RELOAD LOGISTICS NAMIBIA (PTY) LTD MEFT PORTAL SUBMISSION

Environmental Management Plan



If you can't measure it You can't control it



CK 96/44367/23 (SA) CC/2005/3576 (NAM)

APP: 001509

Reload Logistics Namibia (Pty) Ltd



EMP Report

for

Warehousing and Storage of Minerals, Hazardous Materials, Mining Equipment, and Project Cargo within NamPort at Walvis Bay

Building towards better

Safety Health Environment Quality

Approved Inspection Authority

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STATEMENT PAGE

National Environmental Health Consultants CC (NEHC CC) is an Approved Inspection Authority in terms of the Occupational Health and Safety Act (85 of 1993). (Certificate No.: CI 057 0H) SA and A.I.A 23/09 Namibia, Labour Act, 1992 (Act 6 of 1992) as amended under the Labour Act 2007, (Act 11 of 2007). And registered at the Allied Health professions Council of Namibia (HPCNA) as an Environmental Health Practitioner Reg. No.: EPH00901 under the Allied Health Professions Act, 2004 (Act. 7 of 2004).

J. Cornelissen conducted this EMP on behalf of **National Environmental Health Consultants CC** and hereby declares that the results/findings given in the report are a true reflection of conditions encountered during the survey/observations on site.

Where relevant published and validated methods exist, they are always used in preference to novel methods. If a novel method is applied, a summary of validation and reference to the internal Standard Operating Procedure(s) is provided.

Whilst recommendations offered in this report are made in good faith and every effort made to ensure the professional integrity thereof, the final responsibility lies with the client to ensure the correctness and suitability of these recommendations prior to implementation. **National Environmental Health Consultants CC** or its officers shall in no way be liable for any losses suffered by the client as a result of the implementation of such recommendations.

NEHC CC and its personnel shall not be involved in activities in relation with projects or items surveyed which may adversely influence our independence of judgment and integrity. The company (NEHC CC) is appointment as an Independent Occupational Hygienist or Environmental Practitioner Consultant in terms of an agreement for rendering its expertise services. NEHC CC declare that they will not form lucrative connections with the designated parties, by the forging of relationships with key decision-makers particular, with those in the industry to which the company offers its services.

Possible scenarios shall be reported in time to be prevented and if these may arise through the course of projects, they shall also be reported.

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11 August 2023 EMP REPORT DATE

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Ministry of Labour, Industrial Relations and Employment Creation NAMIBIA

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH CONSULTANTS

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ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

1.1 Aims

The aim of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is to detail the actions required to effectively implement the mitigation and management measures. These actions are required to minimize or avoid any negative impacts associated with the RELOAD LOGISTICS NAMIBIA (PTY) LTD activities.

Management and Mitigation Measures to Achieve Objectives

The management and mitigation measures to achieve the objectives relating to the various environmental issues are listed in tabular format, in **Section 2**. The owner of the storage Site is ultimately responsible for the implementation of the EMP. However, all members of the management and construction team are expected to understand the EMP requirements and to implement them.

1.3 Introduction

Please refer to the EIA for more detailed information.

1.3.1 Locality



1.3.2 **Background**

National Environmental Health Consultants CC (NEHC CC) has been appointed by RELOAD LOGISTICS NAMIBIA (PTY) LTD to conduct the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Process (EMP) in terms of the:

- Environmental Impact Assessments are regulated by the Ministry Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT), in terms of the Environmental Management Act, 7 of 2007, which was promulgated and published in the Government Gazette No. 3966, on 27 December 2007;
- The List of Activities that may not be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations in

Company:

and Bulk Storage Facility - EMP - Walvis Bay

terms of the Environmental Management Act, 7 of 2007, which were promulgated and published in Government Gazette No. 4878, on 6 February 2012.

1.3.3 Introduction to proposed project

Reload Logistics, a well-established and expanding player in the logistics industry in Namibia and the SADC region, boasts a strong presence throughout Africa. With extensive experience and expertise in international freight forwarding and handling, **RELOAD LOGISTICS NAMIBIA (PTY) LTD** has earned a reputation for its exceptional capability and capacity.

As a multinational logistics and handling service provider, **RELOAD LOGISTICS NAMIBIA (PTY) LTD** offers a comprehensive range of services. These include warehousing, customs clearing and consulting, international freight forwarding, transport solutions, and project cargo facilitation.

In terms of infrastructure the **Reload Group** currently operates 17 warehouses across the Southern Africa Region and possesses a fleet of 600 trucks. With a workforce of approximately 1500 employees, the company is equipped to meet the demands of its clientele throughout the region.

In line with its commitment to optimizing efficiency and capacity, **RELOAD LOGISTICS NAMIBIA (PTY) LTD** aims to enhance its infrastructure, resources, and capabilities in Namibia. This expansion is particularly focused on the port of Walvis Bay, a strategic location for the company's operations.

1.3.3.1 Services

In addition to its core logistics services and in terms of Warehousing the **Reload Group** offers a wide range of value-added services to its clients. These include:

- Storage and handling,
- Certified weighing and sampling,
- Quality control and inspection,
- Reconditioning of damaged commodities.
- o Brushing, cleaning, fumigation, and re-bagging,
- Pre-shipment inspection of cargo.
- Pre-shipment inspection of / and cleaning of containers,
- Pre-inspection of storage facilities,
- Transport and distribution,
- Stock Monitoring Services, and
- Monitoring and managing of traded products as collateral for Financial Institutions.

1.3.3.2 Know-How

- **RELOAD LOGISTICS NAMIBIA (PTY) LTD** work with an integrated strategic approach which oversees delivery networks from A to Z;
- Reload Logistics' warehousing and distribution solutions are smart, streamlined, and efficient.
- Thanks to Reload Logistics' intimate knowledge of the African market, our clients are supported by our own Customs Brokerage services, which helps by cutting through red tape, saving both time and money in the process.
- The **Reload Group** provides Stock Monitoring Services to banks and financial institutions, that offer finance to traders and producers against cargo in storage. The stored commodities may be pledged to the bank and used as collateral. Reload monitors and manages the collateral on behalf of the banks by providing experienced stock monitoring services;

- In addition to providing the Stock Monitoring Services, Reload Logistics
 can carry out independent warehouse surveys to assess the suitability of
 storage facilities on behalf of clients and financial institutions.
- RELOAD LOGISTICS NAMIBIA (PTY) LTD also offer commodity trade facilitation for cargo, which is financed by banks or financial institutions.
- Reloads' warehouse receipts can be discounted at the counters of most commodity banks and are accepted by major international trading houses.
- Reloads' warehouses are managed with the strictest of control and security criteria, adhering to international banks' insurance requirements.

1.4 Phases of the Project

The aim of this EMP is to derive mitigation measures that should be made binding on all the contractors during the construction phase as well as measures that should be implemented during the operational phase of the proposed project.

The purpose of the EMP is to provide solutions to problems before they may occur. If adhered to, this EMP should limit corrective measures required during the construction and operational phases of the development.

Further mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the different phases of the upgrades, if and when necessary, as required.

The EMP deals with the following phases as detailed below:

1.4.1 The Planning Phase

The EMP renders a fair opportunity to incorporate pro-active environmental management measures in order to achieve sustainable development. A proactive environmental measure reduces the risk of impacts occurring during the construction and operational phase of the proposed project. However, a chance of accidental impacts taking place still does exist; and this can be counter-acted through the incorporation of contingency plans (e.g., this EMP), during the planning phase. Necessary corrective action can be taken to further limit potential impacts that occur during the construction and operation phases.

1.4.2 Pre-construction Phase

Pro-active planning prior to commencement of the construction phase minimizes the chances of impacts occurring during the construction and operational phases.

Actions relating to the pre-construction phase include:

- Appointment of an Environmental Control Officer (ECO) and Environmental Liaison Officer (ELO);
- Planning and on-site briefing sessions between the Developer, Local and Regional Authorities, Contractors, Sub-contractors, ECO and ELO. A copy of the EMP is to be handed to the contractor for compliance during the construction phase;
- Active demarcation of areas to be avoided and/or protected during the construction, which includes:
 - Active identification of areas to be used for the establishment of the construction camp and lay down areas (e.g., stockpiling); and
 - Marking of features outside of the demarcated areas that must be retained.

