

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE OPERATION, HANDLING AND STORAGE FACILITY OF WASTE SOLVENT AT ERF 1015, ONDOTO STREET, WINDHOEK.

Proponent:
Industrialink Investments



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December 2022

DOCUMENT

DESCRIPTION

PROJECT NAME: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE OPERATION, HANDLING AND STORAGE FACILITY OF WASTE SOLVENT AT ERF 1015, ONDOTO STREET, WINDHOEK.

DOCUMENT: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)

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APPLICATION: APP003555

PERIOD: December 2022

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

DEA:	Directorate of Environmental Affairs
EAP:	Environmental Assessment Policy
EIA:	Environmental Impact Assessments
EMA:	Environmental Management Act
EMP:	Environmental Management Plan
EMS:	Environmental Management System
HSEQ:	Health, Safety & Environment Quality System
I&APs:	Interested and Affected Parties
ISO:	International Standards Organisation
MEFT:	Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism
MSDS:	Material Safety Data Sheet
PPE:	Personal Protective Equipment
SABS:	South Africa Building Standards
SWM:	Solid Waste Management

1. Introduction

1.1. Introduction

Industrailink cc that was established to specialize in waste solvent collection, storage and recycling, its office and depot is in Windhoek Namibia. The depot will be used for storage and recycling of waste solvent. The proponent intends to store, and recycle waste solvent (Ethanol) on Erf 1015 Ondoto Street, Okuryangava Windhoek in an industrially zoned area.

In terms of the Environmental Management Act, 07 of 2007 all waste management, treatment, handling, and disposal activities may not be carried out without an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) being obtained. Pachyderm Environmental Consultants cc has been appointed to carry out the required Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study and apply for the ECC.

1.2. Purpose of the EMP

EMP is an environmental tool used to minimize or prevent undue or reasonably avoidable adverse effects caused by a proposed project and to enhance the positive benefits of the project. EMP is therefore important to ensure that the management actions resulting from the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process are clearly defined and implemented at all stages of the project life cycle. The contents of her EMP should be made known to all persons involved in the construction and operation of the fuel storage facility in order to plan the associated activities that the project constitutes in an appropriate and environmentally sound manner.

EMP Objectives:

- Ensure compliance with local, regional and national/international legal regulations and policies.
- Define the details of who, what, where and when environmental management and mitigation measures will be implemented.
- Develop measures to reduce adverse impacts on various environmental factors, conserve environmental resources where possible, and increase the value of environmental factors where possible. When

- Provide feedback for continuous improvement of environmental performance.

1.3. Methodology for EMP

Routine procedure for environmental impact assessment within the meaning of the EIA Regulation: Complies with the Environmental Management Act 2007. As part of the EIA and EMP development process, the following major activities and tasks were performed:

- Identify configuration-related issues and issues. Clearly defined targets are set to maintain alignment with the management plan. This is the only way to measure the success of this environmental management plan.
- Establish a list of applicable construction standards, standards and principles required by laws, regulations, directives, etc.; A lot of the information is often irrelevant to any particular project, as standards contain standards for many different types of projects. We identified the standards or reference guides to follow and highlighted the requirements that apply to your particular situation.
- Define the scope of the management plan and what customers need to do themselves. It's easy for a business plan to fall into someone's hands and not be executed. Communicate to the client that planning is an iterative process, requiring regular action to tailor it to the project contractor's specific needs.
- Seek public input through facilitating her EIA process in two major papers and continued involvement in registration as an I&AP. Attempts to collect public donations are always necessary.

This EMP was created to guide short-term goals and decision making and to provide environmental guidelines. This plan gives site administrators an opportunity to make good decisions. With public donations, the plan will help authorities gauge public opinion. It helps guide future administrative decisions, especially when citizens are involved. Focused within the agency to guide management change.

2. Roles and Responsibilities

2.1. Project Involvement

The proposed project requires a multitude of administration of various role players to ensure that the proposed infrastructure is planned & designed, constructed, operated, and maintained in an environmentally sound manner.

