### **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

FOR THE PROPOSED INSTALLATION AND OPERATION OF AN 48 M GUYED MAST TELECOMMUNICATION TOWER IN AMWIMBI COMBINED SCHOOL, OHANGWENA REGION: NAMIBIA



# ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN AUGUST 2023



**Prepared by: Junior Baiano Industrial** 

Consultants cc

Postal Address: PO Box 23537, Windhoek

Contact Person: Fredrich Nghiyolwa Contact number: +264 (61) 219 773

Cell: +264 (0) 81 1472029

Email: JuniorB200581@gmail.com



**Prepared for: Mobile Telecommunication** 

Limited (MTC)

Postal Address: Po Box 23051,

Windhoek

**Contact Person: Hans Schmidt - Dumont** 

Contact number: +264 818882654

Cell: +264 811002054

Email: hschimdt@mtc.com.na

#### 1.1 INTRODUCTION

As was noted earlier, the proposed project is expected to have an effect on the biophysical and socioeconomic environment. This section explains the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for consequences connected to the proposed development. The EMP aims to avoid negative effects whenever possible, lessen their severity over the project's life cycle, and stop long-term environmental deterioration.

The Environmental Management Plan (EMP), which outlines the organizational structure, planning, and monitoring for environmental protection, also includes information about the anticipated project area and any surrounding sites that could potentially be impacted.

#### 1.2 EMP ADMINISTRATION

To ensure that the EMP has been properly implemented, it is imperative that it explicitly states the roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders. To ensure the effective execution of the EMP, the proponent must additionally designate a general accountable individual (project manager), as shown below.

**Table 1-1:** Roles and Responsibilities in EMP Implementation

ROLE	ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES
Mobile Telecommunication Limited (MTC)	Responsible to enforce EMP implementation to contractors
Environmental Control Officer	<ul> <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>Conduct environmental site training (tool box talks) and inductions with the support of an environmental consultant.</li> <li>Conducts environmental audit at work site with the support of environmental consultant.</li> <li>Close out all non-conformances.</li> <li>Ensure materials being used on site are environmental friendly and safe.</li> </ul>
The Department of Environmental Affairs	<ul> <li>Approve the EMP and any amendments to the EMP.</li> <li>Approve reports of environmental issues and non-conformances as issued.</li> <li>Review and approve environmental reports submitted as part of EMP implementation</li> </ul>
Environmental Consultant	<ul> <li>Conduct and monitor actions required by the EMP if required</li> <li>Conduct environmental site training (tool box talks) and inductions if assistance is required</li> <li>Conducts environmental audit at work site</li> </ul>

ROLE	ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES									
	Ensure materials being used on site are environmental friendly									
	and safe.									
Site Technical Team	Control and monitor actions required by the EMP.									
	Report all environmental issues to Environmental Control									
	Officer.									
	Ensure documented procedures are followed and records kept									
	on site.									
	Ensure any complaints are passed onto the management within									
	24 hours of receiving the complaint.									
Workers	<ul> <li>Follow requirements as directed by site technical.</li> </ul>									
	<ul> <li>Report any potential environmental issues to site</li> </ul>									
	engineer/project manager, indicating spilt oil, excess waste,									
	excessive dust generation, dirty water running off the site and									
	other possible non-conformances									

#### 1.3 EMP Management Actions

The management actions aim to avoid potential impacts where possible. Where impacts cannot be avoided, management actions are outlined in order to minimize the significant impacts.

The tables below outline the specific management actions which need to be undertaken during the construction and operational phase of the development to ensure that the site activities are compliant.

#### 1.4 CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONAL PHASE MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

The table below outlines the management actions to be undertaken during the construction and operation phase of the project to ensure compliance with the EMP.

Table 1-2: Construction and Operation EMP

Impact	Description	Effects	Class	Time frame	Responsibil ity	Action	Phase
Noise pollution	<ul> <li>Noise will be generated through:</li> <li>Construction activities - Moving vehicles.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The health of working personnel could be disturbed.</li> <li>Community residents could be disturbed by the noise.</li> <li>General annoyance - Driving away of local animals' species near</li> <li>the project site</li> </ul>	Environmental	4-6 months	Environment al Control Officer     Site Manger	<ul> <li>A construction interval will be established, used and adhered to Workers will be issued earplugs to protect them from excessive noise Public will be notified through printed timetable stating planned operational activities.</li> <li>Construction activities will be conducted during daytime.</li> <li>-Site notices will be erected on, around the site-notifying visitors, and nearby residents of different hazards on siteNo go areas marked as sensitive environments, especially for birds needs to be avoided during construction and operation.</li> </ul>	Construction & Operation