1.4.3 The Construction Phase

The majority of the impacts during this phase will have a direct and immediate effect (e.g., pollution, noise and dust). Continual monitoring of the site during the construction phase will assist in identifying impacts as and when they occur. These impacts can then be mitigated through the contingency plans identified in the planning phase.

1.4.4 The Operational Phase

Potential environmental impacts arising during the operational phase, can be minimized, by taking proactive measures during the planning and construction phases, and by so, the risk of incidents can be minimized and monitoring may be reduced, but not eliminated.

1.5 Anticipated Environmental Impacts

The anticipated adverse impacts requiring mitigation relating to the biophysical and socioeconomic environment for both the construction and operational phases of the proposed development are listed below:

1.5.1 Construction Phase - Adverse Impacts

- Visual intrusion and light pollution;
- Noise pollution;
- Atmosphere pollution and odours;
- Safety and security;
- Heavy vehicle traffic increase that could impact negatively on the existing infrastructure:
- Soil erosion;
- Soil and groundwater pollution;
- Destruction of fauna and flora;
- Unsupervised and misuse of fire on the site;
- Waste management; and
- Increased hard surfaces and storm water run-off.

1.5.2 Operational Phase - Adverse Impacts

- Noise pollution and intrusion;
- Visual intrusion and light pollution;
- Traffic:
- Atmospheric pollution and odours;
- Safety and security:
- Soil and groundwater contamination (surface spillage of fuel);
- Risks of fires and explosions; and
- Waste generation and disposal.

1.6 Responsible Parties

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There are several role players participating in the environmental management of the proposed site, namely:

1.6.1 Project Manager

- > The Project Manager will be responsible for overseeing the contract from the initiation to completion of the construction on the site.
- The Project Manager will appoint a team of contractors, which will be responsible for the construction of the entire project.

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- The Project Manager will be responsible for ensuring that the development is implemented according to the requirements, as set out in the EMP.
- The Project Manager should ensure that sufficient resources are available to the other role players to efficiently perform their tasks in terms of the EMP.
- The Project Manager must appoint an independent Environmental Control Officer (ECO) to ensure strict adherence to the EMP.

1.6.2 Resident Architect/Engineer

Only the architect/Engineers approved by the Project Manager will be allowed to work on the project and will oversee the individual contracts between the owners of the entire site or portions thereof, and the contractors.

1.6.3 Environmental Control Officer

- The Environmental Control Officer will be appointed at the start of the construction phase and will be mandated to do the following:
 - To ensure that all contractors/subcontractors/employees are fully aware of their respective environmental responsibilities. This will take the form of an initial environmental awareness-training program in which the requirements of this document will be explained.
 - Any damage to the environment must be repaired as soon as possible after consultation between the Environmental Control Officer, the Consulting Engineer and the relevant contractors.
 - The Environmental Control Officer shall monitor their actions to ensure that the developer and/or contractor are adhering to all the stipulations of the EMP
 - The Environmental Control Officer shall be responsible for the monitoring of the construction activities throughout the project by means of site visits and meetings. This should be documented as part of the site meeting minutes.
 - The Environmental Control Officer must sign-off and the Project Manager must certify that all clean-up and rehabilitation, or any remedial action required, are completed prior to the transfer of properties.
 - A post-construction environmental audit is to be conducted to ensure that all the conditions in the EMP have been adhered to.

1.6.4 Auditing / Inspections

- The appointed Environmental Control Officer, should inspect the site on a regular basis where necessary.
- The Project Manager or the contractor's representative will accompany the Environmental Control Officer on-site inspections.
- The contractor will use the formats presented in this EMP to report to the Project Manager in respect of, compliance with this EMP.
- When, in the opinion of the Environmental Control Officer, a construction activity will result in environmental damage, the Environmental Control Officer will issue instructions to the contractor or Project Manager, who will in turn order the contractor, to halt the activity. Spot fines or penalties may be levied for non-compliance therewith.

1.6.5 Method Statements

- Construction method statements from the contractor, will be required for specific activities in sensitive environments on request of the Authorities or the Environmental Control Officer.
- All method statements will form part of the EMP documentation and are subject to all the terms and conditions contained within the EMP document.

- For each and every instance, wherein it is requested that, the contractor submit a method statement to the satisfaction of the Environmental Control Officer, the format should clearly indicate the following:
 - What a brief description of the work to be undertaken:
 - How a detailed description of the process of work, methods and materials;
 - Where a description / sketch-map of the locality of work; and
 - When the sequencing or phases of actions, with an estimation of commencement and completion dates.
- The contractor must submit the method statement before any particular construction activity is due to start. Work may not commence until the method statement has been approved by the Environmental Control Officer.

1.6.6 Record Keeping

All records related to the implementation of the EMP, must be kept together in an office where it is safe. Records should be kept for two years and, at any time be, available for scrutiny by any relevant authority.

1.6.7 Resident Engineer

- A Resident Engineer acts as a direct, on-site resource for all technical aspects related to the development. The Resident Engineer is available on the construction site at all times, overseeing all phases of the construction activities.
- The Resident Engineer will also liaise with the Environmental Control Officer where required to ensure the satisfactory implementation of the EMP.

1.6.8 Consulting Engineers

- The Consulting Engineers are involved during the planning, design and construction period.
- They are not available on site at all times, but are part of the specialist team during the final design and construction stages of the proposed project, to advise on appropriate environmental management and mitigation.

This EMP must be attached as an Appendix to service provider tender documents and referred to in the tender documents as special conditions of the tender.

RELOAD LOGISTICS NAMIBIA (PTY) LTD as the developer, ultimately remains responsible for ensuring that the storage Site, is implemented according to the requirements, as set out in the EMP, throughout all the phases of the project and will retain legal accountability.

RELOAD LOGISTICS NAMIBIA (PTY) LTD should thus, appoint suitably qualified personnel, to whom such responsibility could be delegated to, to ensure that the EMP is correctly and adequately implemented, and who will:

- Know the contents and implications of the EIA and monitor the implementations of the EMP findings, whilst using the EMP report;
- Guide, advise, and consult the contractors on environmental issues during the decommissioning of the Site;
- Revise the EMP as required and inform relevant parties of the changes; and
- Protect the environment.

Responsibility of the Service Providers and Contractors during the decommissioning of the RELOAD LOGISTICS NAMIBIA (PTY) LTD Site, is to:

- Ensure that all the requirements of the EMP are communicated to, understood and followed by all persons working on the project who may have an impact on the environment;
- Ensure that a procedure exists for reporting incidents and resolving any problems rapidly;

- Keep good records relating to the compliance/non-compliance with the conditions of the authorization. These records must be made available to the relevant authority within seven days of a written request.
- The Environmental Control Officer: The Environmental Control Officer is appointed by the developer as an independent monitor of the implementation of the EMP. The Environmental Control Officer is responsible for providing feedback on any potential environmental problems associated with the development. The Environmental Control Officer has the right to enter the site and do monitoring and auditing at any time, subject to compliance with health and safety requirements applicable to the site. The Environmental Control Officer will be responsible for a minimum of monthly site audits, followed by an environmental control report, that will detail the status of the environmental compliance, and highlight mitigation. The Environmental Control Officer will be responsible for liaising with authorities, the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) and local authorities. The Environmental Control Officer must submit monthly environmental audit reports to the authorities. The Environmental Control Officer must indicate the necessary corrective action measures to eliminate the cause of the non-conformances. The Environmental Control Officer is also responsible for liaising with contractors, informing them of any decisions that are taken concerning the environmental management, during the construction phase. This would also include informing the contractors of the necessary corrective actions to be taken.
- **Site Agent:** The Site Agent is usually a site engineer or project manager who is the developer's most senior representative on site and coordinates the activities on the site. The Site Agent must follow the advice of the Environmental Control Officer with regards to environmental management and ensure that the contractor abides by all the requirements stipulated and set out by the Environmental Control Officer.
- **Contractor:** The Contractor as the developer's agent on site, is bound by the Environmental Clearance Certificate and EMP conditions throughout the contract with the developer, and is responsible for ensuring that all the conditions of the EMP are strictly adhered to at all times. The Contractor must comply with all orders (whether verbal or written) given by the Environmental Control Officer, Project Manager or Site Agent in terms of the EMP.
- The Environmental Liaison Officer: The Contractor shall submit to the Site Agent a nominated representative of the contractor as an Environmental Liaison Officer to assist with day-to-day monitoring of the construction activities for the duration of the contract. Issues raised by the Environmental Control Officer will be routed to the Environmental Liaison Officer for the Contractor's attention. The Environmental Liaison Officer shall be permanently on site during the construction phase to ensure daily environmental compliance with the EMP.
- The Environmental Liaison Officer should preferably be a senior and respected member of the construction crew; previous experience revealed that Environmental Liaison Officers who better relate to the workforce are most effective for information transfer and ensuring compliance with the EMP. The Environmental Liaison Officer will report directly to the Environmental Control Officer regarding environmental compliance. The site audits undertaken by the Environmental Control Officer will be undertaken alongside the Environmental Liaison Officer.