Table: Project Involvement

NO.	SPECIFIC PROJECT ROLE	ADDRESS AND CONTACTS
1.	Proponent	Industrialink Investments cc Mr. I. Ndawedapo Tel: +264 (081) 756 0878 Email: industrailinknam@gmail.com Erf 1015 Ondoto Street Okuryangava
3.	Environmental Assessment Practitioner	Pachyderm Environmentak Consultants cc Mr. Alton Tsowaseb Cell: +264812146730 Email: pachyconsultants@gmail.com
4.	Local Authority	City of Windhoek

2.2. Responsibilities

It is the core responsibility of the proponent to ensure the successful implementation of this EMP and any condition to be imposed by the Ministry of Environment and Tourism. The implementation of the ESMP also requires the involvement of authorities, each with specific responsibilities to ensure that the development is operated in an environmentally sensitive manner.

2.2.1. The Proponent

Responsibilities:

- Implement the final EMP after approval by DEA and ensure the project comply with the conditions therein.
- Ensure environmental training and awareness of the EMP to all contractors, sub- contractors and employees
- Notify MEFT and authorities of any proposed changes to the proposed project
- Ensure that appropriate compliance monitoring is executed
- Handle grievances in the prescribed manners as outlined in Section 9.
- Appoint an Environmental Control Officer (ECO)

2.2.2. Environmental Control Officer (ECO)

The proponent should appoint an Environmental Control Officer to oversee the implementation of the EMP during site establishment, operation and possible decommissioning project phase. The ECO can be an employee of the proponent or an outside/independent EAP. The ECO should be responsible for the following tasks.

- Ensure that all employees and clients comply with EMP
- Keep record of incidences during and take corrective actions i.e., issuing of penalties in case of transgressions etc. during project implementation.
- That all environmental impacts are managed according to the environmental principles of avoiding, minimizing, mitigating, and rehabilitation as contained in this EMP.

- Conduct monitoring and review of the on-site environmental management and implementation of the EMP by the Contractor and sub-contractors.
- Audit the implementation of the EMP on a regular basis
- Compile and submit an Environmental Reports (annually) to the Authority

2.2.3. Authorities

Local Authority: City of Windhoek

Provide authorization for the proposed activities by

- Issuing Consents for the ECC application
- Issue Fitness Certification in terms of the Local Authorities Act of 1190
- Conduct monitoring during site establishment and operation phase
- Notify the proponent of any changes to land uses thereof and address dispute that may arise between the proponent (occupier) and adjacent properties owners.

3. Environmental Management Requirements

The successful implementation of this EMP is depends on various factors, training and awareness, a good record keeping, enforcements and monthly reporting.

3.1. Environmental Awareness Training

All employees, contractors and subcontractors involved in project work must be informed of their environmental commitments and EMP practices prior to commencing work. The briefing should be in the form of an on-site discussion and should be given by the applicant prior to the start of work. Records of such training should be kept.

3.2. Record Keeping

An up-to-date filing system should exist for the project that maintains public records of method descriptions, environmental incident reports, training records, audit reports, and complaints. We recommend taking photos of the site for visual reference. These records must be kept for a minimum of two years.

3.3. Enforcement

This EMP will be considered a valid offer after approval by MEFT. Violators should be fined for violations and non-compliance with the EMP. Violations should be recorded and kept in a separate registry. Applicants impose penalties according to the degree of

environmental destruction.

Adherence to this EMP during project operation will significantly reduce the environmental impacts associated with the project, thereby promoting sustainable development. The involvement and cooperation of the identified responsible parties ensures effective implementation of the EMP.

3.4. Environmental Reports

Applicants are required to describe their environmental performance and accompanying items in the final report of the project. The EAP will regularly monitor and keep records of project activities throughout all project phases. These records may be requested by competent authorities if deemed necessary.

4. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

As part of implementation of this EMP, the proponent must comply with the requirements of various national legislations and municipal by-laws as outlined in the Scoping Report and also briefly presented here below.

Table 2: National Laws

LEGISLATION	PROVISION AND REQUIREMENTS
<p>Constitution of the Republic of Namibia (1990)</p>	<p>National objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Guarding against overutilization of biological natural resources, - Limiting over-exploitation of non-renewable resources, - Ensuring ecosystem functionality, - Maintain biological diversity.
<p>Local Authorities Act, No. 23 of 1992 as amended</p>	<p>Provide for the determination, for purposes of local government, of local authority councils; the establishment of such local authority councils; and to define the powers, duties and functions of local authority councils; and to provide for incidental matters.</p> <p>According to Section 94 of the Act, the collection and disposal of waste is the responsibility of local and regional authorities. The Act also gives power to the Local Authorities to establish by-laws.</p>
<p>Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill, 2003</p>	<p>This Bill serves to regulate and prevent the discharge of pollutants to air and water as well as providing for general waste management.</p> <p>The bill provide framework for a multitude administration on pollution control and waste management in the country. Each authority identified by the bill shall play its respective roles.</p>

