# ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

## for the

# Decommissioning of an Existing dumpsite and Commissioning of a new landfill site at Stampriet, Hardap Region

11 February 2024

## HARDAP

#### Stampriet

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# 1. BACKGROUND

## **1.1 Introduction**

This section is aimed at describing the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the proposed establishment of a landfill project. The EMP stipulates the management of environmental programs in a systematic, planned and documented manner. The EMP below includes the organizational structure, planning and monitoring for environmental protection at the proposed site area development and other areas of its influence. The aim is to ensure that the facility maintains adequate control over the project operations to:

- To prevent negative impacts where possible;
- Reduce or minimize the extent of impact during project life cycle;
- Prevent long term environmental degradation.

## **1.2. EMP Administration and Training**

There is a strong need to clearly outline the roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders to ensure that the EMP is fully implemented. There is also a need for the proponent to appoint an overall responsible person (Environmental Control Officer) to ensure the successful implementation of the EMP. The Environmental Control Officer needs to have qualifications and knowledge in environmental management /sciences, and understanding of EMP administration. Under the management actions, each action is allocated to a responsible entity to ensure that the specific action is managed and documented properly. All key role players such as contractors who will be involved during the construction of the services must be informed about the contents of this EMP and activities to be undertaken to mitigate the potential impacts identified. All key personnel who will be involved in project management and implementation will be informed about the contents of this EMP and activities to the undertaken to mitigate the potential impacts identified. All key personnel who will be involved in project management and implementation will be informed about the contents of this EMP and activities to the through structured training programs; this will form part of the regular site meetings and briefings.

## Table 1: Recommended Measures for all phases

Impact	Description	Effects	Class	Phase	Responsibility	Action
Vegetation Clearance	Vegetation clearance will occur during construction activities as well as during the maintenance work.	Uncontrolled vegetation clearance can cause habitat fragmentation and disturbance of sensitive environment	Biophysical impacts	Construction and operation phase	Environmental Control Officer	Only vegetation directly affected by the construction activities may be cleared.
Noise pollution	Noise will be generated through: ❖ Construction and excavations activities ❖ Moving vehicles.	<ul> <li>The health of working personnel could be disturbed.</li> <li>Residents could be disturbed by the noise of machines and activities.</li> <li>General annoyance</li> <li>Driving away of local animal species near the project site</li> </ul>	Environmental	Construction, & operation	Environmental Control Officer	<ul> <li>A construction interval will be established, and adhered to. Workers will be issued and provided with personal protective equipment such as dust masks.</li> <li>✤ The public will be notified through printed timetable stating planned operational activities.</li> <li>♦ Construction activities will be conducted during daytime.</li> </ul>
Dust Generation	Dust will accumulate because of the land preparation through ground excavations and movement of construction equipment	<ul> <li>Can lead to respiratory illnesses especially to those working in the area.</li> <li>Increase Particulate matter levels in the air and cause visual pollution</li> <li>Impacts on nearby and surrounding biota.</li> </ul>	Environmental/ occupational	Construction, Operation	Environmental Control Officer Contractor	<ul> <li>Dust suppression will be done through watering dust source surfaces.</li> <li>Machine operators must be provided with personal protective equipment.</li> <li>During the operation stage, any dust generating activities should be pre-notified to the road users and any future nearby land owners.</li> </ul>

