



### **Draft Environmental Management Plan (EMP)**

The Proposed Construction and Operation of a New Telecommunication Lattice Tower and associated activities in Okahandja Town, Otjozondjupa Region



ECC Application No.: APP-002731

Document Version: Draft as prescribed by Regulation 8(j) of the

EIA Regulations (2012) – It is a living document that can be updated throughout

the project cycle, as deemed necessary

Proponent: Mobile Telecommunications Limited

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### **DOCUMENT INFORMATION**

Title: Draft Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the Proposed Construction and Operation of a New Telecommunication Lattice Tower and associated activities in Okahandja Town, Otjozondjupa Region

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# **SERJA' STATEMENT OF INDEPENDENCE**

As the Appointed Environmental Consultant to undertake the EIA Study and prepare this Draft Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for proposed construction and Operation of a New Telecommunication Lattice Tower and associated activities in Okahandja Town, Serja Hydrogeo-Environmental Consultants cc declare that we:

- do not have, to our knowledge, any information or relationship with Mobile Telecommunications
   Limited (MTC Namibia or Proponent), the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT)'s
   Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF) that may reasonably have potential of
   influencing the outcome of this EIA Study (EMP) and the subsequent Environmental Clearance
   Certificate applied for.
- have knowledge of and experience in conducting environmental assessments, the Environmental Management Act (EMA) No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulation as well as other relevant national and international legislation, guidelines, policies, and standards that govern the proposed project as presented herein.
- have performed work related to the ECC application in an objective manner, even if the results in views and findings or some of these may not be favorable to the Proponent.
- have complied with the EMA and other relevant regulations, guidelines and other applicable laws as listed in this document.
- declare that we do not have and will not have any involvement or financial interest in the
  undertaking/implementation of the proposed project, other than remuneration (professional fees)
  for work performed to conduct the EIA and apply for the ECC in terms of the EIA Regulations'
  requirement as an Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP).

<u>Disclaimer:</u> Serja Hydrogeo-Environmental Consultants will not be held responsible for any omissions and inconsistencies that may result from information that was not available at the time this document was prepared and submitted for evaluation.

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Signature:

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Fredrika N. Shagama: Principal Environmental Assessment Practitioner & Hydrogeologist

Date: 20 February 2024

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### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

3G/4G: Third and Fourth Generation of Wireless Mobile Telecommunications Technology

AC: Alternating Current

AERPA: Atomic Energy & Radiation Protection Authority

ARPANSA: Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency

BTS: Base Transceiver Station

CRAN: Communications Regulatory Authority of Namibia

DEAF: Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry

EA: Environmental Assessment

EAP: Environmental Assessment Practitioner

EAPAN: Environmental Assessment Professionals of Namibia

ECC: Environmental Clearance Certificate

EIA: Environmental Impact Assessment

EMA: Environmental Management Act

EMF OR EME: Electromagnetic Fields or Electromagnetic Emission

EMP: Environmental Management Plan

GG: Government Gazette

GN: Government Notice

I&APs: Interested and Affected Parties

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

ICNIRP: International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection

MAWLR: Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform

MEFT: Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism

MHSS: Ministry of Health and Social Services

MICT Ministry of Information and Communication Technology

NAC Namibia Airports Company

NCAA: Namibia Civil Aviation Authority

NHC: National Heritage Council (NHC) of Namibia

NRPA: National Radiation Protection Authority of Namibia

PPE: Personal Protective Equipment

Reg, S: Regulation, Section

WHO: World Health Organization

### 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Project Background and Location

Mobile Telecommunications Limited (hereinafter referred to as MTC Namibia or the Proponent) proposes to construct and operate a 25m high lattice telecommunication tower in Okahandja Town of the Otjozondjupa Region (the project site). The site is internally referred by MTC as *Okahandja Industrial*).

The 9m x 9m project site (footprint) is located on the premises of the Ministry Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (MAWLR)'s Otjozondjupa South Regional Services in the Industrial North Street (GPS coordinates -21.96939 16.90089). The locality map is provided in Figure 1-1.



Figure 1-1: The Locality map of the 25m MTC lattice tower in Okahandja Town

### 1.2 Purpose of the Draft Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

The Draft EMP is developed in accordance with Regulation 8(j) of the EIA Regulations (2012) that it should be included as part of the Environmental Assessment (EA) Scoping report. A 'Management Plan' is defined as:

"...a plan that describes how activities that may have significant environments effects on the environment are to be mitigated, controlled and monitored."

An EMP is one of the most important outputs of the EA process as it synthesizes all the proposed management & mitigation and monitoring actions, set to a timeline and with specific assigned responsibilities. It provides a link between the impacts identified in the EA process and the required mitigation measures to be implemented to manage project impacts. It is important to note that an EMP is a statutory document and a person who contravenes the provisions of this EMP may face imprisonment and/or a fine. This EMP is a living document and can be amended to adapt to address project changes and/or environmental conditions and feedback from compliance monitoring.