The Environmental Control Officer will point out areas of concern; the Environmental Liaison Officer will be responsible for ensuring day to day compliance with the EMP. Should any emergencies arise the Environmental Liaison Officer will alert the Environmental Control Officer, who will take action. There shall be an approved Environmental Liaison Officer on site at all times. Before the Contractor commences with each construction activity, the Environmental Liaison Officer shall give to the Site Agent a written statement setting out the following:

- The type of construction activity;
- Locality where the activity will take place;
- Identification of impacts that might result from the activity;
- Identification of activities or aspects that may cause an impact;

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- Methodology for impact prevention for each activity or aspect;
- > Emergency/disaster incident and reaction procedures has to be demonstrated; and
- The treatment and continued maintenance of the impacted environment.
- **Community Liaison Officer:** The Contractor must appoint a Community Liaison Officer to act as a point of contact between the contracting team and the community, affected by the construction activities. Complaints from the community regarding construction activities should be directed through the Community Liaison Officer. It is the responsibility of the Community Liaison Officer to liaise with the Interested and Affected Parties.

1.7 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

The following tables form the core of this EMP for the construction and operational phases of the development. This table should be used as a checklist on site, especially during the construction phase. Compliance with this EMP must be audited monthly during the construction phase and once immediately following completion of the construction.

2. IDENTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS AND IMPACTS

RELOAD LOGISTICS NAMIBIA (PTY) LTD activities have the potential to impact the biophysical and socio-economic environment. Environmental aspects and potential impacts were identified during the screening and scoping phases, in consultation with authorities, Interested and Affected Parties and the environmental specialists.

The relevance of the potential impacts ("screening") are also presented in **Table 1 and 2** below to determine if certain aspects need to be assessed in further detail. The potential impacts can also be assessed as part of this process.

Table 1 and 2 below provides a summary of the environmental aspects and impacts associated with **RELOAD LOGISTICS NAMIBIA (PTY) LTD** Site.

Table 1: Pre-Construction Phase.

Table 1		PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE:			
TASK/ ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	OBJECTIVE	ACTION REQUIRED	TARGETS TO MONITOR COMPLIANCE AND REPORTING THEREON	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME
Review and approval of EMP	To ensure sound Environmental Management on Site.	 The EMP must be reviewed and approved by the deciding authority and any considerations deemed necessary by the said authority must be included. 		Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT)	Pre- construction phase
2. Duties of the Developer - RELOAD LOGISTICS NAMIBIA (PTY) LTD	The developer Remains ultimately responsible for ensuring that the development proceeds according to the requirements of the EMP	 Include the EMP in the tender documentation so that the appointed contractors are bound to the conditions of the EMP. Take responsibility and the necessary actions required for restoring the environment in the event of negligence, leading to the damage of the environment. Appoint an independent Environmental Control Officer during the pre-construction phase to oversee all the environmental aspects relating to the development from pre-construction until completion of construction. Provide the Environmental Control Officer with all reasonable assistance to facilitate effective monitoring. 	Proof of inclusion of EMP in the tender documentation. Proof that financial means for restoration and rehabilitation are available should it be necessary. Appointment letter. Proof that all reasonable requests made by the Environmental Control Officer have been facilitated as far as possible.	Developer and / or Company	Pre- construction and construction phases
3. Appointment and duties of Environmental Control Officer	To ensure monitoring and implementation of the EMP, by an independent third party. To report on the developer's compliance with the EMP.	 The Developer must appoint an independent Environmental Control Officer who must monitor the Developer and the Contractor's compliance with the EMP, on a continuous basis. The Environmental Control Officer shall report on the findings of the monitoring to the MEFT on a monthly basis during the construction phases. The Environmental Control Officer shall report on the findings of the monitoring to the MEFT on a quarterly basis during the operational phase. 	are submitted to the MEFT. Proof that quarterly reports are submitted to the MEFT. Proof that EMP is provided to all the relevant	Developer, Contractor, and Environmental Control Officer	Pre- construction and construction phases

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06th of August 2023 RELOAD LOGISTICS NAMIBIA (PTY) LTD – Warehouse and Bulk Storage Facility – EMP – Walvis Bay

Occupational Hygienist
Johan Cornelissen

Table 1		PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE:			
TASK/ ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	OBJECTIVE	ACTION REQUIRED	TARGETS TO MONITOR COMPLIANCE AND REPORTING THEREON	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME
4. Appointment and duties of the Environmental Liaison Officer	To attend to the day- to-day monitoring of construction activities on the site, compliance and cooperation of all personnel	 The Contractor must appoint an Environmental Liaison Officer. The Environmental Liaison Officer must preferably be fluent in the languages of the work crew. 	Appointment letter.	Contractor	Pre- construction phases
5. Review of the Contractor's Health and Safety Plan	To ensure compliance with the regulations of the Labour Act, 6 of 1992, as amended by the Labour Act, 11 of 2007. To ensure a construction site that is safe not only to workers, but also to the surrounding residents and property owners	 The Contractor must at all times comply with the requirements of the Labour Act, 6 of 1992, as amended by the Labour Act, 11 of 2007, and the regulations promulgated thereunder. The Contractor must prepare and submit a Health and Safety Plan that addresses all aspects, related to maintaining a safe and healthy environment, as per the requirements of the Labour Act, 11 of 2007. The health and safety plan must include a method statement, stipulating the requirements in terms of the fire control and procedures to be followed in the event of a fire, including firefighting and fire training. Emergency procedures must be produced and communicated to all employees on site. This will ensure that accidents are responded to appropriately and the impacts thereof are minimised. This will also ensure that potential liabilities and damage is avoided. The nearest emergency service provider must be identified as well as its capacity and the magnitude of accidents it will be able to handle. The contact details of this emergency center, as well as the police and ambulance service must be available at a prominent location at the construction site. The Contractor must have a basic spill control kit available at the construction site. These kits must include, absorptive material that can handle all forms of hydrocarbon. The 	Method Statements. Training Records. Site office to contain relevant contact details. Spill Control Kit on site and easily accessible and kept in order.	Contractor and Environmental Liaison Officer	Pre- construction and construction phases

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and Bulk Storage Facility – EMP – Walvis Bay