Impact	Description	Effects	Class	Phase	Responsibility	Action
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Debris Accumulation	Debris will accumulate due to construction activities, removal of topsoil materials during excavation and site preparation	<ul> <li>Can be an eyesore.</li> <li>Can be source of water and soil pollution.</li> <li>Can result in scenic pollution</li> <li>Impacts on the soil profile and ground stability</li> </ul>	Environmental	Construction & Operation	Environmental Control Officer	*	Reuse the reusable materials Collect all non- reusable debris and dispose applying appropriate waste management procedures. Waste debris can also be used in gully management and landfilling.
						*	Ensure that approved depths of the dumpsite plans are adhered to.
Land Use Change	<ul> <li>The current state of the land, is undisturbed natural landscape.</li> <li>The land is not currently being used for economic benefit.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Loss of sense of place</li> <li>Habitat destruction</li> <li>Possible pollution</li> <li>Sudden change in landscape appearances may be unfavorable to the conservatives.</li> </ul>	Environmental	Construction and operation	Proponent ECO	*	The project development has to ensure that infrastructure footprint blends with the existing environment Minimize ecological impact footprint, by ensuring that impacts do not extend outside intended boundaries.
Loss of fauna and flora	<ul> <li>Vegetative plants on site will be removed</li> <li>Habitat destruction for both ground dwelling species and tree dwelling species.</li> <li>Soil disturbance on and around the site.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The clearing of vegetation will result in the breaking of the ecosystem processes in the area.</li> <li>Loss of aesthetic value of the proposed project area.</li> <li>The few small animals still habiting the place such as small rodents and birds will be forced away.</li> <li>The ecosystem food chain on and around the area will be broken.</li> </ul>	Environmental	Construction & Operation	ECO	*	The proposed project area has minimal vegetation cover because of the semiarid environment, hence there is little vegetation to be affected by the development. All the major trees will be preserved and the layout plan will fit into the environment

				without affecting the trees.
			*	Ground disturbance will only be limited to the boundary area to avoid affecting a large area.
			*	All protected species must not be removed must be clearly marked and such areas fenced off (no sensitive/protected species have been identified).
			*	During vegetation clearing avoid killing and/or hunting of animals and strict enforcement shall be put in place.
			*	All necessary steps must be taken to avoid causing impacts on rivers and wetlands.
			*	A photographic record shall be kept of "before" and "after" removal and/or cutting or any trees.
			*	As far as possible, contractors are advised to avoid indiscriminate removal of trees on siteAny relocation of nests must be discussed with the Environmental Site Officer.

			*	No animals or birds may be collected,
				caught, consumed or
				removed from site by
				the Contractor.
			*	Snares and traps on
				site and in
				surrounding areas are
				strictly forbidden.
			*	Any individual caught
				catching animals or birds shall be
				removed from the site
				for the duration of the
				contract.
			*	In some cases, such
				collection or capture
				of animals, reptiles or birds without
				permission of the
				relevant authority may
				lead to criminal
				initiated against an
				individual and/or the
				contracting company.
			*	No animals or birds
			•	may be brought onto
				the site from other
				areas.
			*	In the event of
				encounter with
				animals on site they should be driven
				away and incident
				reported to MET. In
				cases of dangerous
				snakes, they should
				be driven away
				instead of killing.

Impact	Description	Effects	Class	Phase	Responsibility	Action
Impacts on archaeology and heritage	During excavation and construction archaeological valuable findings can be encountered and it is important to preserve such.	Loss of cultural valuable artefacts, objects or sites.	Socio-Economic	Construction	ECO Proponent	All finds or evidence of archaeological material will result in suspension of land disturbance activities until verified by an archaeologist and clearance is obtained.
						<ul> <li>Ensure all personnel are inducted regarding their heritage responsibilities under the relevant legislation.</li> </ul>
						<ul> <li>Inspect surfaces for evidence of archaeological material prior to land disturbance activities.</li> </ul>
						Should a heritage site or archaeological site be uncovered or discovered during the construction phase of the project, a "chance find" procedure should be applied in the order shown here:
						<ol> <li>Stop operating machinery or equipment;</li> <li>Demarcate the site with</li> </ol>
						danger tape; 3) Determine GPS position if possible;
						<ul> <li>4) Report findings to Project Manager;</li> <li>5) Project Manager to determine whether work can proceed without</li> </ul>
						<ul> <li>damage to findings;</li> <li>6) Inspect site and confirm addition to project GIS;</li> <li>7) Advise the Netional</li> </ul>
						Advise the National Heritage Council (NHC) and request written permission to remove

							findings from work area; and 8) Recovery, packaging and labelling of findings for transfer to National Museum.
Occupational health and safety risks and accidents	Construction related Safety and Health hazards such as fires, slip and falls, intoxication, etc.	Injuries to workers such as Occupational dermatitis, slips and fall of humans	Health safety and security	Construction	Environmental Control Officer	<ul> <li>Equip</li> <li>Protect</li> </ul>	workers with Personal ctive Equipment (PPE).
		and objects, musculoskeletal disorders, etc.				<ul> <li>Provid effection</li> </ul>	le trainings on how to vely use the PPE.
						<ul> <li>Provide</li> <li>meeting</li> <li>and be</li> </ul>	le platforms for briefings and ngs about possible safety ealth hazards in
						<ul><li>the work</li></ul>	ork place
						<ul> <li>OSH I accord the OF</li> </ul>	egal appointments on site in dance with the Labour Act and HS regulations.
						<ul> <li>Develocity</li> <li>and presented</li> </ul>	op an operation HSE policy rogramme.
						<ul> <li>Provid emplo</li> </ul>	le for site signage informing yees, visitors and travelers.
						<ul> <li>Install site su hydrar</li> </ul>	firefighting equipment on uch as fire reels and nts.

