# **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**

FOR THE CONSOLIDATION AND REZONING OF ERVEN 180 AND 182, TSUMEB FROM "RESIDENTIAL 1" TO "BUSINESS 1" FOR THE FORMALIZATION OF THE EXISTING TSUMEB GUEST HOUSE KAMHO IN TSUMEB TOWN, OSHIKOTO REGION, NAMIBIA.



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Prepared by: Nghivelwa Planning Consultants

P.O. Box 40900 Ausspannplatz

Tel: +264 61 269697 Cel: +264 85 323 2230

E-mail: planning@nghivelwa.com.na

Prepared for: Tsumeb Guest House Kamho P O Box 1186

T sume b

Cell: +264 81 399 7807



# **Environmental Consultants**

Name of representative of the EAP	Education q	ualifications	Professional aff	iliations
Nghivelwashisho Ndakunda	B –tech TRP		NITRP, NCTRP	
Elina SP Vakuwile	B-tech Management		Environmental (EAPAN Member	Scientist er)

# Client

Name		Position/ Role			Address		
Tsumeb Kamho	Guest	House	Tsumeb (Propone		House	Kamho	P O Box 1186, Tsumeb

# LIST OF ABREVIATIONS

TERM	DEFINITION
ECO	Environmental Control Officer
RoD.	Record of Decision
ЕО	Environmental Officer
RE	Resident Engineer
ELO	Environmental Liaison Officer
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
EMP	Environmental Management Plan

# Contents

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND	4
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	4
SCOPE	4
POLICY AND OTHER RELEVANT LEGISLATIONS	5
PROJECT LOCALITY	8
MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES	8
Environmental Issues to be managed	9
Operational Phase	9
Consultation with Interested and Affected parties (IAPs)	9
ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	9
Competent Authority	9
Tsumeb Guest House Kamho (Applicant)	9
Tsumeb Guest House Kamho (Project Manager)	10
Contractor's Safety Officer	10
Contractors	10
Resident Engineer (RE)	11
PHASES OF THE PROJECT	12
The Operational Phase	12
ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING DI AN	16

#### INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Tsumeb Guest House Kamho has proposed the consolidation and rezoning of Erven 180 and 182, Tsumeb from "Residential 1" to "Business 1", for the formalization of an already existing Guest House. The consolidation and rezoning are required in order to formalize the already constructed guest house which will be part of a broader business development in the surrounding area.

Nghivelwa Planning Consultants have been appointed to conduct an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the consolidation and rezoning of Erf 180 and 182, Tsumeb from "Residential 1" to "Business 1" for the formalization an existing Guest House.

The purpose of the EMP report is to proactively address potential problems before they occur. This will ensure that unnecessary damage to the environment during the operational phase is avoided. Moreover, mitigation measures will be implemented to minimize environmental degradation.

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed development is for the consolidation and rezoning of Erven 180 and 182, Tsumeb from "Residential 1" to "Business 1" for the formalization of an existing Tsumeb Guest House Kamho in Tsumeb Town, Oshikoto Region in northern Namibia.

The project involves the formalization of existing buildings and Municipal infrastructure of Water, Sewerage and Electricity to cater for the already constructed Guest House. The proponent will be responsible for the maintenance of the site during operational phase such as Waste management from site, noise pollution control, safety as well as the maintenance of the afore-mentioned services.

#### **SCOPE**

The framework within which this Environmental Management Plan Report (EMP) is developed includes identifying various activities, their occurrence in the construction process and the likely impacts that are associated with those activities. It is therefore necessary to subcategorize the EMP report into Pre-Construction, Construction and Post-Construction activities.

The first category of the EMP report deals with the pre-construction activities identifies the impacts and mitigation measures that will need to be employed before the construction of the proposed project begins.

The second category deals with the construction activities and the mitigation measures that will need to be applied to reduce the severity of the impacts the proposed development may have on the surrounding environment.

The third category discusses the analysis measures that will need to be implemented once the construction is completed, to ensure that the impact of the proposed rehabilitation on the environment is minimized. Furthermore, it will discuss activities that need to be undertaken to ensure that no environmental degradation occurs as a result of the project.