Occupational Hygienist Johan Cornelissen

Table 1		PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE:			
TASK/ ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	OBJECTIVE	ACTION REQUIRED	TARGETS TO MONITOR COMPLIANCE AND REPORTING THEREON	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME
		contractor shall ensure that at least the site foreman and the Environmental Liaison Officer have received formal training in the use of the spill control kit.			
6. The EMP	To ensure effective environmental management on site during construction and operation	 This EMP must be made binding to the main contractor as well as to individual sub-contractors and must be included in tender documentation for the construction contract. The contract with Contractor must include penalties in the 	Proof that EMP is included in the tender documentation.	Developer and Contractor	Pre- construction and construction phases
		event of non-compliance with this EMP. A penalty system will be devised prior to the commencement of construction, during the planning phase.			
7. Awareness of the workforce	To ensure effective environmental management on site during construction and operation	 It is the Contractor's responsibility to ensure that the workforce is aware of and conforms to the environmental guidelines that are applicable in the EMP. 	Training Records	Contractor	Continuous
8. Record of environmental incidents	To ensure that incidents are recorded and that remedial action is taken, that would restore the environment to	 The Contractors shall take corrective action to mitigate an incident appropriate to the nature and scale of the incident, immediately after the occurrence of the incident. Residual environmental damage that remains after having taken corrective action shall be rehabilitated. 	Environmental Incidents Report	Contractor, Environmental Control Officer, and Project Engineer	Pre- construction and construction phases
	acceptable conditions. To ensure quick and appropriate responses	 Change operating procedures where necessary to prevent recurrence of similar incident. 			
	to environmental incidents.	Record all incidents on an Environmental Incident Register.			
	To ensure adequate recordings of	 Report the incident within a 24-hour period after the occurrence thereof. 			
	environmental incidents.	 Additional documents, including photos shall be appended to the incident report to provide a comprehensive record of the incident and the corrective and preventative action that was 			
	To prevent the recurrence of similar incidents.	taken. Failure to do so shall result in a penalty. O All incidents will be investigated in collaboration with the			
	Deter	Environmental Control Officer. The focus of these	diametric de la Project N		

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Occupational Hygienist Johan Cornelissen Project No: 2023/059/C

Table 1	PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE:						
TASK/ ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	OBJECTIVE	ACTION REQUIRED	TARGETS TO MONITOR COMPLIANCE AND REPORTING THEREON	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME		
		investigations shall not be to apportion blame to specific employees, but to ascertain the root cause of the incident and to prevent a recurrence of similar incidents.					
9. Rehabilitation planning	To limit disturbed areas to the minimum.	 The Developer and Contractors shall liaise with the Environmental Control Officer during the pre-construction phase to agree on acceptable limits of disturbance – exciting infrastructure disturbance. Land lord – NamPort must indicate areas where rehabilitation is required as well as the specifications of the rehabilitation. 	Landscape Master Plan which includes rehabilitation areas	Developer, Contractor, and Environmental Control Officer	Pre- construction and construction phases		
10. Planning and Design	To mitigate the potential visual impact through the appropriate application of form, scale, materials and finishes. To ensure minimal negative impact to the natural environment, fauna and flora.	 The Site Development Plan is to be amended after <i>RELOAD LOGISTICS NAMIBIA (PTY) LTD</i> approval. The relevant application on the proposed leased Erf 1920 - NamPort, within Walvis Bay Municipal District and must be approved by the competent authority and Port Authority. 	Approved Development Plans	Developer, Architect, Town Planner, Project Engineer, and Environmental Control Officer	Pre- construction design and planning phases		
11. Implementation of Sustainable Design Principles	To ensure the development is undertaken in a harmonious manner with regards to the environment.	 Avoid the use of energy intensive, environmentally damaging, waste producing, and/or hazardous materials. Climate: Apply natural conditioning techniques to effect appropriate comfort levels for human activities. Avoid overdependence on mechanical systems to alter the climate (such dependency signifies inappropriate design, disassociation from the environment, and no sustainable use of resources). Temperature (When climate is predominantly too hot for comfort): Minimize solid enclosure and thermal mass. Maximize roof ventilation. 	Approved Development Plans	Developer, Architect, Town Planner, and Project Engineer	Pre- Construction design and planning phases		
		disassociation from the environment, and no sustainable use of resources). Temperature (When climate is predominantly too hot for comfort): • Minimize solid enclosure and thermal mass.					

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Date:	Company:	Occupational Hygienist	Project No:
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Table 1		PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE:			
TASK/ ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	OBJECTIVE	ACTION REQUIRED	TARGETS TO MONITOR COMPLIANCE AND REPORTING THEREON	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME
		Separate rooms and functions with covered breezeways to maximize wall shading and induce ventilation.			
		 Sun: The sun can be an asset in cool and cold climates to provide passive heating. The design must reflect seasonal variations in solar intensity. When solar gain causes conditions too hot for comfort, use overhangs to shade walls and openings. Use shading devices such as louvers, covered porches, and trellises with natural vines to block sun without blocking out breezes and natural light use lighter-colored wall and roofing material to reflect solar radiation (be sensitive to resulting glare and impact on natural/cultural setting.) 			
		 Wind: (wind can be an asset in hot, humid climates to provide natural ventilation): Use natural ventilation wherever feasible; limit air-conditioning to areas requiring special humidity or temperature control. 			
		 Lighting: Natural lighting should be used wherever possible. Lighting design should be based on standards of reduced general lighting with task lighting and highlighting for specific functional considerations. 			
		 Waste prevention: Use products that minimize waste and that are non-toxic. Promote recycling and re-use. 			
		Site design considerations: Plan landscape development according to the surrounding context rather than by overlaying familiar patterns and solutions. Locate structures to take maximum advantage of passive energy technologies to provide for human comfort.	27		

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Table 1		PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE:			
TASK/ ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	OBJECTIVE	ACTION REQUIRED	TARGETS TO MONITOR COMPLIANCE AND REPORTING THEREON	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME
		 Provide space for processing all wastes created onsite, so that no hazardous or destructive wastes will be released into the environment. Develop facilities to integrate selected maintenance functions such as energy conservation, waste reduction, recycling, and resource conservation into structures, native plants into landscaping, and local customs into programs and operations. 			
		 Visual Character: Natural vistas should be used in design whenever possible. Creating onsite visual intrusions should be avoided, and views of offsite intrusions should be carefully controlled. A natural look can be maintained by using native building material, and working with the topography. Incorporate indigenous materials and crafts. 			
BENEFICIAL IMPACT Socio-economic	TS .				
1. Skills Development and job opportunities	Increased economic opportunities for local communities	 As far as reasonably possible people from surrounding communities must be employed by the building contractor and sub-contractors. This should be included in the contract upon appointment of successful tenderer. 	Inclusion in the contract	Developer, and Contractor	Planning and Construction phases
2. Removal of exotic plant species and establishment of indigenous vegetation.	To encourage the implementation of indigenous vegetation and to increase biodiversity	 All classified Invader Species are to be identified, controlled or eradicated. Eradication of exotic invader plant species by means of an appropriate method, as specified by the Environmental Control Officer. Dead weeds/exotic invader species must be discarded and disposed of at a landfill site. Please take note that the proposed site is within the Port of Walvis Bay and no exotic plant species and establishment of indigenous vegetation are possible. 	Approved Landscape Development Plan	Contractor, Landscape Architect, Environmental Consultant and Environmental Control Officer	Design, planning, and construction phases

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Occupational Hygienist Johan Cornelissen

Table 1		PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE:			
TASK/ ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	OBJECTIVE	ACTION REQUIRED	TARGETS TO MONITOR COMPLIANCE AND REPORTING THEREON	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME
ADVERSE IMPACTS					
Socio-economic					
1. Visual Intrusion and Light Pollution	Minimize visual intrusion and light pollution	 The site must be managed appropriately and all rubbish and rubble are to be removed to a recognized waste Site. No major ground works that will result in excess soil or bedrock to be disturb will be applicable, but should it be encountered excess soil should be disposed of at an appropriate Site. A certificate of disposal must be obtained for any waste that is disposed of. Waste must not remain on site for more than 2 weeks. Refuse bins must be provided by the Contractor for rubbish to be placed in by staff. Excess concrete must be disposed of correctly and at an appropriate Site. No waste may be placed in any excavations on site. The construction camp must be located within an area that will impose the least visual intrusion on the surrounding environment. Advertising signs should blend in with the environment. Construction/management activities must be limited to daylight hours between 07:00 AM and 17:30 PM on weekdays; 07:00 AM and 13:30 PM on Saturdays. The construction foot print must be minimized. Lighting on site is to be sufficient for safety and security purposes, but shall not be intrusive to neighboring occupants, community, disturb wildlife, or interfere with road traffic. Should overtime/night work be authorized, the Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring lighting that does not cause undue disturbance to neighboring occupants or communities. In this situation low flux and frequency lighting shall be utilized. 	Installation of screening. Waste and building rubble removal records. Appropriate planning, design and placement of construction camp, vegetation and trees, advertising and signage, building layout, and lighting.	Contractor, Landscape Architect, Environmental Control Officer and Environmental Liaison Officer	Design, planning, and construction phases.

