ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Proposed Mixed-Use Township Development on Portion

X, Henties Bay Townland No. 133, Size 10-11 Hectares,

Henties Bay, Erongo Region, Namibia

FOR

Endu Property Developers

P.O Box 1175, Swakopmund, Namibia

MEFT Application Reference # 240216002826



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Title	Proposed Mixed-Use Township Development on Portion X, Henties Bay Townland No. 133, Size 10-11 Hectares, Henties Bay, Erongo Region, Namibia	
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Reviewer	Ms. HM Hamukwaya	
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION	5
1	I.1 PURPOSE THE EMP	6
	1.1.1 EMP Requirements	6
	1.1.2 Compliance to the EMP	7
	1.1.3 Proponent responsibility to the EMP	7
	1.1.4 Possible adjustment to the EMP	
2.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	
2	2.1 Project Locality	
2	2.2 Industrial Process	10
2	2.3 Infrastructure	10
3.	IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE SITE	11
3	3.1 Infrastructure development	11
4.	ROLE PLAYERS & RESPONSIBILITIES	12
4	4.1 Roles and responsibilities	12
2	4.2 Compliance with Requirements	13
	4.2.1 Disciplinary Action	14
5.	ENVIORNMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)	15
	5.1.1 Potential Impacts on Air Resources:	16
	5.1.2 Potential Impacts on Water Resources:	16
	5.1.3 Potential Impacts on Geological Resources:	16
	5.1.4 Potential Impacts on Biological Resources (Biodiversity):	16
	5.1.5 Potential Socio-Economic Impacts:	17
	5.1.6 General Category	18
	5.1.7 Health and Safety:	18
6.	EIA EVALUATION METHOD	19
6	6.1 Potential Impacts during constructional stage	21

7.	PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES	22
	7.1 PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES (for Significant Negative Impacts Only):	22
	7.1.1 Air Resources:	22
	7.1.2 Water Resources:	23
	7.1.3 Geological Resources:	24
	7.1.4 Biological Resources (Biodiversity):	25
	7.1.5 Socio-economic Activities	25
	7.2 Monitoring Plan	
	7.2.1 During Construction	
	7.2.2 After Construction	
8:	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR PROJECT PHASES	34

LIST ORF TABLES

Table 1: Description of criteria used to evaluate potential impacts	20
Table 2: Potential impacts during constructional stage	21

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: F	Project locality	Maps	9
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1. INTRODUCTION

This document presents an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to manage the proposed township mixed use development on portion X of the Henties Bay townland no. 133, the portion is zoned "Undetermined".

Endu Property Developers Pty Ltd is the proponent and developer that acquired a portion of land from the Henties bay municipality through sale by way of private treaty. The proponent has proposed to establish and develop a mixed-use township development project on the piece of land acquired. The project is on a 25 Hectares of Land, undeveloped, vacant and not operational.

The project site area is situated at Henties Bay Townland no. 133 on the north Dune, situated about +- 2 kilometres North of Henties bay Central Business district. The project site is vacant, zoned undetermined and an application for alienation by private treaty was approved by the Henties Bay Municipality and was subsequently recommended for approval to the Minister of Urban & Rural development, who subsequently approved the land alienation /land sale to Endu Property Developers Pty Ltd.

The project's proposed business project Is estimated to cost N\$ 40 million including land servicing and project Activities will include;

- Construction of houses, middle & high class,
- General Residential zoned ervens with land scaping and parking spaces,
- Students accommodation and a shopping Convenient mall comprising of several compartments and ablution facilities and office.
- Institutional land use and Business properties
- The flats and the office blocks will have lifts to cater for the upper floors.
- Public open spaces and streets

Other basic services such as water and electricity services will be provided and established by ErongoRED on the facility on the expense of the developer once the clearance is acquired. The site is associated with desert plants, both protected and unprotected plant. The site has no surface watercourse and no wildlife conservation area. According to the Namibian environmental legislation (Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007)) (EMA) and the EIA Regulations (GN. No. 30 of 2012), an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is required to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) from the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) for this type of operation to continue.

Erongo Consulting Group has been appointed to draft an amended EMP as part of the application for an ECC. This amended EMP is to be implemented to mitigate the potential impacts of the township development. The contents of this amended EMP will be binding on all parties who will have a role to play in the Site operations as stipulated in Sections 3 and will be liable for the rehabilitation measures recommended in Section 4.

1.1 PURPOSE THE EMP

The aim of an EMP is to ensure that the activities of the particular proposed development are conducted as per the requirements of the Namibian Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and EIA regulations of 2012. The EMP provides a guideline on how the daily activities should be conducted and also provides a monitoring framework to ensure compliance against the recommended mitigation measures to avert any possible negative impacts.

The 2012 EIA Regulations defines a 'management plan' as: "...a plan that describes how activities that may have significant environments effects on the environment are to be mitigated controlled and monitored."