This project is a formalization of an already existing Guest House; no new construction of buildings will take place. Thus this EMP will only discuss the third category that will analyse the measures to be taken after the construction.

This environmental management plan (EMP) aims to take a pro-active route by addressing potential problems before they occur. This should limit the corrective measures needed, although additional mitigating measures might be included if necessary.

### POLICY AND OTHER RELEVANT LEGISLATIONS

The following are the legal instruments that govern or advocate the establishment of Guest Houses and the consolidation and rezoning of Erven180 & 182, Tsumeb form "Residential 1" to "Business 1":

	<b>Instruments and Content</b>	Application to the project
The Constitution	General human rights – eliminates	Ensure these principles are
of the Republic of	discrimination of any kind	protected
Namibia	The right to a safe and healthy	in the documentation of the
	environment	exploration
	Affords protection to biodiversity	project
Environmental	Requires that projects with significant	
Management Act	environmental impact are subject to	
EMA (No 7 of an environmental assessment process		
<b>2007</b> ) (Section 27). Details principles which		
	are to guide all EAs.	

Forestry Act No 27 of 2004  Hazardous	Provision for the protection of various plant species  Control of substances which may	Some species that occur in the area are protected under the Forestry Act and a permit is therefore required to remove the species  The waste generated on site and
Substances Ordinance 14 of 1974:	cause injury or ill-health or death of human beings because their toxic, corrosive, irritant, strongly sensitizing or flammable nature	at the campsite should be suitably categorised/classified and disposed of properly and in accordance with the measures outlined in the Ordinance and Bill
The Nature Conservation Ordinance ( No. 4 of 1975)	Prohibits disturbance or destruction of protected birds without a permit. Requires a permit for picking (the definition of "picking" includes damage or destroy) protected plants without a permit	Protected plants will have to be identified during the planning phase of the project. In case there is an intention to remove protected species, then permits will be required
Forestry Act 12 of 2001 Nature Conservation Ordinance 4 of 1975	Prohibits the removal of any vegetation within 100 m from a watercourse (Forestry Act S22(1)). Prohibits the removal of and transport of various protected plant species.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992 Water Act 54 of 1956 Water Resources Management Act 24 of 2004	The Water Resources Management Act 24 is presently without regulations; therefore the Water Act 54 is still in force The Act provides for the management	Conservation-worthy species not to be removed if not absolutely necessary.  Obligation not to pollute surface water bodies

	groundwater resources in terms of	
	utilisation and pollution	
National Heritage	Section 48(1) states that "A person	Any heritage resources (e.g.
Act 27 of 2004	may apply to the [National Heritage]	human remains etc.) discovered
	Council [NHC] for a permit to carry	during construction requires a
	out works or activities in relation to a	permit from the National
	protected place or protected object	Heritage Council for relocation
Labour Act 11 of	Details requirements regarding	Employment and work relations
2007	minimum wage and working	
	conditions (S39-47).	
Health and Safety	Details various requirements	Protection of human health,
<b>Regulations GN</b>	regarding health and safety of	avoid township establishment at
156/1997 (GG	labourers.	areas that can impact on human
1617		health.
<b>Public Health Act</b>	Section 119 states that "no person	Tsumeb Guest House Kamho
36 of 1919	shall cause a nuisance or shall suffer	should ensure that all
	to exist on any land or premises owned	contractors involved during the
	or occupied by him or of which he is in	construction, operation and
	charge any nuisance or other	maintenance of the proposed
	condition liable to be injurious or	project comply with the
	dangerous to health."	provisions of these legal
		instrument
Water Act 54 of	The Water Resources Management	The protection of ground and
1956	Act 24 of 2004 is presently without	surface water resources should
	regulations; therefore the Water Act	be a priority. The main threats
	No 54 of 1956 is still in force:	will most likely be concrete and
	Prohibits the pollution of	hydrocarbon spills during
	underground and surface water bodies	construction and hydrocarbon
	(S23(1)).	spills during operation and
	Liability of clean-up costs after	maintenance.
	closure/ abandonment of an activity	
	(S23(2)).	