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Table 1		P	RE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE:			
TASK/ ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	OBJECTIVE		ACTION REQUIRED	TARGETS TO MONITOR COMPLIANCE AND REPORTING THEREON	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME
2. Noise Pollution	Minimize noise pollution	consiby-late permanents of the consideration of the	see levels shall be kept within acceptable limits, and the struction crew must abide by National Noise Laws and local aws regarding noise. For it is to be undertaken outside of normal work hour mission, must be obtained. Prior to commencing any succept, the Contractor is also to advise the potentially affected thouring occupants and community. Notification could letter-drops. Sound amplification equipment such as sirens, loud hailer cooters are to be used on site, except in emergencies and amplified music is permitted on site. Struction/management activities, involving the use of the price vehicle, machinery, hammering etc., must be limited to hours between 07:00 Am and 17:30 PM on weekdays to AM and 13:30 PM on Saturdays; and no noisy activities take place on Sundays or Public Holidays. Wities that may disrupt neighbors, must be preceded by the place on the affected neighbors at least 24 hours is ance. In the properties of the properties of the properties of the operating instructions and maintained properting site operations.	indicating complaints from neighbouring properties properties properties properties properties	Contractor	Design, planning, and construction phases
3. Atmosphere pollution and odors	Minimize atmosphere pollution and odors	n Ous area biod Spe of d o It is shown com DPC whe and the control o Excel	t generation should be kept to a minimum. It must be suppressed on access roads and construction as during dry periods by the regular application of water or legradable soil stabilization agent. It is described by the regular application of water or legradable soil stabilization agent. It is described by the regular application of water or legradable soil stabilization agent. It is described by the regular application of water or legradable soil stabilization agent. It is described by the regular application from the situation of the selective and done just before construction and dust. It is described by the regular application from the situation of the selection of the	neighboring properties s e n or	Contractor	Construction phase

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TASK/ ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT O All materials transported to site must be transported in such a manner that they do not fly or fall off the vehicle. This may necessatize overeing or wetting friable materials. No burning of refuse or vegetation is permitted. Security Prevent loss of assets of surrounding landowners. To ensure that potential liabilities and odamget to life and the environment are avoided. The site and crew are to be managed in strict accordance with the environment are avoided. Potentially hazardous areas such as trenches, are to be cordoned off and clearly marked at all times. Potentially hazardous areas such as trenches, are to be cordoned off and clearly marked at all times. The Contractor is to ensure traffic safety at all times, and shall implement road safety precautions for this purpose when works are undertaken near public roads especially the corner newly build access road to C14, D1983 linking the C14 with the B2 Road. Necessary Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and safety appropriately framed and/or licensed individuals in compliance appropriately appropriately framed and/or licensed individuals in compliance appropriately appropriately primed and/or licensed individuals in compliance appropriately briefled about the EMP and the relevant occupational health and safety issues. All construction workers shall be be strictly controlled. No unauthorized firearms are permitted on site. Emergency procedures must be in place and communicated to all the employees on site. This will also ensure that the imports thereof, are minimised. This will also ensure that the imports the potential liabilities and diamage to life are avoided.	Table 1		PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE:			
manner that they do not fly or fall off the vehicle. This may necesstate covering or wetting frable materials. No burning of refuse or vegetation is permitted. Security Prevent loss of assets of surrounding landowners. To ensure that potential liabilities and damage to life and the environment are avoided. To ensure that potential material and the environment are avoided. To ensure that potential material and the environment are avoided. To ensure that potential material and the environment are avoided. To ensure that potential material and the environment are avoided. To ensure that potential material and the environment are avoided. To ensure that potential material and the environment are avoided. To ensure that potential material and the environment are avoided. To ensure that potential material and the environment are avoided. To ensure that the Labour Act, 6 of 1932, as amended by the Labour Act, 10 and 10 a	ENVIRONMENTAL	OBJECTIVE	ACTION REQUIRED	COMPLIANCE AND	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME
A. Satety and Security Prevent loss of assets of surrounding landowners. Signs should be erected on all entrance gates indicating that no temporary jobs are available, thereby, limiting opportunistic labourers and crime. To ensure that potential liabilities and damage to life and the environment are avoided. Potentially hazardous areas such as trenches, are to be cordoned off and clearly marked at all times. Potentially hazardous areas such as trenches, are to be cordoned off and clearly marked at all times. The Contractor is to ensure traffic safety at all times, and shall implement road safety precautions for this purpose when works are undertaken near public roads sepsocially the corner newly build access road to C14, D1983 linking the C14 with the B2 Road. Necessary Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and safety gear appropriate for the task being undertaken, is to be provided to all site personnel. All vehicles and equipment used on site must be operated by appropriately trained and/or licensed individuats in compliance with all safety measures as laid out in the Labour Act, 6 of 1992, as amended by the Labour Act, 11 of 2007. An environmental awareness training programme for all staff members shall be appropriately briefled about the EMP and the relevant occupational health and safety issues. All construction workers shall be issued with ID badges and clearly identifiable uniforms. Access to equipment stores is to be strictly controlled. No unauthorized finerams are permitted on site. Emergency procedures must be in place and communicated to all the employees on site. This will lensure that accidents are responded to appropriately and that the impacts thereof, are minimised. This will also ensure that			manner that they do not fly or fall off the vehicle. This may necessitate covering or wetting friable materials.			
		of surrounding landowners. To ensure that potential liabilities and damage to life and the environment are	 Signs should be erected on all entrance gates indicating that no temporary jobs are available, thereby, limiting opportunistic labourers and crime. The site and crew are to be managed in strict accordance with the Labour Act, 6 of 1992, as amended by the Labour Act, 11 of 2007, as well as the National Building Regulations. Potentially hazardous areas such as trenches, are to be cordoned off and clearly marked at all times. The Contractor is to ensure traffic safety at all times, and shall implement road safety precautions for this purpose when works are undertaken near public roads especially the corner newly build access road to C14, D1983 linking the C14 with the B2 Road. Necessary Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and safety gear appropriate for the task being undertaken, is to be provided to all site personnel. All vehicles and equipment used on site must be operated by appropriately trained and/or licensed individuals in compliance with all safety measures as laid out in the Labour Act, 6 of 1992, as amended by the Labour Act, 11 of 2007. An environmental awareness training programme for all staff members shall be put in place by the Contractor. Before commencing with any work, all staff members shall be appropriately briefed about the EMP and the relevant occupational health and safety issues. All construction workers shall be issued with ID badges and clearly identifiable uniforms. Access to equipment stores is to be strictly controlled. No unauthorized firearms are permitted on site. Emergency procedures must be in place and communicated to all the employees on site. This will ensure that accidents are responded to appropriately and that the impacts thereof, are minimised. This will also ensure that 	Incidents Report, including indication of remedial actions to ensure that future	Contractor	