<p>Environmental Management Act, No.07 of 2007</p>	<p>Ensuring that the significant effects of activities on the environment are considered carefully and in time. To promote the sustainable management of the environment and the use of natural resources by establishing principles for decision making on matters affecting the environment.</p> <p>The proponent shall inform the competent authority of any changes to the proposed school facilities, to see if an EIA is required or not.</p>
<p>Public Health and Environmental Act, 2015</p>	<p>The objectives of the PHE Act are to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote public health and wellbeing • Prevent injuries, diseases and disabilities • Protect individuals and communities from public health risks • Encourage community participation in order to create a healthy environment • Provide for early detection of diseases and public health risks <p>Section 2 requires that a). “Every local authority must take necessary reasonably and applicably measures to maintain its local authority area at all times in a hygienic and clean condition” b). Prevent occurrence of a health nuisance, unhygienic condition, an offensive condition or any condition which could be</p>
	<p>harmful or dangerous to the health of a person within its local authority or the local authority area of another local authority”</p>
<p>Labour Act (No 11 of 2007)</p>	<p>To establish a comprehensive labour law for all employers and employees; to entrench fundamental labour rights and protections. Regulate basic terms and conditions of employment; ensure the health, safety and welfare of employees; to protect employees from unfair labour practices; to regulate the registration of trade unions and employers’ organisations; to regulate collective labour relations; to provide or the systematic prevention and resolution of labour disputes;</p> <p>Any employment provided whether by the proponent or by contractor at this site i.e. Security Services must be in accordance with the Labour Act.</p>
<p>Employment Service Act, 8 of 2011</p>	<p>To provide for the establishment of the National Employment Service; to impose reporting and other obligations on certain employers and institutions; to provide for the licensure and regulation of private employment agencies; and to deal with matters incidental thereto.</p> <p>Any employment provided whether by the proponent or by contractor at this site must be in accordance with the Labour Act.</p>

<p>Water Resources Management Act 2004</p>	<p>This Act provides provision for the control, conservation and use of water for domestic, agricultural, urban and industrial purposes. In addition the Act clearly gives provision that pertain with license or permit that required abstracting and using water as well as for discharge of effluent.</p> <p>The effluent of human waste under this framework is the main focus; the use of mobile toilets during construction phase should be properly positioned. Permanent ablution facilities for the school should be connected to the septic tank and a Wastewater discharge permit should be obtained from MAWF. No discharge of raw wastewater in the open environment is allowed</p>
<p>Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance, no. 11 of 1976</p>	<p>To provide for the prevention of the pollution of the atmosphere, and for matters incidental thereto. The Ordinance deals with administrative appointments and their functions; the control of noxious or offensive gases; atmospheric pollution by smoke, dust control, motor vehicle emissions; and general provisions.</p> <p>According to the Ordinance, the Local Authority shall control and prevent atmospheric air pollution or emission of noxious or offensive gases by smoke.</p>
<p>Hazardous Substance Ordinance of 1974</p>	<p>This Ordinance provides for the control of toxic substance and thus also relevant for pollution control. It covers for the manufacturing, sale, use, disposal, dumping, importing and exporting of hazardous waste.</p> <p>Any use of hazardous substance must be in compliance with this ordinance</p>

This is not the exhaust list. Provision of the relevant legislations listed in the Scoping report should be complied with.

Table: Mitigation Measures

Environmental Issue/Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring	Responsibilities
<p>Groundwater, Surface Water and Soil Contamination</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spill control structures and procedures must be in place according to SANS standards or better and connection of all surfaces where fuel is handled, with an oil water separator. • The procedures followed to prevent environmental damage during service and maintenance, and compliance with these procedures, must be audited and corrections made where necessary. • Proper training of operators must be conducted on a regular basis (Solvent handling, spill detection, spill control). • Any spillage of more than 200 litres must be reported to the relevant authorities. • Spill clean-up means must be readily available on site as per the relevant MSDS. • Any spill must be cleaned up immediately. 	<p>Inspection holes at the ends of the tanks must as a minimum be inspected every 14 days and measurements must be recorded for future reference. A report should be compiled bi-annually of all spills or leakages reported. The report should contain the following information: date and duration of spill, product spilled, volume of spill, remedial action taken, comparison of pre-exposure baseline data (previous pollution conditions survey results) with post remediation data (e.g. soil/groundwater hydrocarbon concentrations) and a copy of documentation in which spill was reported to Ministry of Mines and Energy.</p>	<p>Proponent/Contractor's</p>

- No direct discharge of pollution (wastewater or solid waste) into the waterbodies.
- Ensure that sanitary facilities are frequently cleaned and regularly monitored.
- Only use cleaning detergents that are environmentally friendly

Water and Energy demand

- Ensure supply of potable water
- Enforce energy and water conservation measures

A report should be compiled every 6 months of all complaints received and actions taken.