The EMP is therefore aimed at guiding environmental management throughout the three main phases of the proposed project activities, namely: planning and design, construction, operational and maintenance and decommissioning phases:

- Planning and Design phase Preparation of all the administrative and technical requirements
  needed for the construction works. The planning would entail obtaining the necessary permitting
  and authorization from relevant national and local stakeholders, facilitating the recruitment and
  procurement processes, etc.
- Site preparation and construction phase The stage during which the site is prepared for
  construction activities and actual construction works are carried out onsite (erection of the tower
  structure and associated installation of supporting services and infrastructure).
- Operation and maintenance phase the stage during which the tower will be in operation and maintenance is carried out under the supervision of MTC Namibia.

### 2 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT ACTIVITIES

The project phases anticipated for the proposed tower establishment and operation are presented below.

# 2.1 Planning and Design

### 2.1.1 Proposed Design and Network Structure

The structure proposed for the Okahandja Industrial site is a 25m high lattice structure that will host 3x dual band antennae and 1x microwave dish. According to the Proponent, the selection of the tower site was based on Radio Access Network Urban coverage for both voice and data services. Access to site will be limited to authorised personnel only

The structure will be mounted to a concrete foundation and will not require any supporting cables. The physical assembling of the network structure and the construction of the foundations will take place on the site by using manual labour as far as possible. To protect the network structure from lightning, it will be earthed. Lattice tower are self-supporting structures that are generally made out of steel and usually painted in red and white colour. An example of a typical lattice tower structure is shown in Figure 2-1 below.



Figure 2-1: A typical red and white painted lattice tower structure

### 2.1.2 Antennae

Telecommunication antennae come in different shapes and sizes, depending on the specific need. As mentioned above, the tower will host 3x dual band antennae and 1x microwave dish.

The three antennae will be attached to the lattice structure and are designed to operate in the 900MHz, 1800MHz and 2100MHz frequency bands and are typically mounted approximately 15 to 50m from the ground on masts. Each antenna is between 20 to 30cm wide and approximately 160cm high and contains two feeders that relay Radio Frequency (RF) signals to and from the antenna.

#### 2.1.3 Site Selection Criteria

MTC selected this site to provide reliable network coverage in this part of Okahandja Town.

### 2.1.4 Sharing of Sites (Structures)

In compliance with the Communications Act of 2009, which encourages or requires service providers to consider sharing existing infrastructure in the area first before constructing new structures. The sharing of infrastructure by service providers, it reduces the uncontrolled construction of infrastructure and the cost of construction and operation can be shared between service providers. The Proponent has considered sharing infrastructure in the area, however, there is no other network structure within the intended site proximity to meet the need. Thus, the need to erect a completely new structure.

#### 2.1.5 Site Preparation and Construction

Construction works for this project will include excavation, concrete civil works and tower rigging. There will be minimal earthworks required to prepare the sites for the tower construction and installation. The construction of the concrete foundation for the tower and its will take place onsite by using manual labour as far as possible.

The construction works is anticipated to take 2 to 3 months and the construction activities will be limited to normal working hours, i.e., 08h00 and 17h00.

For security purposes, the tower site will be fenced off to restrict access to authorized personnel (such as maintenance team) only, and prevent vandalism. A contractor will be appointed to carry out the tower construction/installation. The appointed contractor will have and make arrangements for the logistics (including accommodation) of their own workforce but not onsite. MTC and their appointed contractor for construction, will be required to adhere to health, safety and environment requirements for construction and operation (as well as maintenance) to be presented in the Draft EMP for the project.

### 2.1.6 Required Resources and Services

The following services and infrastructure as provided below will be required for the project activities:

#### 2.1.6.1 Human resources and Accommodation

The number of workers required for the construction of the tower, and all logistics related to the workers, will be determined by the contractor to be appointed for construction works once the ECC is issued.

The construction contractor will be responsible for their own private accommodation, but offsite.

### 2.1.6.2 Water and Power Supply

Although an insignificant amount of water is required during tower construction, minimal water will still be needed for in-situ concrete mixture (foundation casting) as well as drinking. This water will be sourced from the Town, either by purchasing from the host (MAWLR) premises or upon agreement with the Okahandja Municipality.

Electricity is not required during the construction stage of the tower, but only during the operational phase. Therefore, the tower will be connected to the 3 Phase AC power from Okahandja Municipality upon engagement between the two parties (MTC and Municipality).

### 2.1.6.3 Fuel Supply (Machinery and Equipment)

There will be no onsite refuelling of project vehicles as this will be required to be done at the nearest fuel service stations in the Town.