Impact	Description	Effects	Class	Time frame	Responsibil ity	Action	Phase
Dust Generation	Dust will accumulate because of the land preparation, onsite movements of vehicles and machines, wind blowing on loose material during construction and tipping.	<ul> <li>Can lead to respiratory illnesses especially to those working in the area.</li> <li>General air pollution.</li> <li>Nuisance to nearby residents</li> <li>The process can also drive away wild animals within the project area surroundings</li> </ul>	Environmental	6-8 months	<ul> <li>Environment al Control Officer</li> <li>Site Manager</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Dust suppression will be done through watering dust sources surfaces.</li> <li>Watering down dusty surfaces,</li> <li>Ensure that protective equipment such as respirators are distributed to employees, and ensure their use.</li> <li>Site notices to be erected on and around the site to inform visitors and surrounding residents.</li> </ul>	Construction & Operation
Loss of Biodiversity	<ul> <li>Vegetative plants on site will be removed</li> <li>Habitat destruction for both ground dwelling species and tree dwelling species.</li> <li>Soil disturbance on and around the site.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The clearing of vegetation will result in the breaking of the ecosystem processes in the area.</li> <li>Loss of aesthetic value of the proposed project area.</li> <li>The few small animals still habiting the place</li> </ul>	Environmental	ion phase	<ul> <li>Environmental Control Officer</li> <li>Site Manager</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The proposed project area is already disturbed, hence there is little vegetation to be affected by the development.</li> <li>Ground disturbance will only be limited to the boundary area to avoid affecting a large area.</li> <li>Upon completion of construction activities more regreening of the construction footprint affected area is recommended. A local landscaper can be engaged.</li> </ul>	Construction

Impact	Description	Effects	Class	Time frame	Responsibil ity	Action	Phase
		such as small rodents and birds will be forced away.					
Greenhouse gas emissions	Green House Gasses (GHGs) emissions will be produced from the following activities:  • Fuels combustion for (construction vehicles and equipment)  • Ground excavation releases phosphorus found underground and releases particulate matter into the atmosphere.	, <b>p</b> onouo	Environmental	Constru ction phase	<ul> <li>Environmental Control Officer</li> <li>Site Manager</li> <li>Department of Environmental Affairs.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Adopt the use of ethanol blended fuels wherever necessary.</li> <li>Design an operation system that cuts on fuel consumption.</li> <li>Use of solar energy system during construction for lighting and other minor energy needs.</li> </ul>	Construction &Operation
Waste Generation	<ul> <li>Construction and operation are associated with a lot of raw material and activities that results in pollution</li> <li>The construction and maintenance activities may generate e-waste and this needs to be disposed of in a sustainable manner.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pollution from oil spills resulting from the handling of various machineries used during the construction phase</li> <li>Construction rubble, empty packaging containers/bags</li> </ul>	Environmental	Constru ction phase	<ul> <li>Environment al Control Officer</li> <li>Site Manager</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ensure that all waste from construction activities is stored and contained in designated containers and transported to an approved waste disposal site.</li> <li>Bulky waste such as building rubbles must be collected and disposed of for landfilling.</li> <li>Visual inspections monitoring</li> </ul>	

Impact	Description	Effects	Class	Time frame	Responsibil ity	Action	Phase
		and materials remnants.					
Safety and Health risks	Construction related Safety and Health hazards	Injuries to workers such as Occupational dermatitis, slips and fall of humans and objects, musculoskeletal disorders, etc.	Health and safety	Constru ction phase	ECO	<ul> <li>Equip workers with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), provide trainings on how to effectively use the PPE.</li> <li>Provide platforms for briefings and meetings about possible safety and health hazards in the work place</li> <li>Provide site signs warning and informing about different hazards on site.</li> </ul>	Construction and operation
	Electrical hazards	-Fatalities and fires	Health and safety	Constru ction and operatio n	ECO	<ul> <li>Employees should be trained on electrical safety before working on site.</li> <li>Safety representative with training on electrical hazards emergency management should be station on site always during construction</li> </ul>	Construction and Operation
						Safety signs during construction and operation should be put on site, no go areas should be labelled, PPE specifications should be clear to maintenance personnel.	