Proponent

Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Personnel issued with appropriate masks where excessive dust or vapours are present.• Employees should be coached on the dangers of emissions• Vent pipes must be properly placed as per SANS requirements.	A complaints register should be kept for any dust related issues and mitigation steps take to address complaints where necessary e.g. dust suppression. Any complaints received regarding dust or fuel vapours should be recorded with notes on action taken. All information and reporting to be included in a bi-annual report.	Proponent /Contractor
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Waste generation

- Waste should be disposed of regularly and at appropriately classified disposal facilities, this includes hazardous material (empty chemical

A register of hazardous waste disposal should be kept. This should include type of waste, volume as

Proponent/Contractor

	<p>containers, contaminated rugs, paper, water and soil).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See the material safety data sheets available from suppliers for disposal of contaminated products and empty containers. • Waste reduction measures should be implemented and all waste that can be re-used /recycled must be kept separate. • Ensure adequate disposal storage facilities are available. • Ensure waste is not blown away by wind. • Prevent scavenging (human and non-human) of waste storage. 	<p>well as disposal method/facility. Any complaints received regarding waste should be recorded with notes on action taken. Outflow water must comply with effluent quality standards. All information and reporting to be included in a bi-annual report.</p>	
Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow World Health Organization (WHO) guidelines on maximum noise levels (Guidelines for Community Noise, 1999) to prevent hearing impairment. • Keep volume of public address systems on a level where neighbours are not impacted on. • Manage noise caused by clients/customers – loud music etc. • Hearing protectors as standard PPE for workers in situations with elevated noise levels. 	<p>Maintain complaints register. Bi-annual report on complaints and actions taken to address complaints and prevent future occurrences.</p>	Proponent/Contractor
Fire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A holistic fire protection and prevention plan is needed. This plan must include an emergency 	<p>A register of all incidents must be maintained on a</p>	Proponent/Contractor

	<p>response plan, firefighting plan and spill recovery plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special note must be taken of the regulations stipulated in sections 47 and 48 of the Petroleum Products and Energy Act, 1990 (Act No. 13 of 1990). • Maintain firefighting equipment, good housekeeping and personnel training (firefighting, fire prevention and responsible housekeeping practices). • Ensure all chemicals are stored according to MSDS and SANS instructions. • Maintain regular site, mechanical and electrical inspections and maintenance. • Clean all spills / leaks. • Special note must be taken of the regulations stipulated in sections 47 and 48 of the Petroleum Products and Energy Act, 1990 (Act No. 13 of 1990). • Follow SANS standards for operation and maintenance of the facility. • All dispensers must be equipped with devices that cut fuel supply during fires. 	<p>daily basis. This should include measures taken to ensure that such incidents do not repeat themselves. A report should be compiled every 6 months of all incidents reported. The report should contain dates when fire drills were conducted and when fire equipment was tested and training given.</p>	
<p>Demographic Profile and Community Health</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibit illegal parking on and around the site. • Prohibit public drinking of alcoholic substances on the site and draft a response plan (which may include security personnel) to deal with intoxicated individuals on site. • Educational programmes for employees on HIV/AIDs and general upliftment of employees' social status. 	<p>Facility inspection sheet for all areas which may present environmental health risks, kept on file. Bi-annual summary report based on educational programmes and training conducted. Bi-</p>	<p>Proponent</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment of reputable contractors. • Employ response plan when needed. 	annual report and review of employee demographics.	
Public Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure general cleanliness of the building, most importantly the sanitary facilities • Selected personnel should be trained in first aid and a first aid kit must be available on site. • The contact details of all emergency services must be readily available. • Implement and maintain an integrated health and safety management system, to act as a monitoring and mitigating tool, which includes: colour coding of pipes, operational, safe work and medical procedures, permits to work, emergency response plans, housekeeping rules, MSDS's and signage requirements (PPE, flammable etc.). • Security procedures and proper security measures must be in place to protect workers and clients, especially during cash in transit activities. • Reduce the amount of cash kept on site to reduce the risk of robberies. 	Any incidents must be recorded with action taken to prevent future occurrences. A report should be compiled every 6 months of all incidents reported. The report should contain dates when training were conducted and when safety equipment and structures were inspected and maintained.	Proponent
Visual Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular waste disposal, good housekeeping and routine maintenance on infrastructure will ensure 	A report should be compiled every 6 months of all complaints received and actions taken.	Proponent/Contractor
	that the longevity of structures are maximised and a low visual impact is maintained.		
Cumulative Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addressing each of the individual impacts as discussed and recommended in the EMP would reduce the cumulative impact. • Reviewing biannual and annual reports for any new or re-occurring impacts or problems would aid in identifying cumulative impacts and help in planning if the existing mitigations are insufficient 	Annual summary report based on all other impacts must be created to give an overall assessment of the impact of the operational phase.	Proponent
Skills, technology and Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the skills exist locally, contractors must first be sourced locally, then the region and then nationally. Deviations from this practice must be 	Record should be kept of training provided. Ensure that all training is certified or	Proponent/Contractor