## PROJECT LOCALITY

The site is located on 11<sup>th</sup> Road, Nelson Dos Santos Street Tsumeb, Oshikoto Region, Namibia. Coordinates; latitude19°15'8.12"S and Longitude 17°43'6.52"E.



## MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES

These guideline principles will form the basis for environmental management on site. Should these principles require modification or additions during the project this should be done at the discretion of the responsible person, who will ensure that any modifications are communicated, explained to and discussed with all affected parties (i.e. Tsumeb Guest House Kamho, Nghivelwa Planning Consultants, the contractors, and any affected party who requests this information).

The environmental operational procedures and environmental issues are identified and managed, under different phases of the project. The different phases are:

- > Operational Phase; and
- Decommissioning Phase

### Environmental Issues to be managed

### Operational Phase

Unless otherwise indicated, the responsibilities of the maintenance contractor(s) will adhere to specified EMP actions for the operational phase. Tsumeb Guest House Kamho must give a copy of the EMP to all contractors and sub-contractors before commencement of any work on the site to ensure accountability and responsibility are implemented between different role players. Hence, all appointed contractors must ensure that they comply with the EMP and its conditions at all times.

#### Consultation with Interested and Affected parties (IAPs)

During the Operational Phase, it is of great value to establish an open communication channel between the management (Tsumeb Guest House Kamho) and IAPs such that any queries, complaints or suggestions can be dealt with quickly and by the appropriate person(s).

#### **ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

This section describes the roles and responsibilities of the key stakeholders involved in the development, implementation and review of the EMP.

#### Competent Authority

The Department of Environmental Affairs: Ministry of Environment and Tourism is responsible for the review of the EMP documents it is the competent authority.

#### Tsumeb Guest House Kamho (Applicant)

The role of the applicant is as follows:

Tsumeb Guest House Kamho as the applicant, should hire suitably qualified person(s) and assign them with the responsibility to ensure implementation of the EMP, and should:

- > Revise the EMP as required and inform the relevant parties of the changes.
- ➤ The applicant should review report regarding the implementation of the EMP and make payments to the Contractor if the EMP is being implemented in a satisfactory manner.
- ➤ Give warnings and impose fines and penalties on the Contractor if the Contractor neglects to implement the EMP satisfactorily.
- > Protect the environment and rehabilitate the environment.

# Tsumeb Guest House Kamho (Project Manager)

The Applicant will appoint the Project Manager. The role of the project manager will be:

- ➤ Liaising directly with the relevant authorities with respect to the preparation and implementation of the EMP and meeting the conditions documented in the environmental clearance certificate.
- ➤ Bear the overall responsibility for managing the project contractors and ensuring that the environmental management requirements are met.
- ➤ Inform the contractors of the EMP and Environmental clearance certificate obligations.
- Approve all decisions regarding environmental procedures and protocols that must be followed.
- ➤ Have the authority to stop any construction in breaking with the EMP and Record of Division (RoD).
- ➤ In consultation with the Environmental/ Safety Officer (EO) has the authority to issue fines for contravention of basic conduct rules and/or contravention of the EMP.
- Maintain open and direct lines of communication between the proponent, Contractor and Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) with regards to environmental matters.
- Attend regular site meetings and inspections where required.

## Contractor's Safety Officer

- Ensure that safety is practiced for all activities on site.
- > Prepare and implement safety procedures
- > Communicate all safety related issues.

#### Contractors

The contractor should appoint the Contactor's representative who is suitably qualified to implement the EMP. The responsibilities of the Contractor include:

- > Compliance with the relevant legislation and the EMP.
- ➤ Preparation and submission to the proponent through Project Manager the following Management Plans prior to commencing work:
- > Emergency Preparedness and Response;
- Waste Management; and
- ➤ Health and Safety.
- Environmental awareness presentations (inductions) to be given to all site personnel prior to work commencement;
- Record keeping of all environmental awareness training and induction presentations; and
- ➤ Attend regular site meetings and environmental inspections

# Resident Engineer (RE)

The Resident Engineer (RE) will be appointed by the 'Consultant' and will be required to oversee the construction program and construction activities performed by the Contractor. The RE is expected to communicate with

# PHASES OF THE PROJECT

# The Operational Phase

By taking pro-active measures during the planning and construction phases, potential environmental impacts emanating during the operational phase will be minimised. This, in turn, will minimise the risk and reduce the monitoring effort, but it does not make monitoring obsolete.