1.1.1 EMP Requirements

EMP Requirements as outlined in Section 8 of the EIA Regulations requirement

(j) a draft management plan, which includes -

(aa) information on any proposed management, mitigation, protection or remedial measures to be undertaken to address the effects on the environment that have been

identified including objectives in respect of the rehabilitation of the environment and closure;

(bb) as far as is reasonably practicable, measures to rehabilitate the environment affected by the undertaking of the activity or specified activity to its natural or predetermined state or to a land use which conforms to the generally accepted principle of sustainable development; and

(cc) a description of the manner in which the applicant intends to modify, remedy, control or stop any action, activity or process which causes pollution or environmental degradation remedy the

cause of pollution or degradation and migration of pollutants.

1.1.2 Compliance to the EMP

Contents of this amended EMP are tailored in accordance with the prevailing EMA Act and the EIA Regulations. The aim is to provide appropriate management measures that would address the identified impacts that the project could bring about as stipulated in the Hotel development specifications. The remedial and mitigation measures recommended for rehabilitation (section 4) remain binding to all staffs and all employees. Adherence to the specifications identified herein is highly recommended throughout the lifespan of the facility.

It should be noted that the amended EMP shall not only be limited to the facility operations, but it encompasses the bigger picture. The document serves as the guiding tool to protecting the overall natural, bio-physical and socio-economic environment at large.

1.1.3 Proponent responsibility to the EMP

As the proponent, Endu Property Developers Pty Ltd shall assume overall responsibility and implementation of the EMP. The development project Manager holds the mandate and sole responsibility of managing the daily operations and shall ensure that any other person (e.g., Casual Workers) is conversant with the contents of the EMP and adhere to the requirements. A copy of the EMP shall be kept at the Site premises and an induction should be conducted with all new employees prior to commencement of their responsibilities.

1.1.4 Possible adjustment to the EMP

The EMP should be considered as an open-ended document that can be updated or amended subject to new information. This EMP represent a full scope and version of the proposed mitigation measure for both construction and operational activities to be undertaken on Portion 100, where the development of land shall comprise of mixed land uses. The EMP is a flexible statutory report that allows for adjustments of project activities in the document as new information is made available and new mitigations where unforeseen environmental impacts arise.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Project Locality

Endu Property Developers Pty Ltd proposed development project is located in within the Henties Bay Townland no. 133 north of the town. The site is situated adjacent to existing Henties bay Ext 14 north dune which is also close to the existing Unam Campus. The project site is called portion 100. The portion is already surveyed with utility bulk services located on the adjacent land. This project area is a portion of the farm of henties bay townland no. 133 situated North of Henties bay near UNAM satellite Campus. The size of the portion is 25 hectares. The site has no sea view, but has existing access salt road which is well maintained road. The site has available bulk services located nearby, services such as water, electricity and sewerage drainage system. The utility services shall be provided by the developer at his expense.

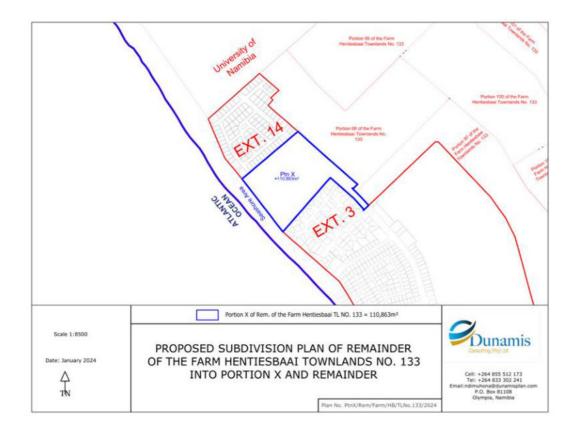
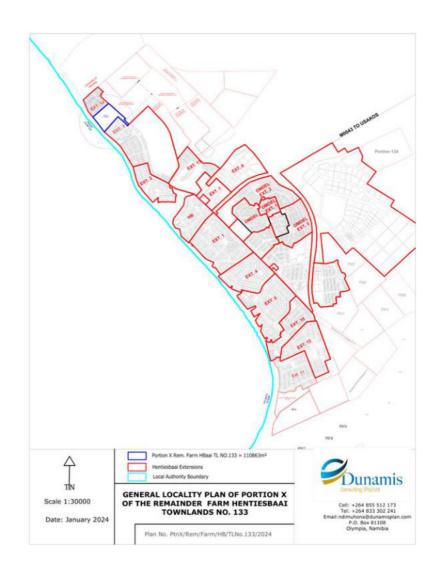


Figure 1: Project locality Maps



2.2 Industrial Process

The Project proponent intends to establish a township development on a unproclaimed and un-surveyed portion of land, Portion 100 situated on the Henties bay townland, townland no. 133 northern part of Henties bay. This development will comprise of different land uses, such as public open spaces, institutional land use (for schools, general businesses), residential and streets erven where shopping mall will be established.