### 2.1.6.4 Site Accessibility (Roads)

The site is accessible off the tarred road of the Industrial North Street in Okahandja Industrial area.

### 2.1.6.5 Waste Management

The different waste will be handled as follows:

- Sewage: A portable toilet will be provided onsite for the construction workers so that they have their
  own facilities and not rely on the MAWLR facility. The portable toilet will be emptied according to
  manufacturers' instructions.
- <u>General and domestic waste</u>: Solid waste containers will be made available onsite for waste storage and later proper disposal at the Okahandja Municipal solid waste management site.
- <u>Hazardous waste:</u> All vehicles, machinery and fuel consuming equipment onsite will be provided with drip trays to capture potential fuel spills and waste oils.
- Waste fuel/oils will be carefully stored in a standardized container to be disposed of at the nearest approved hazardous waste management facility.

#### 2.1.6.6 Health and Safety

Adequate and appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will be provided to all project personnel while on and working at site. A fully-equipped first aid kit will be readily available onsite.

#### 2.1.6.7 Potential Accidental Fire Outbreaks

A minimum of two well-serviced fire extinguishers will be readily available onsite.

### 2.2 Operations and Maintenance Phase

During this phase, the tower is operational and providing telecommunication signals to residents and businesses in the Town.

Telecommunication sites (towers) usually requires very little maintenance, for instance for any software upgrading, this will be done mainly from MTC' head offices in Windhoek. For the upgrading of hardware (when required), this will be done on site by the MTC maintenance team/department according to maintenance schedules, when and as necessary. A minimum of two people will be required to carry out hardware maintenance onsite, particularly for tower climbing (safety concerns such as falls arrest).

MTC is required to adhere to environmental, health and safety measures to be provided in the Draft EMP.

### 2.3 Decommissioning and Rehabilitation of Disturbed Areas Onsite

Once construction works are completed, the contractor will be required to ensure that the site is left in a responsible and environmentally friendly state. Therefore, the contractor will do the following:

- Dismantle and remove all infrastructures from the project site that will no longer be needed for operations,
- Carry away all construction equipment and vehicles,
- Clean up of site working areas and remove all generated solid waste to the Municipal waste management facility (as per agreement with the Municipality),
- Backfill of all trenches excavated as part of construction activities and no longer required further,
   thus, ensuring that they do not pose a risk to both people onsite, and
- Level stockpiled topsoil to ensure that the disturbed land sites are left close to their original state
  as much as possible.

It is not anticipated that the tower will be decommissioned in the future due to the constant need to have access to good network coverage in the area.

## 3 LEGAL FRAMEWORK: PERMITTING AND LICENSES

The Proponent has the responsibility to ensure that the proposed project activities as well as the EA process conform to the principles of the EMA and must ensure that employees act in accordance with such principles. Table 3-1 below lists the requirements of an EMP as stipulated by Section 8 (e) of the EIA Regulations, primarily on specific approvals and permits that may be required for the project activities.

Table 3-1: List of legal requirements and permits to the project activities

Legislation/Policy/ Guideline	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
Environmental Management Act EMA (No 7 of 2007)  Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations GN 28-30 (GG 4878)	Requires that projects with significant environmental impacts are subject to an environmental assessment process (Section 27).  Details principles which are to guide all EAs.  Details requirements for public consultation within a given environmental assessment process (GN 30 S21).  Details the requirements for what should be included in a Scoping Report (GN 30 S8) and an Assessment Report (GN 30 S15).	The EMA and its regulations should inform and guide this EA process.  Should the ECC be issued to the Proponent, it should be renewed every 3 years, counting from the date of issue. For any amendments to the EMP (and subsequent ECC) or transfer of the ECC to another Proponent, an appropriate application should be submitted to the Office of the Environmental Commissioner at the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEAF) and Forestry of the MEFT. The contact details are:  Mr. Timoteus Mufeti: Environmental Commissioner  Tel: +264 61 284 2701
Communications Act No. 8 of 2009	All the relevant communications operations' permit and license (broadcasting) should be applied for and obtained from the relevant regulatory authorities. The Proponent should comply with the relevant Sections of Part 5 of the Act.	Contact: Communications Regulatory Authority of Namibia (CRAN),  Mrs. Emilia Nghikembua: Chief Executive Officer  Tel.: +264 (0) 61 222 666