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TASK/ ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OBJECTIVE ACTION REQUIRED TARGETS TO MONITOR COMPLIANCE AND REPORTING THEREON Acquate emergency facilities must be provided for the treatment of any emergency or the site. The nearest emergency service provider must be identified during all phases of the project as well as its capacity and the magnitude of accidents it will be able to handle. Emergency contact numbers are to be displayed conspicuously at prominent locations around the construction site and the construction camp at all times. The Contractor must have a basic spill control kit available at the construction camp and around the construction site. No action required due to current state of proposed site. No action required due to current state of proposed site. No destruction of Archaeological finds/ removal of artifacts Minimize impact on traffic flow and visibility or traffic flow and visibility or be a nulsance to commuters, local limit contraction and access is permitted to the proposed site commuters, local limit contraction planting in and flow, planting, litting or any other material handling equipment and delivery of construction material must be learn upset for the construction site, including red flags should be used to warm the public and construction vehicle operators at the entrance of the proposed site or access route into the construction area and ensuring adequate and correct road signage in the construction affected. Ensure adequate and correct road signage in the construction affected. Ensure adequate and correct road signage in the construction affected. Ensure adequate and correct road signage in the construction affected. Ensure adequate and correct road signage in the construction affected. Ensure adequate and correct road signage in the construction affected. Ensure adequate and correct road signage in the construction affected. Ensure adequate and correct road signage in the construction affected. Ensure adequate and correct road signage in the construction affected. Ensure adequ	Table 1		PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE:			
treatment of any emergency on the site. The nearest emergency service provider must be identified during all phases of the project as well as its capacity and the magnitude of accidents it will be able to handle. Emergency contact numbers are to be displayed conspicuously at prominent locations around the construction site and the construction site. The Contractor must have a basic spill control kit available at the construction of an at all times. The Contractor must have a basic spill control kit available at the construction site. No action required due to current state of proposed site. No action required due to current state of proposed site. No action required due to current state of proposed site. No evidence of Report of accidents and ritifacts Existing roads must be utilized as far as possible. No evidence of Report of accidents and Project Engineer Construction phase including the C14 with the B2 Road. Existing roads must be utilized as far as possible. No evidence of Report of accidents and Project Engineer Construction phase including the C14 with the B2 Road. Existing roads must be utilized as far as possible. No evidence of Report of accidents and Project Engineer Construction phase including red learly designated. A coad safety program will be implemented in order to inform all relevant parties of the possible risks of the construction site, including red flags should be used to warm the public and construction vehicle operators at the entrance of the proposed site or access route into the construction are and ensuring adequate and correct road signage in the construction affected. Ensure adequate and correct road signage in the construction affected. Ensure adequate and correct road signage in the construction affected. Ensure adequate and correct road signage in the construction affected. Ensure adequate and correct road signage in the construction affected. Ensure adequate and correct road signage in the construction area and ensuring adequate. Limit construction activi	ENVIRONMENTAL	OBJECTIVE	ACTION REQUIRED	COMPLIANCE AND	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME
damage/loss of subterranean artifacts loss of subterranean artifacts loss of subterranean are an aposible. loss of subterranean artifacts loss of subterrane			treatment of any emergency on the site. The nearest emergency service provider must be identified during all phases of the project as well as its capacity and the magnitude of accidents it will be able to handle. Emergency contact numbers are to be displayed conspicuously at prominent locations around the construction site and the construction camp at all times. The Contractor must have a basic spill control kit available at			
increase on C14 / B2, could prove to be a nuisance to commuters, local users and could impact negatively on safety of existing roads. In traffic flow and visibility on the C14, D1984 linking the C14 with the B2 Road. In traffic flow and visibility on the C14 with the B2 Road. In traffic flow and visibility on the C14 with the B2 Road. In traffic flow and visibility on the C14 with the B2 Road. In traffic flow and visibility on the C14 with the B2 Road. In traffic flow and visibility on the C14 with the C14 with the B2 Road. In traffic flow and visibility on the C14, D1984 linking the C14 with the B2 Road. In traffic flow and visibility on the C14, D1984 linking the C14 with the B2 Road. In traffic flow and visibility on the C14, D1984 linking the C14 with the B2 Road. In traffic flow and visibility on the C14, D1984 linking the C14 with the B2 Road. In traffic flow and visibility on the C14, D1984 linking the C14 with the C14 with the B2 Road. No unauthorized access is permitted to the proposed site. Access roads for loading, lifting or any other material handling, lifting or any other material must be clearly designated. A road safety program will be implemented in order to inform all relevant parties of the construction site, including red flags should be used to warn the public and construction vehicle operators at the entrance of the proposed site or access route into the construction area and ensuring adequate and correct road signage in the construction affected. Ensure adequate and correct road signage in the construction affected. Ensure adequate and correct road signage in the construction affected. In traffic flow and visible trakes of the proposed site. A road safety program will be implemented in order to inform all relevant parties of the proposed site. A road safety program will be implemented in order to inform all relevant parties of the proposed site. Ensure adequate and correct road signage in the construction affected. Ensure adequate and correct road signage in the const	damage/loss of subterranean	loss of subterranean	No action required due to current state of proposed site.	Archaeological finds/	Contractor, Environmental Liaison Officer, Environmental Control Officer, Contractor, and Project	
	increase on C14 / B2, could prove to be a nuisance to commuters, local users and could impact negatively on safety of	traffic flow and visibility on the C14, D1984 linking the C14 with	 No unauthorized access is permitted to the proposed site. Access roads for loading, handling, lifting or any other material handling equipment and delivery of construction material must be clearly designated. A road safety program will be implemented in order to inform all relevant parties of the possible risks of the construction site, including red flags should be used to warn the public and construction vehicle operators at the entrance of the proposed site or access route into the construction area and ensuring adequate and correct road signage in the construction affected. Ensure adequate and correct road signage in the construction affected area. Limit construction activities strictly to daylight hours. 		Manager, and	

Date:

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RELOAD LOGISTICS NAMIBIA (PTY) LTD – Warehouse and Bulk Storage Facility – EMP – Walvis Bay

Occupational Hygienist Project No:

Johan Cornelissen 2023/059/C

Table 1		PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE:			
TASK/ ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	OBJECTIVE	ACTION REQUIRED	TARGETS TO MONITOR COMPLIANCE AND REPORTING THEREON	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME
1. Soil Erosion	Limit loss of soil.	 Slopes with a gradient exceeding 1:3 should be avoided. Appropriate erosion and storm water management structures must be installed around the construction site. Storm water control measures on site could include: Berms; Energy Dissipating Structures; and Contracts with Contractors are to include penalties related to environmental damage caused by such Contractors. Construction schedules to indicate which areas can be cleared for construction work. Regular inspections are to be conducted by the Environmental Control Officer to ensure compliance with these requirements. The construction program is to indicate when specific areas may be cleared. 	Officer to ensure compliance	Developer, Environmental Liaison Officer, Environmental Control Officer, Contractor, and Project Engineer	Construction phase
2. Soil and Groundwater Pollution	Prevent contamination of natural resources	 All construction vehicles, Site, machinery and equipment must be properly maintained to prevent leaks. Vehicles are to be repaired immediately upon developing leaks. Drip trays shall be supplied for all repair work undertaken on machinery on site or campsite area. Drip trays are to be utilized during daily greasing and refueling of machinery and to catch incidental spills and pollutants. Drip trays are to be inspected daily for leaks and effectiveness, and emptied when necessary. This is to be closely monitored during rain events to prevent overflow. Vehicles to be used during the construction phase are to be kept in good working condition and should not be the source of excessive fumes. General housekeeping and reconciliation of the product stored at the site is crucial to minimize any product spillages and losses. Surface drainage and spillages on hard surfaces should be channeled daily. All excavations and foundations must be inspected regularly. Once earthworks are complete, disturbed areas are to be stabilised with mulch, straw or other approved methods. Additionally, quality testing (major ions and hydrocarbons) will be useful baseline data for future monitoring protocols. 	contamination or contaminated water resources	Developer, Environmental Liaison Officer, Environmental Control Officer, Contractor, and Project Engineer	Construction phase