Impact	Description	Effects	Class	Time frame	Responsibil ity	Action	Phase
	Radiation (Non Ionizing)	Carcinogenic consequences	-Health -Social	Perman ent	<ul> <li>Environment al Control Officer</li> <li>Site Manager</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>There are studies that indicate potential of radiation from cell phone tower to have carcinogenic impacts after prolonged exposure.</li> <li>However, the tower is to be sited a considerable distance away from residential households so that there is no prolonged exposure to anyone.</li> <li>The proponent will secure the tower perimeter to ensure that no one is always in proximity to the tower without pre-approval.</li> </ul>	Operation
	Avifauna	Bird fatalities	Environmental	Perman ent	<ul> <li>Environment al Control Officer</li> <li>Site Manager</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The tower must be built below 80m height to avoid bird fatalities.</li> <li>Construct guyed tower with platforms that will accommodate possible future co-locations and build them at existing 'antenna farms', away from areas of high migratory bird traffic, wetlands and other known bird areas.</li> <li>Where towers over 80m are absolutely necessary, use the</li> </ul>	Operation

Impact	Description	Effects	Class	Time frame	Responsibil ity	Action	Phase
						minimum amount and intensity of lighting allowed under FCC regulations.  Minimize the tower 'footprint' on newly constructed tower.  If the tower is decommissioned, it should be removed as soon as possible.  Use visual daytime markers in areas of high diurnal birds.  Security lighting for on-ground facilities should be minimized, point downwards or be downshielded.  Conduct on-site bird fatalities monitoring on the tower at least every month.  The use of white strobes results in less circling behavior by nocturnal migrants and thus fewer mortalities than red pulsating lights.	
	Aviation Impacts	<ul><li>Bird fatalities</li><li>Air transports impacts</li></ul>	<ul><li>Socioecono mic</li><li>Environment al</li></ul>	Perman ent	<ul><li>Environment al Control Officer</li><li>Site Manager</li></ul>	<ul> <li>The tower should comply with aviation guidelines so that they do not impact air transport systems.</li> <li>Air traffic visibility systems such as lighting at the tip of the tower.</li> </ul>	Construction and operation

Impact	Description	Effects	Class	Time frame	Responsibil ity	Action	Phase
						The tower should be designed so that they are visible to birds.	
Land use change	There will be change in land use and visual aesthetics	<ul> <li>The area will no longer be suitable for agriculture.</li> <li>Sudden change in landscape appearances may be unfavorable to the conservatives.</li> </ul>	Social     Terrestrial     environment	Perman ent	<ul><li>Environment al Control Officer</li><li>Site Manager</li></ul>	<ul> <li>The development should blend into the existing area through designing and colour coding.</li> <li>Green designing will bring life to the site and blend with surrounding areas through the installation of a Tower that fits into the coastal ecological composition.</li> </ul>	Construction and operation
Positive Impac	ets						
Employment creation	The development provides an opportunity of outsourcing work	Improves     disposable     income to those     employed and     their immediate     families.	Socio- economic	Project life time	Site Manager	Work with local leadership (councilor) on acquiring nonskilled labour from the residents.	Construction and operation

Impact	Description	Effects	Class	Time frame	Responsibil ity	Action	Phase
Business linkages	Raw materials acquiring and contracting companies provide an opportunity for businesses.	<ul> <li>Local suppliers         will be presented         with an         opportunity to         empower their         businesses.</li> <li>Construction         workers can be         provided with         accommodation,         food and services         from the local         community         increasing         business         activities.</li> </ul>	Socioeconomic	Constru ction phase	Site Manager	The proponent will outsource most of its materials and services from the city.	Construction and operation
Infrastructure development	The development presents a unique opportunity for infrastructure development in the region.	<ul> <li>Improvement in connectivity.</li> <li>Development of the facilities will also pave way for future developers to grow interests in the area and result in ripple effects and quick growing of the area.</li> </ul>	Socioeconomic	Constru ction phase	Site Manager	The new tower should cover a larger area, and they should also consider provision of infrastructure platform to other smaller companies such as security companies.	Construction and operation

#### 1.5 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PLAN

Monitoring is very important for identifying the success of mitigation measures formulated for the significant impacts identified. Monitoring of activities will identify impacts that have not been foreseen and give enough time to analyse the situation and formulate measures to minimise impacts. Survey records and results must be maintained for these monitoring and inspections, highlighting any problems and the measures taken to address it.