Impacts	Description	Mitigation	Monitoring	Responsible Body
Increased	Equity, transparency, should	The principles of gender equality,	Monitored once	Appointed
employment	be put into account when	maximizing local employment	off by the Project	Contractor/
opportunitie	hiring and recruiting and	should be implemented in the	Manager/Tsumeb	Tsumeb Guest
S	that committees should also	provision and establishment of jobs.	Guest House	House Kamho
	take part in the recruiting		Kamho	
	process for decision	Jobs for the maintenance of		
	makings.	infrastructure and services will be		
		created following the completion of		
		the development. These jobs might		
		be made available to existing labour		
		there creating long term		
		employment.		
		All qualified professionals hired to		
		work for the development should be		
		Namibians.		

Improved aesthetic look of the area	The development of this project at this site is essential to improve the visual and aesthetics view of the area.	Other Labor or services (e.g. security guards) should be sourced from the local supplies or Security Companies within Tsumeb area.  The developer should create awareness among the staff working in the proposed offices about energy conservation, waste management, saving of water and other resources.  It should provide accessibility to the services provided in the building.  Parking areas will be provided.  Ensure proper and regular maintenance of the area.  No illegal dumping of waste should	Regular visual inspection by Project Manager	Tsumeb Guest House Kamho / Tsumeb M
		No illegal dumping of waste should be allowed and the site must be clear of litter at all times.		
Water demand	Namibia is a water scarcity country, therefore, the additional development like this one will increase the water demand.	This development will create employment to people from different backgrounds and with different perceptions on using water. Therefore, awareness should be created to inform people on the	Monitored once off by the EO	Tsumeb Guest House Kamho

		importance of saving water to reduce water consumption.		
Power usage	Namibia is experiencing power shortage, therefore electricity should be used wisely in order to sustain the future generation.	Power should be off in areas that are not in use/avoid unnecessary lights:  Avoid unnecessary printings  Unplug unused electronics	Monitored once off by the EO	Tsumeb Guest House Kamho
		Ditch the desktop computers  Encourage use of renewable energy i.e. Solar lights at parking and solar gysers to supplement the electricity supply		
Waste management	Generation of domestic waste while sewage waste will be generated from toilets	During the operations phase, the Tsumeb Municipality waste management will manage the waste disposal from the site while the Tsumeb Guest House Kamho will ensure that waste are stored in correct waste storages.  Tsumeb Muncipality to develop a formal waste collection strategy and that the waste is to be collected regularly by disposed of at	Regular inspection By EO	Tsumeb Guest House Kamho / Tsumeb Municipality

authorized dumping site or disposal	
site.	
Ensure maintenance of sewage	
system	
Illegal dumping should be	
prohibited.	

### ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PLAN

Environmental monitoring plan is part of the EMP performance assessment and will need to be compiled and submitted as determined by the Environmental Commissioner. The process of monitoring performances against the objectives and documenting all environmental activities is part of internal and external auditing. This will be coordinated by the Environmental Control Officer (ECO) / External Consultant / Suitable qualified in-house resource person. Tables 3 outline the type of information that shall need to be recorded on a regular basis by the Environmental Control Officer (ECO) as part of the monitoring process of the activities and the effects.

Mitigation	Compliance	Follow-up action required	By whom	By When	Completed
Is there an					
Environmental					
awareness					
training					
programme?					
How many					
people have					
been given					
environmental					
awareness					
training?					
Is a copy of the					
EMP on site?					
How effective					
is the					
Awareness					
training?					
Do people					
understand the					
contents of the					
EMP?					
If not, where					
are the					
weaknesses?					

Ask 3 people			
at random			
various			
questions			
about the			
EMP.			