Impact	Description	Effects	Class	Phase	Responsibility	Action
						<ul> <li>Ensure HSE training of employees every year.</li> <li>Before and after employment on site, a safety health check must be conducted by approved doctors.</li> </ul>
Employment creation	The construction exercise provides an opportunity of outsourcing work	Improves disposable income to those employed and their immediate families.	Socio-economic	Construction	Environmental Control Officer	Afford Stampriet Village residents first preference in any employment opportunities.

Population Influx	The project construction will bring in skilled and unskilled workforce into town from other places increasing population density in the area.	<ul> <li>There is potential for cultural systems conflict between locals and new people in the area</li> <li>Potential for rife prostitution and spread of HIV/AIDS and other STDs</li> <li>Potential for scaring away of local wild animals, poaching and removal of protected indigenous vegetative species</li> </ul>	Socio-economic	Construction	Environmental Control Officer	*	Train and brief employees to respect local cultures and leaders, Engage on massive sexual health training and awareness and providing contraceptives such as condoms, as well as provide means counselling for those that are affected by HIV/AIDS and other STDs, Provide environmental trainings and continue a regular basis briefing the employees about nature conservation (animal and plants), and discourage hunting of wildlife and cutting down of trees.
Air Quality	<ul> <li>Noxious Smells</li> <li>Odours</li> <li>Fumes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Dumpsite employees develop respiratory illnesses.</li> </ul>	HSE	Project life time	Environmental Control Officer	*	The dumpsite is located far from the residential areas Area quality monitoring

Impact	Description	Effects	Class	Phase	Responsibility	Action
		<ul> <li>General environmental nStampriet Villageance</li> <li>Intoxication</li> <li>Breeding sites for infectious bacteria</li> </ul>				

Solid waste pollution	Solid waste emanating from excavations, debris, top soil removal during dumpsite preparation etc.	<ul> <li>Can result health issues and some waste can be highly hazardous and toxic to the environment</li> <li>Visual aesthetics</li> </ul>	Environmental	Construction and Operation	Environmental Control Officer	*	An initial waste audit will be conducted to identify areas type and volume of waste during excavations and dumpsite preparation. When it is appropriate, materials will be reused and/or sent to recycling agents in nearby towns to minimize the amount of waste generated. During operation of the Dumpsite/landfill a solid waste management strategy has to be developed and give procedure on solid waste management
Water and soil quality	<ul> <li>Hydrocarbons release into the environment</li> <li>Pollution of groundwater and surface in case of erosion</li> </ul>	Ground and surface water contamination: Both chemical and physical contamination	Environmental	Construction and Operation.	<ul> <li>Environmental officer</li> <li>DEA/Namwater</li> </ul>	*	within the town. Proper lining of the dumpsite base to prevent leaks Visual monitoring and photographic record of any surface and/or groundwater intersected during construction -Visual monitoring during rainfall events for runoff of polluted water Regular underground water quality testing for