The project's proposed business project Is estimated to cost N\$ 40 million including land servicing and project Activities will include;

- · Construction of houses, middle & high class,
- General Residential zoned ervens with land scaping and parking spaces,
- Students accommodation and a shopping Convenient mall comprising of several compartments and ablution facilities and office.
- Institutional land use and Business properties
- The flats and the office blocks will have lifts to cater for the upper floors.
- Public open spaces and streets

2.3 Infrastructure

Local and readily available building material for construction of temporal structures such as corrugated iron shed ranging and mobile toilets (for construction workers) will be used as a storage facility and for worker shed on the site. Henties bay local authority have made bulk provision for water connection points, electricity/power and sewer connection as part of the future sustainable growth and development of the town. The proponent will thus connect services or utilities from these bulk service through agreed rates and taxes by the municipality

Most existing bulk services exists and are situated few meters from the project area. The existing last township establishment in the North of Henties bay, called Henties bay Ext 14 has provision for these bulk services where proponents for Neral Investment will likely connect and or upgrade the existing bulk services to provide services to the newly proclaimed township

Namibia's economy is highly dependent on a healthy environment however, striking a balance in meeting demands for economic development while maintaining biological and social wellbeing may be a challenge. The current increase in infrastructure development in most Namibian towns has resulted in the high demand for construction material especially bricks.

Environmentalists and development sectors should therefore work together and identify synergies to ensure that natural resources are utilized sustainably. Development takes place on land (in the environment) and hence the quest for economic development requires a trade-off with certain parts of the environment in-order for the development to be realized. Meaning, for development to take place, some part of the environment and or the surrounding communities could be affected. However, it is of utmost importance that such impacts are mitigated through effective implementation of the EMP.

3. IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE SITE

3.1 Infrastructure development

The development of infrastructure on the national land without authorization as per EMA Act is an illegal practice that is punishable. The Environmental act lists infrastructure development as part of the listed activities that requires undertaking of Environmental Impact Assessment & Environmental Management Plan. Thankfully **Endu Property Developers Pty Ltd** does not develop without following the right procedures However due to the nature of proposed project activities, as such a feasible Environmental Clearance Certificate should be obtained for compliance of the development.

4. ROLE PLAYERS & RESPONSIBILITIES

This section outlines the roles and responsibilities of the respective key personnel that would be responsible for effective implementation of the EMP.

4.1 Roles and responsibilities

Assigning responsibilities is necessary to ensure that key procedures are followed. The overall responsibility to ensure that the EMP is implemented rests with the Site Manager, who shall appoint a team of workers to undertake the actual work.

The Key role-players for the project implementation are:

- a) An Environmental Compliance Officer (ECO) representing MET for environmental auditing and monitoring;
- b) The Site Manager (or assigned representation by Neral Investment cc)

All instructions and official communications regarding environmental matters shall follow the organizational structure as determined by Kandjumbi Construction and Plumbing Cc. The only exception to this rule would be in an emergency (defined as a situation requiring immediate action and where failure to intervene timeously would, result in unacceptable environmental degradation), where instructions may be given directly to any other Site personnel.

Project development Site Manager:

The Site /project Manager will be responsible for the overall daily operations at the township development activities and shall be responsible to adherence to the EMP throughout the project span. All team members shall be well-versed with the contents of this document. The following are some

key responsibilities;

Ensure that the works on-site are conducted in an environmentally sensitive manner and in accordance with the requirements of the EMP at all times. Special care shall be taken to prevent irreversible damage to the environment.

Ensure that all site staff are adequately informed of the requirements of the EMP pertaining to their site role, and that they have attended an environmental induction session (this session must be in the form of a talk and/or a written code of conduct that is clearly explained and understood by the team).

The Environmental Compliance Officer: ECO

The ECO in the context of this document refers to the party responsible for the environmental compliance and auditing activities required by the EMP for the lifecycle of the Site. The ECO shall be an independent environmental manager. The ECO shall have adequate environmental knowledge to understand the detailed environmental issues associated with the project, and is to be well versed in the contents of the EMP:

- The ECO shall undertake all monitoring and auditing activities to ensure compliance with the EMP.
- The ECO shall inspect the site at any suitable time during operation of the proposed Hotel.
- The ECO shall compile progress reports following any site inspections, Compliance Reports following any non-compliance, and a Closure report following the conclusion of hotel activities.
- The ECO shall liaise closely with the Site Manager and shall provide guidance on any environmental management issues, incidents or emergencies that are brought to their attention.
- The ECO shall assist in providing recommendations for remedial action in the event of any non- compliances.

4.2 Compliance with Requirements

Environmental management is not only concerned with the impacts on the environment, but also with how such operations are carried out. Tolerance with respect to environmental matters applies not only to the finished product but also to the standard of the day-to-day operations as well as the wellbeing of the immediate communities

The development of an amended EMP for a project is therefore an important and necessary task that is aimed at assigning responsibilities and mitigation options to a variety of activities. However, it can also be an ineffective tool in the absence of auditing or monitoring activities. Auditing or monitoring activities involve the structured observation, measurement, and evaluation of environmental data over a period of time.