	<p>justified.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skills development and improvement programs to be made available as identified during performance assessments. • Employees to be informed about parameters and requirements for references upon employment. Give priority to local people 	<p>managerial reference provided (proof provided to the employees) inclusive of training attendance, completion and implementation.</p>	
Employment opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proponent must employ local Namibians where possible. Deviations from this practice must be justified. 	<p>Bi-annual summary report based on employee records.</p>	<p>Proponent</p>

5. Environmental Management Systems (EMS)

The Environmental Management System (EMS) is an internationally recognized and certified management system the organization's environmental programs in a comprehensive, systematic, planned and documented manner. The proponent should develop and implement an EMS for the operations of the fuel retail facility. An EMS ensures ongoing incorporation of environmental constraints. With the aim to improve the environmental performance with resulting increases in operational efficiency, financial savings and reduction in environmental, health and safety risks.

The key elements of an effective EMS are:

- The development of an Environmental Policy, which is a statement of a company's commitment to the environment and can be used as a framework for planning and action.
- An assessment of corporate activities, products, processes and services that might affect the environment.
- Details of environmental regulations and legislation that apply to the business and how to comply with these.
- Written procedures to control and document activities that could have a significant environmental impact.
- An environmental improvement programme, including policies and procedures to manage waste and resources.
- Defined environmental roles and responsibilities for staff.
- A formal and recorded staff training and environmental awareness programme;
- Systems for internal and external communications on environmental management issues.
- A record of environmental performance against set targets.
- Systems to identify and correct problems and prevent their recurrence.
- Emergency procedures to follow and contact numbers in the event of an environmental incident.
- Periodic audit to verify that the EMS is operating as intended; and
- Formal review by senior management with a view to adapting and improving the EMS as necessary.
- A spill kit must be available onsite at all times

6. Compliance Monitoring

To ensure continual improvement in environmental performance and reduce adversity of potential negative impacts, it is advisable to keep monitoring the identified environmental receptors. Monitoring of all activities during the construction period will be under the responsibility of the Contractor, whose environmental performance will be controlled by the ECO.

Table 5: Monitoring Schedule during site establishment phase

Element	Location	Type of monitoring	Frequency of monitoring	Purpose of monitoring
Dust	At the construction sites	Visual monitoring	Throughout phase	To ensure adherence to environmental protection requirements
Wastewater flows generated at the construction sites	At the construction sites	Visual monitoring	During monthly site visits	To ensure adherence to environmental protection requirements
Collection of solid waste	At the construction sites	Visual monitoring	During periodic site visits	To ensure adherence to environmental protection requirements
Use of dangerous materials (paints with heavy metals, lead compositions, asbestos-cement slabs, pipes, inflammable, toxic substances, etc.)	At the construction sites with the right documentation	Visual monitoring and study of documentation	Each month	To ensure adherence to environmental protection requirements
Noise & vibrations resulting from equipment work	Project area/close to settlements	Portative noise metering device	During periodic site visits, daily	To ensure adherence to environmental protection requirements

During the operation phase, the Scheme Superintended must ensure that compliance monitoring is conducted at different intervals/frequencies throughout the HWSS operational life span as indicated in the table below.