Impact	Description	Effects	Class	Phase	Responsibility	Action

waste release into       the       * Communicable diseases       * Environmental       * Health       * Project lifetime       * Project         waste release into       the       * Communicable diseases       * Environmental       * Health       * Project lifetime       * Implementation of the site.         Spillages and leakages       Adverse environmental contamination       Adverse environmental contamination       Construction and operation of peration of peration of peration of the site.       * Project lifetime       * Project maintain and leakages         Spillages and leakages       Adverse environmental contamination       Environmental operation       Construction and operation of files       * Project lifetime       * Project maintain and leakages         Spillages and leakages       Adverse environmental contamination       Environmental       Construction and operation of life surounding and leakages       * Proper installation of life surounding environmental leakages	mpact	Description	Effects	Class	Phase	Responsibility	Action
Waste release into environment <ul> <li>Communicable diseases environment</li> <li>Communicable diseases</li> <li>Europhication of rivers</li> <li>Groundwater contamination</li> </ul> <ul> <li>Project lifetime</li> <li>Project lifetime</li> <li>Project lifetime</li> <li>Control Officer</li> <li>General maintenance of the surror</li> <li>General maintenance of the surror</li> <li>Control Officer</li> <li>Control Officer</li> <li>General maintenance of the surror</li> <li>General main</li></ul>		Spillages and leakages	Adverse environmental contamination	Environmental	Construction and operation	Environmental Control Officer	<ul> <li>Proper installation of lining material and leakage detection system</li> <li>Regular monitoring of the surrounding environment.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>be conducted.</li> <li>Regular soil testing of the surrounding areas when the dumpsite is operating</li> <li>Vehicles and excavation machinery are to be regularly serviced to minimize oil and fuel leaks.</li> <li>Leakage detection technology and material must be regularly used to check contamination of the local environment and for monitoring purposes.</li> <li>There is a need to drill monitoring wells around the site, to ensure that groundwater quality can groundwater quality can be monitored every quarter.</li> </ul>		Waste release into the environment	<ul> <li>Communicable diseases</li> <li>Eutrophication of rivers</li> <li>Groundwater contamination</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Environmental</li> <li>Health</li> </ul>	Project lifetime	<ul> <li>Project Manager</li> <li>Environmental Control Officer</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Implementation of the Waste Management Strategy Plan by the Regional Office.</li> <li>General maintenance of the site.</li> </ul>
I the surrounding areas must							<ul> <li>the surrounding areas must be conducted.</li> <li>Regular soil testing of the surrounding areas when the dumpsite is operating</li> <li>Vehicles and excavation machinery are to be regularly serviced to minimize oil and fuel leaks.</li> <li>Leakage detection technology and material must be regularly used to check contamination of the local environment and for monitoring purposes.</li> <li>There is a need to drill monitoring wells around the site, to ensure that groundwater quality can be monitored every quarter.</li> </ul>

						*	Install proper drainage system that facilitate easy monitoring of leakages
						*	Spills of hazardous chemicals are to be contained and cleaned up to ensure protection of the environment
						*	All the necessary PPE required for the safe handling and management of waste shall be provided to, and used or worn by, the onsite staff
Immoral Behavior	Increased inflow of people into the area may result in immoral behavior and increased sexual activities.	<ul> <li>Increased infection of HIV/AIDS and other sexual diseases.</li> <li>Increased unwanted and teenage pregnancies</li> <li>Increase in thieving incidences, assaults and robberies.</li> <li>Increased incidences of drugs and alcohol abuse.</li> </ul>	Socio-economic	Project Life Time	Operations manager and MoHSS	*	Conduct awareness campaigns on promiscuity and HIV/AIDS issues. Conduct awareness programmes on the effect of alcohol and drug abuse. Support the nearby police post.

## 2. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PLAN

The monitoring component is very important for identifying successfulness of mitigation measures formulated for the significant impacts identified. The monitoring works will identify impacts that have not been foreseen and give enough time to analyze the situation and formulate measures to minimize impact. Survey records and results have to be maintained for these monitoring and inspections, highlighting any problems and the measures taken to address it. Prior to site preparation and construction activities, the main contractor should present an environmental management plan (including, *inter alia*, location of construction camp and toilet facilities, location of material storage areas, solid waste management plan, dust control measures, activity schedule, etc.) for review and approval by the DEA, the environmental monitor and the project manager.

The proponent should present a landscape plan and the trees/vegetation earmarked for protection should be flagged and hoarded by the contractor. The entity selected to carry out environmental monitoring of the construction works should then prepare an environmental monitoring programme based on the above, the requirements of the EIA, and conditions of the landfill development permit. The major elements of the environmental impact monitoring programme to be implemented during the construction phase of the project are as follows:

- Site clearance to ensure that trees marked for protection are left untouched and that large areas of soil are not left exposed and uncovered for extended periods of time.
- Site drainage and surface runoff, especially during and shortly after major rainfall events, to ensure there is no flooding, ponding and runoff of surface water.
- Ensure transportation of earth materials is done by covered trucks.
- Stockpiles of fine materials are placed away from drainage features and are not washed into the environment.
- The contractor must immediately and completely clean up spills of materials in public areas.
- Solid waste disposal practices to ensure appropriate on-site management and final disposal at approved dumpsite.
- The labour camp to ensure installation of toilets and the proper disposal of sewage and labour camp solid waste.