Legislation/Policy/ Guideline	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
	This Part (Special Rights of Carriers). The Sections that will apply to the proposed project are Section 59(1) and (3), 60: Entry upon and construction of lines across any land, 64(1): Fences, 64(2), 66(1): Height or depth of cable and facilities, and 66(2) and 66(3).	
Atomic Energy and Radiation Protection Act o. 5 of 2005	The Proponent should ensure that they have applied for and obtained all the required licenses for operating the tower in accordance with the Non-ionising Radiation Regulations (2019).	For the determination of possible exposure, the Proponent should consult with the MHSS' Atomic Energy & Radiation Protection Authority (AERPA).
"Guidelines for Limiting Exposure to Time-Varying Electric, Magnetic, and Electromagnetic Fields (up to 300GHz)" (April 1998 developed by the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP)).	To determine the "safe distance" around the site. These provisions justify the need for assessing the impact of electromagnetic radiation from the antennae, on the nearby residents.	Dr. Gideon Amakali (PhD): Chief Radiation Physicist: AERPA Tel:+264 (0) 61 203 2420

Legislation/Policy/ Guideline	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
Civil Aviation Act No. 6 of 2016	The heights of the proposed telecommunication towers might be a threat to the nearest aerodrome reference point. Therefore, the Proponent should verify these prior to construction with the Namibia Civil Aviation Authority (NCAA).	Ms. Toska Sem: Executive Director  Tel: +264 (0) 83 235 2000  The proposed site (obstruction) is within 8km from the Okahandja Airport (FYON). Therefore, the approval from the Namibia Airports Company (NAC) will be required, thus will be applied for  Mr B. /Uirab: Chief Executive Officer  Mr. Uys Mwanawina: Safety officer  Tel: +264 61 295 5000
National Heritage Act No. 76 of 1969	Call for the protection and conservation of heritage resources and artefacts.	Should any archaeological material, such as bones, unknown graves, old weapons/equipment etc. be found onsite, work should stop immediately, and the National Heritage Council of Namibia must be informed as soon as possible. The Heritage Council will then decide to clear the area or decide to conserve the site or material.  Contact Details at National Heritage Council (NHC) of Namibia  Mrs. Erica Ndalikokule – NHC Director  Ms. Agnes Shiningayamwe (Regional Heritage Officer) – National Heritage Council of Namibia  Tel: +264 61 301 903

## 4 EMP IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES

MTC Namibia (the Proponent) is ultimately responsible for the implementation of the EMP. However, the Proponent may delegate this responsibility or part of it at any time, as they deem necessary. The roles and responsibilities of all delegates/parties involved in the effective implementation of this EMP are set in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1: The EMP implementation responsibilities for the construction and operation of the tower

Role	Responsibilities
Mobile Telecommunications Limited (MTC Namibia) and or their Representative	-Managing the implementation of this EMP and updating and maintaining it when necessary.  -Management and monitoring of individuals and/ or equipment on-site in terms of compliance with this EMP and issuing fines for contravening EMP provisions.
Project / Site Manager	This individual will be responsible to ensure that the project activities are completed on time. The Manager's duties and responsibilities will include:  -Ensure that relevant commitments contained in the EMP are adhered to.
	-Ensure relevant staff is trained in procedures entailed in their duties.  -Maintain records of all relevant environmental documentation for the project.
	-Reviewing the EMP annually and amending the document when necessary.  -Issuing fines to individuals who may be in breach of the EMP provision and if necessary, removing such individuals from the site.  -Cooperate with all relevant interested and affected parties/stakeholders.  -Development and management of schedules for daily activities
Construction Contractor	The Contractors' representative or site supervisors (as appropriate) will be required to:  -Ensure that the relevant commitments contained in the EMP Action Plans are adhered to.  -Compile relevant procedures and method statements for approval by the applicable phase site manager prior to initiation of project activities on the sites.  -Ensure that all relevant staff are trained in procedures.

Role	Responsibilities		
	-Maintain records of all relevant environmental documentation applicable to		
	their work		
Health, Safety, & Environmental	The Proponent may assign the responsibility of ensuring EMP compliance		
(HSE) Officer	throughout the project life cycle to a designated member of staff or external		
	qualified and experienced person, referred to in this EMP as the HSE		
	Officer. This officer will have the following responsibilities:		
	-Management and facilitation of communication between the Proponent and		
	Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs)/stakeholders regarding this EMP.		
	-Conducting site inspections of all areas with respect to the implementation		
	of this EMP (monitor and audit its implementation).		
	-Advising the Proponent or Project/Site Manager on the removal of		
	person(s) and/or equipment not complying with the provisions of this EMP.		
	-Making recommendations to the Manager with respect to the issuing of		
	fines for contraventions of the EMP.		
	-Undertaking an annual review of the EMP and recommending additions		
	and/or changes to this document.		
	-Ensuring that the construction an operations onsite are conducted in		
	accordance with the International System organization (ISO) standard		
	14001: 2015.		