4.2.1 Disciplinary Action

The EMP is a legally binding document. Non-compliance with the EMP shall result in disciplinary action being taken against the perpetrator/s. Such action may take the form of (but is not limited to) financial penalties, legal action, fines and/or suspension of work. The disciplinary action shall be determined according to the nature of the non-compliance or crime, and exact penalties are to the discretion of MET according to the severity of the incident. Measures to be implemented by Neral Investment cc Limited with assistance of monitoring by the ECO are outlined in the Table 3-1 overleaf:1

5. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)

This Section discusses the various potential environmental impacts (positive and negative) associated with the proposed project and their relative significance. The types of impacts considered include:

- **Primary impacts:** a primary impact is direct and occurs at the same time and place of action.
- Secondary impacts: a secondary impact occurs later in time, or at a different place from the initial action
- **Cumulative impacts:** cumulative impacts result from incremental impact of a proposed action on a common resource when added to the past, present and foreseeable future
- **Project legal and regulatory compliance:** this refers to demonstrated compliance with national and local environmental regulations and standards.

Possible conflicts:

An effort has been made to account for impacts during the initial site preparation, Construction stage and the operation stage.

Determination of Significance of Impacts:

Significance has been determined in terms of context and intensity of an action. Context refers to the geographical scale-local, national or global. Intensity is defined by the severity of the impact e.g., the magnitude of deviation from background conditions, the size of the area affected, the duration of the effect, violation of legal compliance and the overall likelihood of occurrence. Pollutant generation, transport and fate can affect the air, water, soil and the biodiversity in proximity to the proposed site. Pollutants and gases are typically transported by air but some maybe deposited on waters and soils. Liquid pollutants (e.g., fuels & Solvents) can evaporate into the air or be transported through soils, sediments, or aquatic media, such as ground water or surface streams.

Potential Environmental Impacts (Significant Impacts Only)

Activity	Environmental Aspect	Potential Environmental
		Impact

5.1.1 Potential Impacts on Air Resources:				
Site excavation and grading; and offloading of construction materials at the site	Dust	 Adverse Human health Impaired visibility Nuisance to neighbours 		
Site excavation and grading; and offloading of construction materials at the site	Noise	Adverse Human healthNuisance to neighbours		
Site excavation and grading; and offloading of construction materials at the site	Emissions from construction equipment such as bulldozers, graders and compactors including: Particulates Carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide Sulphur oxides and Nitrogen oxides	 Adverse Human health Greenhouse effect (global warming) Acid rain Smog 		
5.1.2 Potential Impacts on Wat	er Resources:			
Site excavation and grading; and offloading of construction materials at the site	Spills of oil and other hazardous chemicals from construction equipment during construction	Ground water contamination through leaching		
Washing Activities during construction & operation phases	Waste water	Contamination of surface water		
5.1.3 Potential Impacts on Geo	logical Resources:			
Site excavation and grading; and offlogding of construction	Oil, chemical and material spills	Soil contamination		

offloading of construction materials at the site	
Washing Activities during construction & operation phaseWaste waterSoil	contamination

5.1.4 Potential Impacts on Biological Resources (Biodiversity):

Excavation for laying of	Habitat for fauna	Loss of habitat
foundations for Mixed use		
development		

5.1.5.1 Land use:	inpucts.				
	5.1.5 Potential Socio-Economic Impacts:				
r	Non- compliance with regulatory and legal requirements	Change of land use pattern			
5.1.5.2 Economic Activity:					
General construction work	Hire of Casual labour	Employment creation to the local People			
	Sand harvesting by people in Henties bay town	Employment creation to people in Henties bay town. Depletion of natural resource			
Use of cement	Manufacture of cement	 Improved business activity for cement manufacturers Job creation Depletion of natural resources harm to the environment 			
-	Hire of permanent and casual employees	Employment creation to the local people			
Provision of Housing 7 i i f i i i	The Namibian County meet its economic targets with increased office space and hotel beds that are currently insufficient for business travels in particular	Promotion of business opportunities in service sector			
5.1.5.3 Transportation					
• • • • • • •	Delivery of building materials				
Construction activities		 Job creation to drivers and turn boys Emission of pollutant gases to atmosphere Damage to access roads to the especially the feeder roads in Henties bay 			
Construction activities [5.1.5.4 Community Services		 and turn boys Emission of pollutant gases to atmosphere Damage to access roads to the especially the feeder roads in Henties 			
5.1.5.4 Community Services	Demand for water	 and turn boys Emission of pollutant gases to atmosphere Damage to access roads to the especially the feeder roads in Henties 			