## 2.1 Construction and Operational Phase Monitoring

Monitoring works during the construction and operational phase will be carried out according to the Environmental Management Plan to ensure that the recommended environmental control and mitigation measures are being undertaken. **Table below** summarizes the recommended Environmental monitoring requirements that should be regularly carried out on a periodical basis.

# Table 2: Summary of Environmental Monitoring Program during Project Construction & Operational Phase

ITEM	PARAMETERS	FREQ	LOCATION
Raw water	pH, Hardness, Alkalinity TSS, TDS, Fecal coliform & Residual chlorine	Every month	Labour rest room & Site office drinking water storage facilities
Effluent	pH, BOD, COD, TSS, TDS	Once in 3 months	Labour rest room & Site office toilets septic tanks

Noise	Ambient Noise levels for Leq, Lmin&Lmax	Once in 3 months	At major construction site area (minimum of 5 stations)
Odors	H2S and NH3	Daily	At odour control units - At buffer zone limits
PM10/ Dust	Dust levels	Every month	-Dust buffer zones/points

## 2.2 Occupational Health and Safety Monitoring Program

The occupational health and safety monitoring program should include:

#### Surveillance of the working environment:

Employers should document compliance using an appropriate combination of portable and stationary sampling and monitoring instruments. Monitoring and analyses should be conducted according to internationally recognized methods and standards. Monitoring methodology, locations, frequencies, and parameters should be established individually for each project following a review of the hazards. Generally, monitoring should be performed during commissioning of facilities or equipment and at the end of the defect and liability period, and otherwise repeated according to the monitoring plan.

#### Surveillance of workers health:

When extraordinary protective measures are required, workers should be provided with appropriate and relevant health surveillance prior to first exposure and at regular intervals thereafter. The surveillance should, if deemed necessary, be continued after termination of the employment.

#### Training:

Training activities for employees and visitors should be adequately monitored and documented (curriculum, duration, and participants). Emergency exercises, including fire drills, should be documented adequately. Service providers and contractors should be contractually required to submit to the employer adequate training documentation before start of their assignment.

#### Accidents and diseases monitoring:

The employer should establish procedures and systems for reporting and recording:

- Occupational accidents and diseases
- Dangerous occurrences and incidents.

These systems should enable workers to report immediately to their immediate supervisor any situation they believe presents a serious danger to life or health. The systems and the employer should further enable and encourage workers to report to management all:

- Occupational injuries and near misses
- Suspected cases of occupational disease
- Dangerous occurrences and incidents

## 2.3 Contingency Plan

An emergency is an unplanned event when a project operation loses control, or could lose control, of a situation that may result in risks to human health, property, or the environment, either within the facility or in the local community. Emergencies do not normally include safe work practices for frequent upsets or events that are covered by occupational health and safety. The Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan should include the following basic elements:

- Administration (policy, purpose, distribution, definitions, etc)
- Organization of emergency areas (command centers, medical stations, etc)
- Roles and responsibilities
- Communication systems
- Emergency response procedures
- Emergency resources
- Training and updating
- Checklists (role and action list and equipment checklist)
- Business Continuity and Contingency

#### 2.4 Fire Management

The proponent must take all the necessary precautions to ensure that fires are not started as a result of activities on site. No fuels or chemicals shall be stored under trees. There is going to be a fire management plan at the dumpsite and the proponent will ensure that there is adequate fire-fighting equipment at the landfill site. No open fires for heating or cooking will be permitted on site, unless otherwise agreed and then only in designated areas.

## 2.5 Fighting Equipment

The extraction site must be confined against fire, and a sufficient fire break must be constructed around the dumpsite/land fill area, on advice by the forestry extension officers. A firefighting team should be formed and firefighting equipment should be made available by the proponent. Fire drills should be exercised occasionally. The landfill operators shall obtain enough firefighting training and techniques to use in the event of any accident.