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Table 1		PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE:			
TASK/ ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	OBJECTIVE	ACTION REQUIRED	TARGETS TO MONITOR COMPLIANCE AND REPORTING THEREON	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME
3. Destruction of Fauna and Flora	Minimize impact on fauna and flora. Prevention of associated soil loss which could result in dust generation and would impact negatively on the natural environment.	 No Site clearing is necessary for carrying out the specified work. No littering by construction workers is permitted. Any litter will be collected and removed off-site to a registered waste site. No burning of stockpiled vegetation is permitted. 	construction footprint.	Developer, Contractor, Environmental Liaison Officer, Environmental Control Officer and Project Engineer	Construction phase
4. Unsupervised and misuse of fire on site	To reduce the risk of a fire on site.	 No smoking is allowed outside demarcated areas on the proposed site. Fire extinguishers must be provided at the site camp, where it is easily accessible. Fire extinguishers must be serviced, full and in good working order. The Contractor's Health and Safety Plan must include particulars in respect of firefighting and training. 	effective fire management practices.	Contractor, Environmental Liaison Officer and Environmental Control Officer	Construction phase
5. Waste management	To minimize/prevent impact on soil and water bodies. To ensure the responsible disposal of waste generated by the Contractor and to prevent the accumulation of litter and waste on site and in the surrounding area.	 Waste skips are to be fitted with lids to prevent littering. Containers shall be emptied once weekly by a licensed waste contractor and disposed of at a municipal waste site. No solid waste or any materials used may be disposed of on site. Solid construction waste not posing a pollution hazard should be used on site as a filling material. Should no filling material be required, this waste should be disposed of, along with domestic waste. No rubble or discarded building material may remain on site for more than two weeks. No waste material may be burnt on-site. Liquid waste is to be stored in a bunded area. Bunded area is to have a complete seal and a volume equal to 110% of the total volume of liquid stored in the area. Liquid waste is to be disposed of at a class HH site only. Chemical containers and packaging brought onto the site must be removed for disposal at a suitable site. No material may be dumped in the surrounding region. Written proof of disposal at a registered waste disposal site must be given to the Environmental Control Officer on every load of 	registered waste disposal sites and regular inspections by the Environmental Control Officer.	Contractor, Environmental Liaison Officer, and Environmental Control Officer.	Construction phase.

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Table 1		PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE:			
TASK/ ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	OBJECTIVE	ACTION REQUIRED	TARGETS TO MONITOR COMPLIANCE AND REPORTING THEREON	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME
6. Increase in paved areas and storm water run-off	Minimize storm water run-off and prevent pollution of surface and ground water	 construction waste removed from the site. Concrete shall be mixed on mixing trays only, not on exposed soil. Concrete shall be mixed only in areas, which have been specially demarcated for this purpose. All concrete that is spilled outside these areas must be promptly removed by the Contractor and taken to an approved dumpsite. After all the concrete mixing is complete, all waste concrete must be removed from the batching area and disposed of at an approved dumpsite. The Contractor must adhere to all the relevant laws and regulations applicable to the disposal of construction waste and rubble. Waste streams generated on the site shall be sent to a waste collection point for sorting and recycling. Bins shall be clearly marked to ease the management of waste and recycling. It is important to minimize concentration of storm water run-off and ponding of water to ensure successful storm water design. It is imperative that adequate surface and sub-surface drainage conditions be provided prior or during the development of the site. Channels must have sufficient carrying capacity to cater for the volume of storm water run-off generated. General surface water must be prevented from ponding. Limit hard services and make use of materials that are pervious or absorbent. Soft landscaping is to be used as far as possible. Promote the use of pervious paving. 	Implementation as per the Storm water Management Plan	Developer, Engineer, Management, Environmental Control Officer and Environmental Liaison Officer	Planning, construction and operational phases
7. Geotechnical Recommendations	Minimize risks related to soil instability on site	 It is recommended that the Structural Engineers calculate the best economical foundation option for the proposed development, based on the type of structure, the different available construction methods and the specific foundation conditions in the footprint area of the proposed structures. Good site drainage will be necessary to prevent water infiltration that may cause seasonal perched water tables or wet soil profile conditions. The saturation of the soil profile will also need special site 	Implementation as per Storm water Management Plan	Developer, Engineer, Management, Environmental Control Officer and Environmental Liaison Officer.	Planning and construction phases

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Table 1		PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE:			
TASK/ OBJECTIVE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT		ACTION REQUIRED	TARGETS TO MONITOR COMPLIANCE AND REPORTING THEREON	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME
		 drainage precautions as this may lead to additional collapse settlements under load. Due to the pollution potential from surface spills the surface drainage and prevention of perching will need special attention. Special measures will be needed, to prevent any spillage, if such an event occurs. The soils are expected to be highly corrosive and it will be good practice to use plastic pipes rather than steel pipes for services and supply. Cathodic protection to be used where necessary. 			

Table 2: Operational Phase

OPERATIONAL PHASE					
TASK/ ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	OBJECTIVE	ACTION REQUIRED	TARGETS TO MONITOR COMPLIANCE AND REPORTING THERE ON	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME
BENEFICIAL IMPACTS					
Socio-economic					
Job Opportunities and Economic Upliftment	Advantages for local previously disadvantaged communities in terms of employment, empowerment and socioeconomic upliftment	 Constructing the proposed development will result in direct jobs being created for the construction of the Site. Indirectly, jobs are also created in industries that provide goods, materials and services. The proposed project will increase skills development and also local employment in the area. Both short-term and long-term employment will be created in this case. The development will lead to the increase in the number of convenience facilities in the primary market area. 	Record of local workers employed	Developer	Operational phase
2. Contribute to the	Improved municipal services	 All recommendations made by the civil, 	Implementation of	Developer,	Construction
upgrading of the existing		traffic and electrical engineer and	infrastructure as per	Traffic,	and operational

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OPERATIONAL PHASE					
TASK/ ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	OBJECTIVE	ACTION REQUIRED	TARGETS TO MONITOR COMPLIANCE AND REPORTING THERE ON	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME
infrastructure		approved by the Local Town Council must be installed as per the standard specifications.	approved engineering plans	Engineer, COJMM, and Environmental Control Officer	phases
Bio-physical				T	
Removal of exotic plant species and the establishment of indigenous vegetation.	The removal of exotic plant species and the planting of indigenous vegetation within landscaped areas will increase biodiversity	No action is foreseen due to current state of proposed site.	Landscape Development Plan	Contractor, Landscape Architect, Environmental Consultant, and Environmental Control Officer	Design, planning, and construction phases
ADVERSE IMPACTS					
Socio-economic					
1. Visual Intrusion and Light Pollution	To mitigate the potential negative impact on "genius loci" and visual impact, should architecture not be in line with natural character of the area, through the appropriate application of form, scale, materials and finishes	 Light pollution should be minimized. Littering, rubbish and illegal dumping on the site is not allowed. Refuse must be contained and disposed of at the municipal land fill site. Refuse bins must be provided. These must be sufficient in number and must be easily accessible. The buildings may not be visually intrusive. The buildings must be painted regularly. All lights used for non-security purposes should be energy efficient for example compact fluorescent lights (CFL). Fluorescent lamps give five times the light and last up to 10 times as long as ordinary bulbs. Outside lights will have to be downward shining (eyelid type), low wattage and should not be positioned higher than 1 m 	No complaints from surrounding property owners	Developer, Architect, Landscape Architect.	Planning and operational phases

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OPERATIONAL PHASE					
TASK/ ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	OBJECTIVE	ACTION REQUIRED	TARGETS TO MONITOR COMPLIANCE AND REPORTING THERE ON	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME
		 above the ground surface. Signs must conform to Local Municipal Standards. Areas that have been landscaped must be maintained. The site boundary will be erected around the site, thereby, securing the activities of the proposed Bulk Storage Site from the adjoining sites. 			
2. Traffic	Possible increased pedestrian hazard and increased road damage	 Access to the proposed site is from existing Municipal Road infrastructure 	users	Developer and Traffic Engineer	Planning, design and operational phases
3. Noise	To minimize the impact of noise on surrounding properties and the environment	 Noise levels shall be kept within the 	surrounding property	Developer, Contractor Management	Construction and operational phases

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Date: 06 August 2023	Company: RELOAD LOGISTICS NAMIBIA (PTY) LTD – Warehouse and Bulk Storage Facility – EMP – Walvis Bay	Occupational Hygienist Project No: Johan Cornelissen 2023/059/C