		for an anti-time and the second se	
		from existing water supply network	
Ditto	Demand for Electricity	Increased supply of electricity	
5.1.6 General Category			
Construction of the houses	Visual change (aesthetics)	With good design should be beautiful to look at	
Upon Completion	General solid waste	Adverse human health	
5.1.7 Health and Safety:			
1. Construction Phase:			
Waste management	Site accumulation of waste e.g. of metal off-cuts and construction debris	 Injury to workers 	
Storage and handling of hazardous materials	Spills	Adverse human health	
Storage and handling of hazardous materials	Gaseous Emissions	Adverse human health	
Construction process	Noise	Adverse human health	
Hazardous material handling	Direct contact	Adverse human health	
Operating at high levels	Fall hazard	Loss of life	
Construction process	Falling objects	Injury or loss of life	
Solid waste management	Disposal of solid waste	Adverse human health	
2. Operation phase			
Ditto	Fire	Loss of life and property	
Ditto	Solid waste	 Adverse human health Pollution of the environment 	
Ditto	Sewage	 Adverse human health Pollution of the environment 	
Ditto	Waste water	 Adverse human health Pollution of the environment 	
3. Decommissioning Phase			
Decommissioning	Same as for construction phase	Same as for construction phase	

Note as follows:

Population and Housing:

Generally, Population changes have three key components viz:

- Primary population impacts as a result of relocation of project workers and their families
- Secondary population impacts as a result of relocation of workers and their dependants associated with project related expenditures in the region
- Natural increases (births minus deaths) and non-project related migration.

The construction phase of the project will engage builders, technicians and unskilled workers, some of whom the main contractor and the subcontractors will be required to pick and drop at the site.

Community Services:

The issues generally considered under this heading include:

- Projected changes in public school enrolment and the effect to student/teacher ratios and school capacity
- Expected changes in the demand for healthcare services
- Estimated changes in demand for utilities and effect on current capacity. An account of the potential impacts on the utilities has been provided above.

6. EIA EVALUATION METHOD

Before the project commences, an authorization is required from the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA), Ministry of Environment and Tourism, in line with the Environmental Management Act of 2007 and the EIA Regulations No 30, 6 February 2012. Therefore, the proposed development is a listed activity and an EIA must be undertaken. The application for the Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) will be submitted to DEA. The following subheading describes what will be covered in the Scoping and Environmental Assessment.

The assessment criteria ensure that a comprehensive assessment of potential is undertaken in order to determine the overall impacts significance. The following criteria should be taken into consideration:

- The nature of impact i.e. positive, negative, direct, indirect;
- The extent and location of the impact;

- The duration of the impact i.e. short term, long term, intermittent or continuous;
- The magnitude/intensity of the impact occurring;
- The extent to which the impact can be reversed;
- The degree to which an impact may cause irreplaceable loss of a resource;
- The cumulative impacts;
- The mitigatory of potential impacts; and
- The significance of the impact on local, regional or global level.

Mitigation measures should subsequently be identified and recommended for all impacts to reduce the overall impact significantly to an acceptable level, where applicable. Mitigation measures should aim to address the following:

- More environmentally sound designs, concepts, layouts, technologies, etc., are investigated and implemented, if feasible;
- Environmental benefits of proposed activity are enhanced;
- Negative impacts are avoided, minimized or enhanced; and
- Residual negative impacts are within acceptable levels.

Significance Rating	LIST OF CRITERIA USED IN ASSIGNING A SPECIFIC RATING		
	INTENSITY	EXTENT	DURATION
	High	Regional	Medium Term
High	High	National	Short Term
Significance	High	Local	Long Term
	Medium	National	Medium Term
	Medium	Regional	Long Term
	High	Local	Medium Term
	High	Regional	Short Term
Medium	Medium	National	Short Term
Significance	Medium	Regional	Medium Term
	Medium	Local	Long Term
	Low	National	Medium Term
	Low	Regional	Long Term
	Medium	Local	Medium Term

Table 1: Description of criteria used to evaluate potential impacts.

	Medium – High	Local	Short Term	
Low	Medium	Regional	Short Term	
Significance	Low	National	Short Term	
	Low	Regional	Medium Term	
	Low	Local	Long Term	
Very low	Low	Local	Medium Term	
Significance	Low	Regional	Short Term	
	Very low	Local	Short Term	
Neutral/No impact	Zero intensity with any combination of extent and duration			

6.1 Potential Impacts during constructional stage

- Noise Pollution
- Dust
- Waste generation
- Ecological disturbance

Table 2: Potential	impacts durina	constructional	staae

Aspect	Type of	Scale Dura-		Magni-	Probabil-	Signific	ance
	Impact		tion	tude	ity	Unmiti- gated	Miti- gated
Noise	Nega- tive	1	1	2	1	М	L
Dust	Nega- tive	1	1	2	1	L	L
Waste	Nega- tive	1	1	0	1	М	L
Ecology	Nega- tive	1	1	2	1	L	L
Cumula- tive Impacts	Nega- tive	1	3	4	3	L	L

7. PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

7.1 PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES (for Significant Negative Impacts Only):

7.1.1 Air Resources:

Activity	Environmental Aspect	Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigating Measures	Time Frame & Responsibility	Monitored Indicators
Site excavation, grading; and offloading of construction materials at the site	Dust	 Adverse Human health Impaired visibility Legal non-compliance Nuisance to neighbours 	Water the ground before excavation (if Any)	Before excavation by main contractor for civil works	 Complaints from neighbours Visual observation
Site excavation, grading; and offloading of construction materials at the site	Emissions from construction equipment such as bulldozers, graders, concrete mixers and compactors including: • Particulates • Carbon dioxide •Carbon monoxide SOX and NOX	 Legal non - compliance Adverse Human health Greenhouse effect (global warming) Acid rain Smog 	 Use of respirators by workers Recondition engine exhaust systems Engine tune-up to minimize emissions Establish inspection program for equipment 	Before excavation by main contractor for civil works	 Complaints from neighbours Visual observation

Site excavation, grading; and offloading of construction materials at the site	Noise	 Adverse human health Nuisance to neighbours 	 Use of ear protectors by workers engine tune up for machines Establish inspection programme for equipment 	Before excavation by main contractor for civil works	Complaints from the Neighbours • Records of machine inspection and reconditioning • Visual observation
7.1.2 Water Resou	rces:				
Activity	Environmental Aspect	Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigating Measures	Time Frame & Responsibility	Monitored Indicators
Site excavation, grading; and offloading of construction materials at the site	Dust	Nuisance to neighbourhood	Water the ground	Main contractor before excavation	 Visual observation Complaints from neighbours
Ditto	Spills of oil and other hazardous chemicals from construction equipment	 Ground water contamination through leaching Legal non -compliance 	 Spill prevention Procedures response plan Water proofing of Concrete floor Spill control kits Training of staff 	Main contractor— prior to construction	 A record of incidents Visual observation Records of staff training

Upon Completion Ditto	 Sewage disposal / overflow Waste water disposal Solid waste 	Ground water contamination Ground water	 Sewage & waste water to be discharged to waste water treatment Provide suitable 	 Site management Site 	 Complaints from neighbours Visual inspections Blockage incidents Complaints
	disposal	contamination through leaching	solid waste containers • Contract a licensed solid waste transporter	management	from neighbours • Waste tracking documents • A record of Incidents • Visual observations
7.1.3 Geological					
Activity	Environmental Aspect	Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigating Measures	Time Frame & Responsibility	Monitored Indicators
Site excavation, grading; and offloading of construction	Oil, chemical and material spills	Soil contamination	 Spill control procedures Training Spill control kit 	 Main contractor During construction 	 Spillage incidents Training records Visual observation

materials at			
the			
site			

7.1.4 Biological Resources (Biodiversity):

Activity	Environmental Aspect	Potential Environmental	Mitigating Measures	Time Frame & Responsibility	Monitored Indicators
		Impact			
Excavation	Removal of soil and vegetation when laying foundations	Loss of vegetation and habitat to some animals (fauna)	Landscaping incorporating -Grass cover -Plants -Flowers -trees	Main contractor during construction	Visual observation

7.1.5 Socio-economic Activities

7.1.5.1 Land use:

Activity	Environmental Aspect	Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigating Measures	Time Frame & Responsibility	Monitored Indicators
Construction of the low density mixed use development	Non –compliance with regulatory and Legal requirements	Change of land use pattern	Comply with regulatory and legal requirements	 proponent Main contractor Structural Engineer 	Approvals for development

7.1.5.2 Economic Activity:

All the significant impacts are positive. No mitigation measures are necessary.

7.1.5.3 Community Services:

Activity	Environmental Aspect	Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigating Measures	Time Frame & Responsibility	Monitored Indicators			
Construction process	Water usage	Increased demand for water from the Nairobi water and sewerage Company	 Apply to Ministry of water and irrigation for permit for abstraction Apply for temporary abstraction during construction Implement Appropriate water conservation measures 	Main Contractor and proponent prior to & during construction	 A record of Water consumption Visual observation 			
Upon completion	Water usage	Demand for water from the Henties bay Nam Water and Sewerage Company	Ensure water conservation measures are implemented	Site management Upon completion and hand over	 A record of Water consumption Visual observation 			
Construction process	Electricity usage	No Increased demand for electricity from the utility company is envisaged	 Apply to Regional Erongred for connection Implement appropriate energy 	Main contractor-during construction	A record of electricity bills • Visual observations			

			conservation measures		
Upon Completion	Electricity usage	Increase Demand for Electricity for the hotel and commercial buildings	 Apply to Erongored to connect to Henties bay Town grid Appropriate energy conservation measures Conduct annual energy audits Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design certification 	Site management during operation	A record of electricity bills • Visual observations