## 2.6 Dust

The proponent shall take safety measures to the satisfaction of the ECO to limit the production of dust and damage caused by dust. This includes regular spraying of all areas where fugitive dust may emanate from.

## 2.7 Noise

Machinery and vehicle silencer units are to be maintained in good working order. Offending machinery and or vehicles will be banned from use on site until they have been repaired. Noise levels must be kept within suitable limits for a protected area, and must not be of such nature as to detract from the natural experience of other visitors to the working area. The contractor shall take into consideration that the landfill area is located within a natural environment and that noise could be a major disturbance or Stampriet Village for the fauna. Landfill management should endeavor to keep noise generating activities associated with extraction activities to a minimum and within working hours. Immobile noise generating machines shall be walled around to reduce noise while some will be jacketed.

## 2.8 Visual

The proponent shall not establish any activities which, in the opinion of the ECO, are likely to adversely affect the scenic quality of the area. The ECO may direct the proponent to refrain from such activities or to take ameliorative actions to reduce the adverse effects of such

activities. No painting or marking of natural features shall take place. Demarcation for surveying and other purposes shall only be done with pegs and beacons. All packed rock and exposed rock cuttings shall be treated in order to blend their Color with the colors of the natural weathered rocks of the closest environment.

## 2.9 Construction Site Clean-Up and Rehabilitation

The proponent must ensure that all temporary structures, materials, waste and facilities used during the landfill development are removed upon completion of the landfill. Fully rehabilitate (e.g. clear and clean area, rake, pack branches etc.) all disturbed areas and protect them from erosion. Only indigenous plants which are able to establish easily and will need less maintenance because they have already adapted to the local conditions should be considered. Before final decisions about the choice of plant species are taken the forestry extension officer should be approached for their advice. During the decommissioning phase of the landfill there is need for a close monitoring and management of the landfill. The landfill can be used for tree planting as a way to reclaim the vegetation which ones existed on the land.

## 2.10 Monitoring of EMP Implementation

The correct and successful implementation of impact mitigation measures in order to lessen adverse impacts on environmental conditions needs to be ensured by a proper monitoring programme. Monitoring of the general implementation of or adherence to the EMP shall be the responsibility of EMA. Reporting on adherence/compliance to provisions as communicated to proponent, shall take place during scheduled site meetings.

## 2.11 Decommissioning Phase

When the project site has been deemed to be unsustainable anymore or its operating capacity has been reached, it has to be decommissioned. A decommissioning management plan will have to be developed along with rehabilitation procedures by a team of environmentalists and environmental engineers, to ensure that the site will not become a hazard in the future as well as restoring the area into a condition that it was like before, or even better than it was ecologically.

## **3. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

## 3.1 Conclusion

Arising from the analysis by the consultants, the proposed project is going to create permanent land cover/use change on the proposed project site. It is a dry shrub savannah environment that is going to be converted into a waste management area and the document has thus provided adequate mitigation measures for the identified impacts for sustainable land development. Because land must develop, but with land development there should not be environmental degradation, thus the EMP provides for the sustainable land development of the energy generating facility.

## 3.2 Recommendations

In order to alleviate any negative impacts that may emanate from the construction and operation phases of the landfill development and its affiliate development, relevant and cost effective management and mitigation measures will be put in place. The following recommendations are proposed:

In order to ensure a healthy and safe environment in the proposed site and its environs, a plan for environmental management has to be instituted through monitoring. This involves the collection and analysis of relevant environmental data of the site including:

- Health & Security provision for workers
- Firefighting equipment that is strategically placed for easy access
- Energy production and use
- Quantification on amount of waste being disposed on site and its management to obtain information for continued improvement in handling and disposal at the landfill
- Observation on socio-economic & demographic characteristics of the projects life cycle and identification of unexpected environmental impact
- Formulation of counter-measures to mitigate against the observed unexpected negative impacts and comparing them with actual impacts.
- Come up with alternative waste management strategies such as reusing, recovery and recycling with private partners.
- Prepare Quarterly reports and submit to the Ministry of Environment Forestry and Tourism

Lastly, it is recommended that the Environmental Commissioner do consider issuing the Environmental Clearance Certificate for the proposed "Establishment and Operation of a solid waste disposal site/landfill site at Stampriet Village Council, Hardap Region.

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