The issue to be monitored	Monitoring Objectives	What needs to be monitored	Frequency and means of Monitoring
Spills and leaks	Prevent environmental pollution	-Overflows, leakages, pipe bursts, etc.	Daily inspections and meter reading
Public Health risks	Operate the project in an environmentally friendly and socially acceptable manner.	Reeds and overgrown vegetation Presence of mosquitoes, snakes, rodents, etc.	Monthly inspections and physical observation.
Occupational health risks	Ensure health and safe working condition	Chemical exposure and presence of health hazards	Daily physical observations.
Waste management	Prevent environmental pollution and contamination.	Litter chemical storage & handling, cleanliness, Chemical composition of sludge.	Daily inspections and physical observation. -quarterly chemical testing
Implementation of the EMP	Ensure compliance to this EMP and adherence to the regulative measures during the operation, maintenance, and decommissioning phase	Implementation of specified measures and compliance to the EMP and other relevant legal requirements.	Biannual environmental report to MEFT.

7. Emergency Response Plan

Emergencies can occur at any time or place either during the construction and operation of the proposed facility. Some of the emergencies which are associated with the proposed project are as follows.

- Substance spillage i.e., oil, concrete, chemicals, etc.
- Fire outbreak
- Accidents

Table 7: Emergency Responsible Plan

NO.	Type of Emergency	Response actions	Responsible
1.	Solvent Spill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop and control the spill at the source first. • Contain the spill/leakage with appropriate containers i.e., drip trays, sumps, etc., and in an approved manner to the satisfaction of the RE. • Clean the affected area with water or an approved cleaning product. • The contaminated soil should be removed and disposed of at the Walvis Bay landfill site. • Repair vehicle or machinery with leakage. • If it cannot be repaired, such vehicle or machinery should not be used until it is safe to do so. • Report the incident to the RE and record it in the logbook. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proponent/Driver
2.	Fire outbreak	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow the holistic Fire Approach as presented in Annexure 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site Guard
3.	Accident i.e., injury to a person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The priority after a construction accident should be to get medical attention for an injured person. • Assess the injured person's situation by checking breath, pulse. • Notify the First Aid Person • Assist the First Aid Personnel • Record in the incident report form. • Report incident to the Scheme Superintendent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proponent

8. Conclusion

The proponent should play a pivotal role in the implementation of this EMP and should ensure proper coordination with other stakeholder and provide training to all employees, contractors and sub-contractors. The proponent should also ensure to avail necessary resources (i.e., human, financial etc.) and synergies to enable the implementation of this EMP.

Upon approval by the authorities, this EMP shall be considered legally binding and any deviation or transgression is punishable by law as per the Environmental Management Act, No. 07 of 2007. The preparation of this EMP is based on the current information provided, any changes or deviation from the initial plan of this project shall trigger changes to this EMP.

Lastly, this EMP is valid until the project has been successfully implemented. A copy of this EMP shall be kept onsite. The competent authority is mandated to conduct regular monitoring and inspections on this project and to provide regular (annually) reports on this project or as required by the authority.

Annexure A: Environmental Compliance Monitoring Checklist

PART 1: ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Project Title:		Date:
Project location:	Reporting period	Individual Preparing Checklist:
Region:		Department:
Scheme Superintended:		Phone No.:

PART 2: ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT/IMPACT	ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE (AS PER EMP REQUIREMENT?)		Remarks (specify the location, a good practice observed, causes of non-conformity, and proposed action)
	YES	NO	

PART 3: RECOMMENDATION

FOR EACH ITEM CHECKED IN PART 2, DESCRIBE THE CORRESPONDING CONTROLS TO BE IMPLEMENTED TO REDUCE POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS (e.g., spill prevention, erosion controls, air emission controls including dust suppression, selection of materials, etc.). Provide details of the activities and impacts for each box and the proposed mitigations. Include attachments where appropriate. Use the same number system for your input.

ECO: Signature: _____ Date: _____

Scheme Superintended: Signature: _____ Date: _____

Annexure B: Fire response Plan

Step 1:

- Do not panic
- Press the nearest alarm button
- Rescue any person in immediate danger, if safe to do so

Step 2:

- If possible, commence fighting the fire
- Call fire brigade

Step 3:

- Leave the building by the nearest emergency exit
- Ensure all other personnel are warned along the way
- Do not stop to collect personal belongings
- Do not use lifts, use stair ways

Step 4:

- Report to the assembly point
- Do not return to the building until authorized to do so