Prior to site preparation and construction activities, the main contractor should present an environmental monitoring plan (including, *inter alia*, location of construction camp and toilet facilities, location of material storage areas, solid waste management plan, dust control measures, activity schedule, etc.) for review and approval by the DEA, the environmental control officer and the project manager. The developer should present a landscape plan and the trees/vegetation earmarked for protection should be flagged and hoarded by the contractor.

The entity selected to carry out environmental monitoring of the construction works should then prepare an environmental monitoring programme based on the above, the requirements of the EIA, and conditions of the development permit. The major elements of the environmental impact monitoring programme to be implemented during the construction phase of the project are as follows:

- Site clearance to ensure that trees marked for protection are left untouched and that large areas of soil are not left exposed and uncovered for extended periods of time.
- Monitoring of potential ionising radiation from the tower.
- Site drainage and surface runoff, especially during and shortly after major rainfall events, to ensure there is no flooding, ponding and runoff of surface water Compliance of construction works with site management and landscape plans.
- Ensure transportation of earth materials is done by covered trucks and from approved sites.
- The contractor must immediately and completely clean up spills of materials in public areas.
- Solid waste disposal practices to ensure appropriate on-site management and final disposal at approved dump.

#### 2 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The proposed installation and operation of a 48-meter lattice telecommunication tower at Amwiimbi Combined School in Epembe Circuit, Ohamwiimbi Village, in the Ohangwena region of Namibia was subject to an environmental impact assessment process that was carried out in accordance with the Environmental Management Act of 2007 and the EMA Regulation of 2012. To ensure a successful evaluation procedure, pertinent laws were given further consideration throughout the entire process.

Despite the limitations of specifics regarding the size of the projected development, impacts that are anticipated to happen during project phases (construction and operation) were examined and showed a good prognosis. According to the evaluation, the project as a whole causes less environmental harm given more employment prospects, better telecommunications service, and community development. To enable sustainable implementation, impacts with negative effects were also identified and summarised in a form of environmental management plan.

The site has access to services such as electricity and roads for accessibility. Adding on the site has minimal vegetation such that very few or no trees will be removed during the construction phase. It is important that the proponent observe and maintain accountability to both socio-economic and environmental sensitive activities from the project, such that the project is harmonized with policy, regulations, administrative frameworks and social interface with the public as proposed in the environmental management plan. Failure to observe these measures will significantly affect the local environment and lead to non-compliance. Therefore, implementation environmental protection measures should be executed in consultation with the key stakeholders.

In order to install and operate a 48-meter lattice telecommunication tower at Amwiimbi Combined School in Epembe Circuit, Ohamwiimbi Village, in the Ohangwena region of Namibia, JBIC cc hereby recommends that MET: DEA grant the environmental clearance certificate, subject to the full implementation of the project's EMP.

#### 3 REFERENCES

FAO, 1998. World reference base for soil resources. World Soil Resources Report, vol. 84. FAO, Rome.

FAO, 1998. World reference base for soil resources. World Soil Resources Report, vol. 84. FAO, Rome.

Government of Namibia. 2008, Government Gazzette of the Republic of Namibia. Government notice No.1: Regulations for Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)-Windhoek

Government of Namibia.2008, Government Gazette of the Republic of Namibia. Government notice No.1: Regulations for Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)-Windhoek

IFC.2007. Stakeholder Engagement: A good practice handbook for companies doing business in emerging markets. IFC, Washington D.C

IFC.2007. Stakeholder Engagement: A good practice handbook for companies doing business in emerging markets. IFC, Washington D.C

Mendelsohn,J., el Obeid, S.2003.A digest of information on key aspects of Namibia's geography and sustainable development prospects. Research and Information Services of Namibia

MET (Ministry of Environment and Tourism). 2012. *Environmental Management Act no. 7 of 2007*. Windhoek: Directorate of Environmental Affairs, Ministry of Environment and Tourism <a href="https://tradingeconomics.com/namibia/unemployment-">https://tradingeconomics.com/namibia/unemployment-</a>

<u>rate#:~:text=Unemployment%20Rate%20in%20Namibia%20is,macro%20models%20and</u> %20analysts%20expectations.

https://otjozondjuparc.gov.na/otjiwarongo-constituency-profile

### **APPENDICES**

## Appendix A: Public Consultation Documents

- 1. Background Information Document
- 2. Newspaper Adverts
- 3. Site Notice
- 4. Meeting Attendance Register
- 5. Meeting Presentation
- 6. Questionnaires

### **Appendix B: Site Information**

- 1. Approval to lease
- 2. Name of parks and locality of tower
- 3. Radiation consent letter

# **Appendix C: Consultancy Team resumes**