### 5 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT MEASURES

# 5.1 Key identified Potential negative Impacts

The key potential negative impacts identified, described, and assessed in the Scoping Report and for which the management measures (action plans) have been provided are listed below:

Potential Positive impacts (although temporary):

- Creation of temporary jobs during tower installation phase.
- Increase access to telecommunications by enhancing communications capabilities in the area
- Promotes technical expansion of businesses/industries due to improved access to reliable communication services

 Contributes to local economic development through increased access to telecommunications services for local amenities and social infrastructure in the area.

#### Potential negative (adverse) impacts:

- Physical land / soil disturbance resulting in compaction and erosion
- Environmental pollution (littering)
- Impact on archaeological and cultural heritage resources, in the case of any archaeological and heritage finds onsite (inadvertent unearthing during site preparation/excavations).
- Potential health and safety risks associated with mishandling of construction and operations (and maintenance) equipment.
- Health and Safety issues related to Electromagnetic Radiation emitted from the antennae of cellular structures may affect human health.
- Noise from construction activities.
- Civil Aviation concerns may arise regarding the height of the tower and the position and stability of transmitters, in relation to any civil aviation facilities in the tower's vicinity.
- Visual impact associated with the presence of the tower in the surrounding may be a nuisance to locals.

# 5.2 Environmental Management and Mitigation Measures

The management actions are aimed at avoiding the above-listed potential negative impacts, where possible, and where it is impossible to avoid these impacts, measures are provided to reduce the impacts' significance.

The Management action plans (management and mitigation measures) recommended for the potential impacts rated in the EIA Study were based on the following project stages (phases):

- Planning and Design Phase (Table 5-1),
- Construction Phase (Table 5-2), and
- Operational and maintenance Phase (Table 5-3).

Table 5-1: Planning and design Phase management and mitigation measures

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Timeline
EMP implementation and training	Lack of EMP awareness and implications thereof	-A Comprehensive Health and Safety Plan for the project activities should be compiled.  -An EMP non-compliance penalty system should be implemented on site.  -The Proponent should appoint an HSE Officer to be responsible for managing the EMP implementation and monitoring.	-All required EMP implementation Plans, and Systems are compiled and in place.	-Proponent	Pre-construction
Communication between the Proponent and land owner	Lack of communication between landowner and Proponent	The landowner should be notified on time of the commencement of the project activities and any expected delays in the progress.  -Continual engagement with the landowner and where necessary, with neighbours should be maintained.	-Ongoing Consultation throughout the project, when and as required.	-Proponent	Pre-construction and throughout the project life cycle (as needed)
Employment and procurement	Empowerment of local businesses and their staff	-Where possible, preference for construction works should be given to a local contractor (in Okahandja). Out-of-town procurement of construction contractor should be justified, for example by the unavailability of local businesses.	-The contractor is Okahandja based, otherwise, justification for an out-of-town contractor is provided	-Proponent	Pre-construction (during planning and design)
Authorizations	Lack of Permits/ Licenses	-All the required agreements and licenses or permits should be applied for and obtained  The permits, agreements referred to herein include:  -Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) -Power supply agreement with the Municipality and or CENORED (using the existing procedures) -Finalizing leasehold agreement with MAWLR -Construction and maintenance solid waste disposal authorization from the Okahandja Municipal Council.	-Applicable permits and licenses to obtained from relevant authorities and kept on site for records keeping and future inspections	-Proponent	Pre-construction (during planning and design) and throughout the project life cycle (based on the stage of permit requirement)

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Timeline
Telecommunication permit	Lack of necessary project authorization	-A telecommunication licence and other relevant communications authorisations should be applied for and obtained from the Communications Regulatory Authority of Namibia (CRAN).	-All the relevant licenses obtained and documented	-MTC Namibia	Pre-construction (during planning and design)
Tower design	Tower design failure during operations and public exposure	-The design standards to be applied for the towers and support structures should comply with the internationally accepted public exposure guidelines. Please ensure continued engagement with the Atomic Energy & Radiation Protection Authority (AERPA) of Namibia.	-The design is according to the international approved standards	-MTC Namibia (Planning & Design Engineer) With the guidance or recommendations from the AERPA of Namibia	Pre-construction (during planning and design)
Visual (sense of place) and aesthetics	Visual nuisance	-Consider all the necessary options (colour, and overall design) to improve the aesthetic of the tower and associated accessories to blend in with the surrounding for a better appeal to neighbours and travellers near the site.  -If possible, consider camouflaging the tower to blend in with their surroundings, thus reducing visual nuisance.	-The parameters of the towers are considered and designed to reduce the visual impact	-MTC Namibia (Planning & Design Engineer)	Pre-construction (during planning and design)
Civil aviation	Impact on aerodrome or aeronautical facilities (reference points)	-Verify the tower designs and locations NCAA to ensure that they meet the approval of the Namibia Civil Aviation Authority's Regulations (NAMCARS) in terms of tower height and position.  -Ensure compliance with the Civil Aviation Act No. 6 of 2016 for setting up mast structures in Namibia.  - Ensure compliance with the Civil Aviation Standards of the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) on towers.  -The tower site is within 8km from the nearest aerodrome point (Okahandja Runway), i.e., located about 6km south of the site.	-Sufficient consultations done with the NCAA and approval / consent provided (if needed)	-MTC Namibia (Planning & Design Engineer)	Pre-construction (during planning and design)

