder will not be motivated to invest in a town which does not meet their minimum requirement

## 1. INTRODUCTION

### ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

This Environmental Management Plan (EMP) was prepared as part of the Scoping Report for the planned construction of coal storage warehouse and handling development facility by the proponent as part of the Environmental Assessment. The content has been adapted in accordance with the Environmental Management Act of 2007 (Act No. 7 of 2007) Regulation No. 30 of 2012, listing No. 8(j) (aa) (bb) (cc). The goal is to develop management strategies to address the environmental consequences indicated in the Scoping Report.

The Environmental Management Plan for impacts related with the proposed construction of coal storage warehouse and handling is described in this section. Environmental projects must be managed in a methodical, planned, and documented manner, according to the EMP. The Environmental Management Plan outlined below summarizes the organizational structure, planning, and monitoring for environmental preservation at the proposed project site development.

#### Listed activities

An Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) is required for Listed Activities, and an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is also required. The MET: DEA is devoted to promoting environmental management principles as the governmental institution responsible for the management and conservation of its natural resources. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) publishes a list of operations that require an EIA, and the proposed fuel tank is one of the specified activities or activities that cannot be carried out without an ECC. The goal of project activities that are described is to guarantee that the environmental implications are thoroughly examined.

The planned storage facility continuation would result in a number of Listed Activities as defined by the Environmental Management Act, 2007 (Act No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation, 2007 (No. 30 of 2011). The following is the listed activities induced by the proposed project:

#### **Activity:**

Activity 9.4 Storage and Handling of Dangerous Good

**Applicability :**

Storage and handling of dangerous materials in containers with a combined volume of more than 30 cubic meters at any site, including gasoline, diesel, liquid petroleum gas, or paraffin.

**Roles and responsibility in EMP implementation**

**Environmental Management Plan administration**

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

**Environmental Awareness Training**

**construction phase**

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

**Operational phase**

The operational phase shall require that roles and responsibilities for all employees need to be established while the reasons and importance of mitigation measures shall be clearly explained, and this shall be an ongoing process. The positive socioeconomic and biodiversity impacts involve a number of external stakeholders and these relationships require close and regular interventions. Before commencement of business, the management shall send all its key personnel for training in handling dangerous and hazardous goods.

Table 1 Roles and responsibility in EMP implementation

<b>Roles</b>	<b>Environmental responsibilities</b>
<b>Project Manager</b>	Enforce the EMP implementation to contractors and all project workers.

<b>Environmental Control Officer</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Implement, review and update the EMP.</li> <li>- Ensure all reporting and monitoring required under EMP is undertaken, documented and distributed as needed</li> <li>- Conducts environmental audit at work site with the support of environmental consultant.</li> <li>- Ensure materials being used on site are environmental friendly and safe.</li> </ul>
<b>The Department of Environmental Affairs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Approve the EMP and any amendments to the EMP.</li> <li>- Review and approve environmental reports submitted as part of EMP implementation.</li> </ul>
<b>Environmental Consultant</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conduct and monitor actions required by the EMP if required</li> <li>- Conducts environmental audit at work site</li> <li>- Ensure materials being used on site are environmental friendly and safe.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-</li> </ul>
<b>Site/Project Engineers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Control and monitor actions required by the EMP.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure documented procedures are followed and records kept on site.</li> <li>- Ensure any complaints are passed onto the management within 24 hours of receiving the complaint.</li> </ul>
<b>Labour</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Follow requirements as directed by site engineers.</li> <li>- Report any potential environmental issues to site engineer/project manager, indicating spilt oil, excess waste, excessive dust generation, dirty water running off the site and other possible non-conformances.</li> <li>- Compliance with the environmental specifications and enforce adherence.</li> <li>- Maintain a record of activities relevant to environmental management.</li> </ul>

### Scope of the Environmental Management Plan

Namib-Enviro Consultants carried out and prepare the EMP according to a set of guidelines. Because of the importance of involving Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) in environmental studies, the EMP ensures that I&APs concerns are addressed, as consultations were central to every step, such as MEFT's approval of the clearance process, which included local communities and nearby farm owners.

### Scoping exercise

The scoping exercise aimed to identify and screen all relevant concerns associated to project development, as well as determine whether any detrimental consequences occurred that could render the proposed project ecologically unacceptable as soon as possible.



### Existing environmental conditions

Environmental and socioeconomic data from the surrounding areas were collected, processed, and analyzed to determine the current environmental conditions in the project area. The results of the analysis are reported in the sections below. Secondary data for the paper came from previous biological, zoological, botanical, and socioeconomic research conducted in the area.

### Analysis of potential environmental impact

An assessment of the proposed project's environmental consequences and benefits in terms of the biophysical and socioeconomic environment, as well as an analysis of the impacts' scope, duration, intensity, and significance, has been carried out.

### Formulation of possible mitigation measures

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

### Stakeholder consultation

The goal of an approach to environmental assessment studies is to ensure broad stakeholder participation and involvement. Because there were no registered stakeholders by AEC, public consultative sessions were not held in the region as part of the transparent consultation process aiming for taking public views into consideration in selecting the EMP. The Proponent owns the land on which the planned project will be carried out. Stakeholder consultation methodology

The public will be notified via newspaper advertisements and a notice placed at the project location (the proponent's farm). The project will have a 14-day comment period following the publication of the newspaper advertisements..Monitoring

Environmental monitoring will involve measurement of relevant parameters, at a level of details accurate enough, to distinguish the anticipated changes. Monitoring aims at determining the effectiveness of actions to improve.

Table 2 Management strategies to address the environmental impacts of the proposed project

Negative impacts	Mitigation measures	Responsible person	Monitoring
Construction phase			

Oil spillage	Ensure NO oil spillage occurs	Contractor Supervising and Environmental expert	Inspection/Observation
Noise			
Dust	Ensure use of Manual labour and hand tools		
Soil			
<b>Operation phase</b>			
General maintenance of the fuel storage tank, regular cleaning of the tank	Oil Spillage Possible asphyxiation of tank cleaners Generation of waste materials, e.g. paints, painting accessories	Ensure use of appropriate PPEs for tank cleaners including oxygen masks. Establish an environmental record keeping system.	Proponent - routine inspection
Generation of Solid waste	If not properly managed, could create hazardous conditions for those within the vicinity of the project site.	Ensure solid waste is collected regularly by professional waste handlers and disposed of at the designated dumping sites.	Proponent
Generation of sewerage, waste water	If not properly managed, could compromise sanitary hygiene of the development result in closure of the facility	Ensure the sewage waste water is collected and disposed of into the properly constructed septic tanks.	Proponent
<b>Decommissioning phase</b>			
Site closure and demolition of the site office, and all other associated infrastructure	Oil spillage Noise Dust Solid waste Soil destruction	Clean and treat all oil contaminated areas and tools, and dispose at an authorised dumping site. Implement an appropriate re-vegetation programmed	Contractor Environmental expert

		to restore the site to its original status.	
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