7.1.5.4 Transportation:

Activity	Environmental Aspect	Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigating Measures	Time Frame & Responsibility	Monitored Indicators
Construction activities	Transportation of construction materials to the site	Damage to roads	Grant access to the site from the Swakopmund Henties bay C34 road All vehicles delivering Bulk	 Use of signage to control flow of traffic During construction time 	 Complaints from neighbours Visual inspection

Upon Completion	Transportation of workers to work	Damage to roads	materials to the site not to exceedrecommendedweight limit and comply with traffic rulesGrant access to the site from theSwakopmund Henties bay C34 roadAll vehicles 	Main contractor is responsible Local authority should ensure regular maintenance of road	 Complaints from neighbours Visual inspection
7.1.5.5 General Cc					
Activity	Environmental Aspect	Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigating Measures	Time Frame & Responsibility	Monitored Indicators
Construction at the site	Visual change	Aesthetic impact	Landscaping incorporating • Grass cover • Plants	Main contractor during construction	Visual observation

			Flowers					
7.1.5.6 Health & Safety:								
Activity	Environmental Aspect	Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigating Measures	Time Frame & Responsibility	Monitored Indicators			
1. Construction	Phase:							
Excavation, grading and concrete mixing	Dust	Adverse human health	 Legal compliance Safety procedures Personal protective equipment Use of water sprays 	Main contractor Prior to and during construction	Staff complaints Visual observations			
Excavation, grading and concrete mixing	Noise	Adverse human health	 Personal protective Equipment Ear protectors. 	Main contractor Prior to and during construction	Staff complaints Visual observations			
Storage and handling of hazardous materials (if any)	Spills	• Adverse human health • Fire	Legal compliance • Safety procedures • Personal protective equipment • Fire prevention plan • Emergency response plan • Fire equipment • Fire training	Main contractor Prior to and during construction	Records of service & inspection A record of incidents Training records Visual observations			
Storage and handling of hazardous materials (i any)	Direct contact	Adverse human health	Personal protective equipment e.g. gloves, boots & overalls	Main contractor Prior to and during construction	A record of incidents Staff sickness records Visual observation 			

Storage and handling of hazardous materials (if any)	Emissions	Adverse human health	 Legal compliance Safety procedures Personal protective equipment e.g. Respirators Containment of hazardous materials 	 Main contractor Prior to and during construction 	 Staff complaints Visual observation
2. Operation Pha Upon completion of construction	Fire	Loss of life and property	 Fire prevention equipment to be provided Equipment inspection & service program Training of staff on fire management Provide fire escapes Label fire 	Site management	 Inspection & service records Visual observation A record of incidents Training records
Upon completion of construction	Storm Water	Damage to roads and flooding of compounds in the area	• Liaise with Engineers to find a solution to storm water	Site Management Proponent	Visual observation
Upon completion of construction	Sewage disposal / overflow	 Waste water disposal Ground water Contamination Surface water contamination 	Sewage & waste water to be channelled to Waste water management treatment plant	Monitor sewage lines to ensure there are no blockages or leaks	 Complaints from neighbours Visual observation and inspections Blockage incidents

Upon	Solid waste	Ground water	Provide suitable solid Site management	Implement a
completion of	disposal	contamination through	waste Containers and	waste
construction		leaching	Contract a licensed	management
			solid waste transporter	plan tracking
			Encourage reuse and	document
			recycling of waste	• Visual
				observations

7.2 Monitoring Plan

7.2.1 During Construction

Monitoring	Parameter	Monitoring	Indicator	Frequency of	Responsibility
Issue		Method		Measurement	
Air Fraissians/	Dust	Visual	Airborne	Continuous	Main
Emissions/ Ambient Air	Engine exhaust	Inspection Visual Inspection	particles Colour of exhaust	Continuous	contractor Main
quality	smoke	'	smoke		Contractor
Noise	Noise Level	Time averaged measurements in dB(A) at the site	Complaints and keep records of measurements	Continuous	Main
Waste	Amount of	Tracking the Volume	Waste streams	Continuous	Contractor
Management	Solid waste	of solid waste	and volumes		
	produced	generated and establishing the storage, transport and disposal methods	generated on site		
	Hazardous Waste (if any)	Tracking all hazardous waste and establishing storage, handling and disposal methods	Generated quantities of: • Used oil • Waste paints	Continuous	Main
Health and	Health and	Reporting of	Statistical	Continuous	Contractor
Safety	Safety	accident and	records and		
Occupational	monitoring	incidents, safety breaches and damage to quipment	safety reports		