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Timeline
		Therefore, a permit from the NCAA to erect the tower in accordance with the NAMCARS and ICAO requirements is required.			
	Tower colour: safety	-given the aerodrome site (Okahandja Airport) in the Town, the tower should be painted in alternating bands of international red and white and light marker to make them more visible to pilots when visibility is limited (night time and bad weather conditions).	-The colour of the tower is design and implemented based on the civil aviation safety	-MTC Namibia (Planning & Design Engineer)	Pre-construction (during planning and design)
Construction works	Construction schedules and notifications	<ul> <li>-A construction schedule should be prepared and shared with the landowner, Municipality, and direct neighbours so that they are aware of the construction vehicle movement and presence onsite.</li> <li>-Construction activities should be done during weekdays only i.e., Mondays to Fridays and during working hours (8:00am - 5:00pm).</li> </ul>	-Timely submission of notifications to landowner, Municipality and neighbours -Clear posters erected onsite facing the industrial street road	-MTC Namibia -Construction contractor	Pre-construction (during planning and design)

Table 5-2: Construction Phase management and mitigation measures

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Timeline
EMP implementation and training	Lack of EMP awareness and implications thereof	-EMP trainings should be provided to all workers onsite.  -All site personnel should be aware of necessary health, safety, and environmental considerations applicable to their respective work.  -The implementation of this EMP should be monitored.  The site should be inspected, and a compliance audit done throughout the project activities, monthly and bi-annually for overall EMP implementation.	-Records of EMP compliance/monitoring conducted bi-annually -The ECC is renewed every 3 years -Records of EMP training conducted.	-Site Manager -Construction Contractor -HSE Officer	Throughout the construction phase, and when deemed necessary (for certain activities such as ECC renewal)