OPERATIONAL PHASE						
TASK/ ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	OBJECTIVE	ACTION REQUIRED	TARGETS TO MONITOR COMPLIANCE AND REPORTING THERE ON	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME	
		 If any equipment mechanical equipment is used, noise reduction facilities must be used as per the operating instructions and maintained properly. Noise levels should comply with the SANS Code of Practice 100103-0994 for recommended noise levels. 				
4. Atmospheric Pollution and Odors	Minimize atmospheric pollution and odors	 Emissions from the proposed Bulk Storage and handling Site and associated infrastructure will be low level and thus, disperse into the atmosphere. The emissions from the proposed Bulk Storage, handling and associated infrastructure would be dispersed according to the prevailing wind direction, with increased distance the concentration of the emitted particles will decrease. All general waste areas are to be maintained in a neat and orderly manner and bins must have secure lids. 	No reports of negative health incidents or complaints from surrounding property residents	Developer, Contractor, Management	Construction and operational phases	
5. Safety and Security	Ensure safety and security of staff and users of the Site	 Appropriate measures should be in place for the correct storage and handling of products as well as the procedures for dealing with dangerous situations. Staff should be adequately trained with respect to dealing with crime. Equipment and materials must be handled by staff that have been supervised and adequately trained. Staff must be regularly updated about the safety procedures. Emergency facilities must be available and adequately supplied for the use by staff and customers. Emergency contact details for the police, 	Record of regular training for staff	Developer, Contractor, Management.	Construction and operational phases	

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OPERATIONAL PHASE					
TASK/ ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	OBJECTIVE	ACTION REQUIRED	TARGETS TO MONITOR COMPLIANCE AND REPORTING THERE ON	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME
		Security Company and fire department must be readily available.			
Bio-physical					
1. Soil and Groundwater Contamination	Prevent soil and groundwater contamination	 All erected storage Site equipment must be located on a hardened surface to contain spillages. All erected storage Site equipment and forecourt areas should all be located on a hardened surface. Strict procedures for the management of the site must be developed and adhered to. Staff must be trained to prevent spillages during loading and off-loading of the product. 	Approved Spill Contingency Plan. Record of regular training of staff	Developer, Management, Environmental Control Officer	Planning, construction and operational phases
2. Subsurface leaks	Prevent soil and groundwater contamination		Approved Spill Contingency Plan Record of regular training of staff Record of regular monitoring	Developer, Engineer, Environmental Control Officer	Operational phase.
3. Risks of Fires and Explosions	Prevent emergency incidents	 The design and construction of the proposed Bulk Storage Site and associated infrastructure must conform to the following fire safety standards and legislation: The manufacturing, storage, handling or processing of a hazardous substance, as defined in the Hazardous Substances 	Approved Emergency Response Plan. Record of regular training of staff. Record of regular monitoring.	Developer, Engineer, COJMM, Proposed Bulk Storage Site and associated infrastructure Management,	Planning, construction and operational phases

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_	and Bulk Storage Facility – EMP – Walvis Bay	()	

OPERATIONAL PHASE					
TASK/ ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	OBJECTIVE	ACTION REQUIRED	TARGETS TO MONITOR COMPLIANCE AND REPORTING THERE ON	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME
		Ordinance, 14 of 1974. The Labour Act, 6 of 1992, as amended by the Labour Act, 11 of 2007. Fire Services Act, 99 of 1956. National Building Regulations Act, 103 of 1977 – Fire extinguishers must be easily accessible. Environmental Management Act, 7 of 2007, and its corresponding regulations. The following signs must be installed in accordance with the Walvis Bay Municipalities' Fire Department: "NO SMOKING" "NO NAKED FLAME" "NO CELLPHONES" Staff must be trained adequately so as to identify and minimize the impacts of leaks and to deal with fires.		Environmental Control Officer	
4. Waste Generation and Disposal	Prevent pollution of ground and surface water and the environment as a whole.	 Solid waste generated needs to be collected at a central point. This waste will be disposed of as normal domestic waste at the closest municipal waste disposal site, in this case being in Walvis Bay. The Waste Management and Pollution Control Act covers all aspects relating to waste management and must be adhered to at all times. Any other relevant legislation must also be adhered to. Waste management at the proposed Bulk Storage Site and associated infrastructure shall be strictly controlled and monitored. Only approved waste 	Removal of waste to certified land fill sites.	Developer, COJMM, Waste Removal Contractor, Engineer, and Environmental Control Officer	Operational phase

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OPERATIONAL PHASE					
TASK/ ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	OBJECTIVE	ACTION REQUIRED	TARGETS TO MONITOR COMPLIANCE AND REPORTING THERE ON	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME
		 disposal methods shall be allowed. Management of the proposed Bulk Storage Site and associated infrastructure shall ensure that all personnel are instructed in the proper disposal of all waste. Staff training should be undertaken every six months to capacitate staff in terms of waste minimisation, waste disposal. No burning, on-site burying or dumping of waste shall occur. Hazardous waste will only be produced during emergency situations such as a spill that has been cleaned up with an absorbent material. This will be disposed of at a registered hazardous landfill site. These materials may be removed by an appropriate hazardous waste Contractor. Proof of appropriate disposal must be obtained from the Contractor. 			

3. CONCLUSION

The operations of the **RELOAD LOGISTICS NAMIBIA (PTY) LTD** will see the export of metal ores originating from SADC through the Port of Walvis Bay. This will have a positive impact on the economy of Walvis Bay and Namibia as a whole. Employment will be created and sustained at the proposed warehouse and in the transport sector. Training and skills transfer will take place. Various business will be supported along the different transport routes and within Walvis Bay. The Port of Walvis Bay and stevedores will render port services for export of metal ore. The entire project will contribute to the national treasury through payment of taxes, levies and permitting fees.

Regulations related to the handling and transport of goods as prescribed by Namibian law, or according to international best practice standards where Namibian law is lacking, must be followed during the planning and operations of the project. The necessary permits and approvals must be obtained from the relevant authorities. Dust suppression must be adequate to protect both workers and nearby receptors (businesses and residential areas). All hazardous substances (i.e., fuel) should be handled and stored according to MSDS requirements which include storage in bunded areas with sufficient spill containment infrastructure and segregation of incompatible products. Noise pollution should at all times meet the prescribed Health and Safety Regulations of the Labour Act and WHO requirements to prevent hearing loss and to minimize nuisance. Fire prevention should be adequate, and health and safety regulations should be adhered to in accordance with the regulations pertaining to relevant laws and internationally accepted standards of operation. Any waste produced must be removed from site and disposed of at an appropriate Site or reused or recycled where possible. Hazardous waste must be disposed of at an approved hazardous waste disposal site by a registered hazardous waste disposal contractor.

The EMP should be used as an on-site reference document for the operations of the Site. Parties responsible for transgressing of the EMP should be held responsible for any rehabilitation that may need to be undertaken. The **RELOAD LOGISTICS NAMIBIA (PTY) LTD** could use an in-house Health, Safety, Security and environment management system in conjunction with the EMP. All operational personnel must be taught the contents of these documents.

Should the Directorate of Environmental Affairs (DEA) find that the impacts and related mitigation measures, which have been proposed in this report are acceptable, an environmental clearance certificate may be granted to the **RELOAD LOGISTICS NAMIBIA (PTY) LTD**. The environmental clearance certificate issued, based on this document, will render it a legally binding document which should be adhered to. Focus could be placed on Section 10, which includes an EMP for this project. It should be noted that the assessment process's aim is not to stop the activity, or any of its components, but to rather determine its impact and guide sustainable and responsible development as per the spirit of the Environmental Management Act.

ANNEXURE A: ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENT LOG

Date	Incident	Comments (Include any possible explanations for current condition and possible responsible parties. Include photographs, records etc. if available)	Mitigation Measure (Give details and attach documentation as far as possible)	ECO Signature

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Date:	Company:	Occupational Hygienist	
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ANNEXURE B: COMPLAINTS RECORD SHEET

RECORD OF COMPLAINTS	PAGE	PAGE OF		DATE: / /		
Complainant: Capacity of complainant: Complaint recorded by: Complaint:						
Capacity of complainant:						
Complaint recorded by:						
Complaint:						
Corrective measure:						
ECO: Notes by ECO:	Date:					
Notes by ECO:						