Monitoring	Parameter	Monitoring	Indicator	Frequency of	Responsibility
Issue		Method		Measurement	
Fire	Inspection of	Review of Inspection	Status of records	Semi annually	Site management
protection	fire equipment	records			
Waste Management	Solid waste	Tracking the Volume of solid waste generated and establishing the treatment, storage, transport and disposal methods	Waste streams and volumes generated	Continuous	Site management
Health and Safety	Occupational Health and Safety monitoring	Reporting of accident and incidents, safety breaches and damage to equipment	Statistical records and safety reports	Continuous	Site management
	Efficient use of resources	Consumption records of water, electricity and other resources	Financial savings in Subsequent bills	Monthly	Site management
	Noise	Noise level measurements	Records of measurements & Incidents of loss of hearing ability	Annually	Site management
	Dust	Dust level measurements	Records of measurements	Semi-annually	Site management

8: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR PROJECT PHASES

Project Phase	Aspect	Action	Timeframe /Responsibility	Estimated Cost (N\$)	Remarks
Construction phase	Fall Hazard during operation at high level	Provide safety harnesses and scaffolding	• Before and during construction by main contractor for civil works	30,000	Demonstrations should be carried out on safe use of resources and personal protective equipment
Construction phase	Falling objects from high level	Provide helmets	 Before and during construction by main contractor for civil works 	20,000	Ditto
Construction phase	Dust	Water the ground before and during excavation	Before excavation by main contractor for civil works Contractor to deliver water to site	20,000	Ditto
Construction phase	Noise	 Use of ear protectors by workers Recondition engine exhaust systems Engine tune-up Establish inspection program for equipment 	 Main contractor to provide the protective gear to the workers Before excavation by main contractor for civil works 	15,000	Ear plugs or mufflers may be used

Construction phase	Emissions	 Use of respirators by workers Recondition engine exhaust systems Engine tune-up Establish inspection program for equipment 	Ditto	15,000	The respirators should be Suitable for the type of Emission on site.
Construction phase	Sanitation	Provide temporary sanitary facilities	 Main contractor to provide the sanitary facilities to the workers Before excavation by main contractor for civil works 	2,000	Toilet facility to be away from the river to avoid contamination of the river water
Construction phase	Wastewater & sewage discharge	Discharge to sewer	site management	nil	
Construction phase	Traffic that may lead to damage to roads by Heavy Commercial Vehicles	Provide access from the Swakopmund henties bay C34 gravel road	Contractor and Proponent and Roads Authority		
Construction phase	Storage and handling of Hazardous materials (if any)	 Obtain material safety data sheets for all hazardous materials and products handled at the site Obtain personal protective equipment for the 	Main contractor • During construction	15,000 per annum	Only applicable if there is any hazardous materials brought to site. It is envisaged that this should be limited to paints

		workers responsible for handling hazardous materials • Train the workers on safe handling procedures			
Construction phase	Accumulation of waste oil	Provide labelled on trainers for waste oil	Main contractor • During construction	3000 per annum	Ensure proper storage of accumulated oil & minimize oil spills especially in view of the proximity of the river
Construction phase	Disposal of waste oil	 Identify a licensed contractor to recycle oil Appoint a licensed contractor to collect waste oil Adhere to spill control procedures when handling waste oil 	Main contractor • During construction	2,000 per month	Main contractor to confirm with EMA a list of licensed waste oil recyclers
Construction phase	Spill control	Obtain spill control kit Train staff on spill control	Before excavation • By main contractor	20,000 for spill kit and training	May need services of a consultant to train staff.
Construction and operational phases	Emergency response	 (i) Keep a record of the public emergency service telephone numbers including: 	Main contractor and site management • During construction and operation phases	10,000 per group of trainees	May need services of a consultant to train staff.

		 Police Fire brigade Ambulance services (ii) Document an emergency response procedure (iii) Train staff on emergency response 			
Construction and operational phases	Compliance with legal and Regulatory requirements	Refer to relevant policy, legal and administrative framework and comply	Ditto	450,000	Check the EMA website once every month
Construction and operational phases	Environmental Audits	To be carried out against the Environmental Management Plan and the mitigation plan in this report	site management	60,000 per annum	Once a year. To be carried out once a year or as advised by EMA
Occupancy (Operation) Phase)	Fire protection	Ensure fire fighting equipment is inspected semi annually	Site management During operation phase 	10,000 per visit	Fire equipment suppliers
Operation Phase	Traffic flow as a result of development	Conduct a traffic survey to compare the traffic flows before and after development	Proponent	250,000	Engage expert to carry out survey
Operation Phase	Disposal of solid waste	Appoint a licensed Waste transporter	Site management Prior and during operation phase	5,000 per month	Site management to confirm with EMA licensed waste transporters
Operation Phase	Use of equipment subject to statutory inspection	Statutory Inspection		50,000 per annum	Ditto

Operation Phase	Noise	Noise level	Ditto	5,000 per	Engage consultant
		measurements		annum	
Operation Phase	Erosion	Site landscaping and		100,000	
		planting of tree belts to			
		prevent soil erosion and			
		to reduce wind velocity			

This environmental management plan may not be exhaustive. However, the project proponent is at liberty to make any improvements that may result in mitigating the identified environmental impact.