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Timeline
		-EMP non-compliance penalty system should be implemented.			
Soils	Physical soil / land disturbance and loss of topsoil	-Stockpiled topsoil and excavated materials should be used to backfill the excavated and disturbed site post-construction.  -Soils that are not within the intended footprints of the site footprint should be left undisturbed and soil conservation implemented as far as possible.  -Project vehicles/machinery should stick to access route provided and not to unnecessarily create further tracks onsite by driving everywhere causing soil compaction and erosion.	-No proliferation of informal vehicle tracks created by project activitiesNo new erosion gulliesNo signs of soil compaction -No disturbance to unmarked areas onsite.	-Site Manager  -Construction Contractor  -HSE Officer	Throughout the construction phase
Biodiversity	Loss of Flora	-Avoid unnecessary removal and or disturbance of site vegetation.  -Vegetation found on the site, but not in the actual footprint should not be disturbed, therefore, should be avoided.  -Avoid leaving equipment or machinery leaning on vegetation.  -Environmental awareness on biodiversity preservation (both plants and even small animals encountered onsite) should be provided to the workers and contractors during EMP induction.	-No complaints of unauthorised vegetation removal associated with project personnel.  -No intentional disturbance and destruction of site vegetation  -Barricading tape (to indicate working areas)	-Site Manager  -Construction contractor  -HSE Officer	Throughout the construction phase
Vehicular traffic safety	Presence of heavy vehicles onsite construction	-Vehicles drivers and equipment operators should be in possession of valid and appropriate driving licenses and adhere to the road safety rules.  -Drivers should drive slowly (40km/hour or less) while onsite.  -Project vehicles should be in a road worthy condition and serviced regularly to avoid accidents owing to mechanical faults.  -Vehicle drivers should only make use of designated site access roads provided and as agreed.  -Vehicle drivers should not be allowed to operate vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.	-No complaints from members of the public regarding vehicular traffic issues related to the project activities.  -All personnel operating the project vehicles and machinery are appropriately licensed and possession of valid driving licenses.	-Site Manager  -Construction contractor	Throughout the construction phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Timeline
		-Project vehicles should be parked within the boundary or demarcated areas for such purpose onsite and not in the street (public road).	-Demarcated areas for parking, offloading, and loading zones onsite.		
		-Deliveries from and to site should be done optimally during weekdays and between the hours of 8am and 5pm.			
Occupational and locals health and safety	General health and safety associated with project activities during construction and maintenance	-During induction, personnel should be provided with an awareness training of the risks of mishandling equipment and materials on site.  -Appropriate and clearly written warning signage should be placed onsite, where visible.  -Projected loads should be securely fastened to vehicles to avoid falling and injuring people.	-Comprehensive health and safety plan for the activities is compiledAvailability of fully-furnished first aid kits -Trained worker to administer first aid	-Site Manager  -Construction contractor  -HSE Officer	Throughout the construction phase
		-Heavy vehicle and equipment should be properly secured to prevent any harm or injury to both project personnel and MAWLR personnel moving within the premises.			
		-When working on site, employees should be properly equipped with personal protective equipment (PPE) such as coveralls, masks, gloves, safety boots, earplugs, safety glasses, and hard hats.			
		-Personnel should not be allowed to consume alcohol or other intoxicants prior to and during working hours as this may lead to mishandling of equipment resulting in health and safety risks.			
	Accidental fire outbreak	-Portable and serviced fire extinguishers should be availed onsite.  -No open fires should be created by project personnel onsite.  -Make provision for smoking areas for crew members who smoke. This is to ensure that the cigarettes' fire is completely put out to and disposed of in allocated bins onsite	-No wildfires recorded (due to presence of project personnel) -Fire extinguishers (1 per vehicle)	-Site Manager  -Construction contractor  -HSE Officer	Throughout the construction phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Timeline
Littering and waste management	Environmental Pollution	-Dispose of waste in a responsible manner and not to litter.  -After each daily works, ensure that there are no wastes left onsite or scattered within site premises.  -All domestic and general operational waste produced daily should be contained onsite until such that time it will be transported to designated waste sites.  -No waste may be buried or burned on site or anywhere else.  -The site should be equipped with separate waste bins for solid and general/domestic waste.  -A penalty system for irresponsible disposal of waste onsite and anywhere in the area should be implemented.	-No visible litter around the project area -Provision of sufficient waste storage containers -Waste management awareness -Waste disposal permits to municipality -Environmental, Health and Safety Statements and Policy	-Site Manager  -Construction contractor  -HSE Officer	Throughout the construction phase
	Sewage generated by construction and maintenance workers	-Provide sufficient toilet facilities for workers while onsite (portable chemical toilet, if possible).  -No open defecation is allowed on and around the site. Use provided portable toilets for the construction workers.  -Sewage waste should be stored as per the portable chemical toilets supplied on site and regularly disposed of at the nearest treatment facility.	-Adequate toilet and basic ablution facilities on site -Chemical toilets Sewage removal operator -Waste treatment agents/chemicals.	-Construction contractor -HSE Officer	Throughout the construction phase
Noise	Noise from construction activities	-Noise from vehicles and equipment on sites should be reduced to acceptable levels.  -Construction hours should be between 08AM and 5PM to prevent noise generated by equipment and movement of heavy vehicles onsite.  -When operating excavators and other noise generating machinery onsite, workers should be equipped with personal protective equipment (PPE) such as earplugs to reduce exposure to excessive noise.	-No complaints of noise associated with the project	-Construction contractor -HSE Officer	Throughout the construction phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Timeline
Archaeology and heritage	Accidental disturbance of archaeological or heritage objects	-If any archaeological materials or human burials or skeletal remains are uncovered during construction earthworks, the work in the immediate area should be halted, the finds would need to be reported to the NHC may require inspection by an Archaeologist. The ECO should have the area fenced off and contact NHC (Tel: +264 61 244 375), National Forensic Laboratory (+264 61 240 461) immediately.  -Avoid direct damaging of archaeological or heritage such that may be encountered during excavations.  -All accidental discoveries shall be reported immediately to an archaeologist/heritage practitioner so that an investigation and evaluation of the finds can be made, acting upon advice the HSE Officer will advise the necessary actions to be taken;  -MTC Namibia and their Contractor should adhere to the provisions of Section 55 of the National Heritage Act in the event significant heritage and cultural features are discovered in the course of developmental works.	-Preservation of all artefacts and objects that are discovered onsite -Salvage equipment -Flag tapes -GPS (site marking)	-Site Manager  -Construction contractor  -HSE Officer	As and when required, i.e., prior to site set up, and during construction.

Table 5-3: Operations and Maintenance Phase management and mitigation measures

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Timeline
EMP implementation and training	Lack of EMP awareness and implications thereof	-EMP trainings should be provided to workers onsite.  -All site personnel should be aware of necessary health, safety, and environmental considerations applicable to their respective work.  -The implementation of this EMP should be monitored.  The site should be inspected, and a compliance audit biannually for overall EMP implementation.	-Records of EMP compliance/monitoring conducted bi-annually -The ECC is renewed every 3 years -Records of EMP training conducted.	-Site / Maintenance Manager -HSE Officer	Throughout the maintenance phase, and when deemed necessary (for certain activities such as ECC renewal)

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Timeline
		-EMP non-compliance penalty system should be implemented.			
Soils	Physical soil / land disturbance and loss of topsoil	-Please refer to construction phase management and mitigation measures.	-No new erosion gulliesNo signs of soil compaction	-Site / Maintenance Manager	Throughout the maintenance phase
Impact on Human Health: Radiation	The health impacts of radiation for both short and long-term exposure in the Energy Board of Namibia Directive.	-The Proponent should ensure that the tower has been constructed and its EMR are within the international standards of the Atomic Energy and Radiation Protection Act, Act 5 of 2005 and Guidelines for Limiting Exposure to Time-Varying Electric, Magnetic, and Electromagnetic Fields (April 1998 developed by the International Commission on ICNIRP).  -The design standards to be applied for the towers should comply with the internationally accepted public exposure guidelines.  -The National Atomic Energy & Radiation Protection Authority should be involved during the operational phase to assess the possible emissions from the towers.	-Monitoring is conducted by the AERPA when needed or if requested by the stakeholders.	-Site / Maintenance Manager	Throughout the operational phase (when and if required to monitor emission)  All designs considered and taken care of during the planning and design phase
Vehicular traffic safety	Presence of heavy vehicles onsite construction	-Vehicles drivers and equipment operators should be in possession of valid and appropriate driving licenses and adhere to the road safety rules.  -Drivers should drive slowly (40km/hour or less) while onsite.  -Vehicle drivers should not be allowed to operate vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.  -Project vehicles should be parked inside the site premises and not in the street (public road).  -Deliveries from and to site should be done optimally during weekdays and between the hours of 8am and 5pm.	-No complaints from members of the public regarding vehicular traffic issues related to the project activities.  -All personnel operating the project vehicles and machinery are appropriately licensed and possession of valid driving licenses.	-Site / Maintenance Manager	Throughout the maintenance phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Timeline
Occupational and locals health and safety	General health and safety associated with project activities during construction and maintenance	-Projected loads should be securely fastened to vehicles to avoid falling and injuring people.  -A minimum of two (2) people should be sent to site for maintenance.  -Heavy vehicle and equipment should be properly secured to prevent any harm or injury to project personnel and MAWLR personnel moving within the premises.  -Personnel should be properly equipped with personal protective equipment (PPE) such as coveralls, masks, gloves, safety boots, earplugs, safety glasses, and hard hats.  -Personnel should not be allowed to consume alcohol or other intoxicants prior to and during working hours as this may lead to mishandling of equipment resulting in health and safety risks.	-Comprehensive health and safety plan for the activities is compiledAvailability of fully-furnished first aid kit in the maintenance vehicle -Trained worker to administer first aid	-Site / Maintenance Manager	Throughout the maintenance phase
	Accidental fire outbreak	-Portable and serviced fire extinguishers should be availed onsite.  -No open fires should be created by project personnel onsite.	-Fire extinguishers (1 per vehicle)	-Site / Maintenance Manager	Throughout the maintenance phase
Littering and waste management	Environmental Pollution	-Dispose of waste in a responsible manner and not to litter.  -After each daily works, ensure that there are no wastes left onsite or scattered within site premises.  -All domestic and general operational waste produced daily should be contained onsite until such that time it will be transported to designated waste sites.  -No waste may be buried or burned on site or anywhere else.  -The site should be equipped with separate waste bins for solid and general/domestic waste.  -A penalty system for irresponsible disposal of waste onsite and anywhere in the area should be implemented.	-No visible litter around the project area -Provision of sufficient waste storage containers -Waste management awareness -Waste disposal permits to municipality -Environmental, Health and Safety Statements and Policy	-Site / Maintenance Manager	Throughout the maintenance phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Timeline
	Sewage generated by construction and maintenance workers	-Provide sufficient toilet facilities for workers (mobile/portable chemical toilet if possible).  -No open defecation is allowed on and around the site.  -Make arrangement to use the MAWLR personnel toilets during maintenance as the time spent onsite is shorter compared to construction activities, where portable toilets were necessary.	-Arrangements made with MAWLR Office for personnel to utilize toilets during maintenance	-Site / Maintenance Manager	Throughout the maintenance phase

## **5.3 Environmental Monitoring Actions**

To ensure that the implementation of recommended environmental management measures is working and produces the desired results (minimizing the "medium" and uphold the "low" significance ratings of impacts), certain key impacts will need to be monitored and reported on. The "Observation, compliance status and "Recommended Action" columns will be completed for every monitoring done on site.

Monitoring reports are to be compiled by the project HSE Officer, audited by an Independent Environmental Consultant, and submitted to the DEAF for archiving on a bi-annual basis (every 6 months throughout the project operations) or as required by the Environmental Commissioner (as per the ECC conditions). The environmental components or features provided in the Table will be updated accordingly once the project commences.