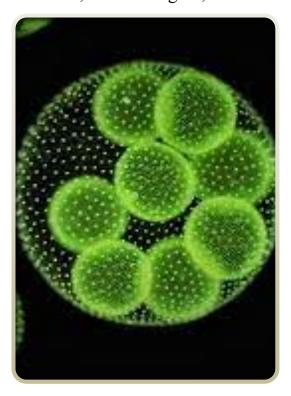
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)

Proposed Integrated Seawater Aquaculture & Marine Microalgae Project Lüderitz, //Karas Region, Namibia



| Application Number | 241207005057 |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
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Table of Contents

| Abbreviations | 4 |
|---|----|
| 1. Introduction | 5 |
| 2. Project Description | 5 |
| 2.1 Objectives & Benefits | 6 |
| 2.2 Key Design Assumptions | 8 |
| 3. Legal and Regulatory Framework | 8 |
| 3.1 Permit & Licence Tracker | 9 |
| 4. Baseline Environment (Summary) | 10 |
| 5. Impact Assessment Methodology | 10 |
| 6. Environmental and Socio-Economic Impacts & Mitigation Measures | 11 |
| 6.1 Planning & Design Phase | 11 |
| 6.2 Construction Phase | 11 |
| 6.3 Operational Phase | 12 |
| 6.4 Decommissioning Phase | 13 |
| 7. Monitoring Plan | 14 |
| 8. Environmental Specifications for Contractors | 15 |
| 9. Emergency Response & Contingency Plan | 15 |
| 10. Waste & Chemicals Management | 16 |
| 11. Biosecurity & Stock Health SOPs | 16 |
| 12. Stakeholder Engagement & Grievance Mechanism | 16 |
| 13. Roles and Responsibilities | 17 |
| 14. Reporting, Audits & Review | 17 |
| 15. Decommissioning & Site Closure | 17 |
| Appendices (Templates) | 17 |

Environmental Management Plan (EMP) – Integrated Seawater Aquaculture & Marine Microalgae Project, Lüderitz

Abbreviations

| Abbreviation | Full Term |
|-----------------|--|
| EMP | Environmental Management Plan |
| EIA | Environmental Impact Assessment |
| ECC | Environmental Clearance Certificate |
| MEFT | Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism |
| MFMR | Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources |
| MAWLR | Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform |
| NSI | Namibia Standards Institution |
| NAMPORT | Namibia Ports Authority |
| BIPA | Business and Intellectual Property Authority |
| PPE | Personal Protective Equipment |
| OHS | Occupational Health and Safety |
| BOD | Biochemical Oxygen Demand |
| COD | Chemical Oxygen Demand |
| SDGs | Sustainable Development Goals |
| QA/QC | Quality Assurance / Quality Control |
| CSR | Corporate Social Responsibility |
| HAB | Harmful Algal Bloom |
| HIRA | Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment |
| SOP | Standard Operating Procedure |
| CO ₂ | Carbon Dioxide |

1. Introduction

This Environmental Management Plan (EMP) sets out the environmental and social management framework, mitigation measures, roles and responsibilities, monitoring requirements, and reporting procedures for the Integrated Seawater Aquaculture & Marine Microalgae Project in Lüderitz. The project integrates low-impact, climate-smart aquaculture (shrimp/tiger prawns, sea cucumbers), marine microalgae cultivation, and halophyte agriculture utilising nutrient-rich seawater from the Benguela

Current.

The EMP applies to all phases—planning and design, construction, operation, and decommissioning—and is binding on the proponent, employees, contractors and sub-contractors. The EMP aligns with the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and EIA Regulations (GN 30 of 2012), the Marine Resources Act (No. 27 of 2000), Aquaculture Act (No. 18 of 2002), Water Resources Management Act (No. 11 of 2013), the Labour Act (No. 11 of 2007), and applicable international good practice (FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries; relevant MARPOL Annexes for vessel operations).

2. Project Description

The project footprint is approximately 10 ha on barren coastal land in the Lüderitz area with road access via the B4 and existing gravel spurs. Core components include:

- Seawater intake and pumping system with screens;
- Aquaculture ponds/tanks for shrimp/prawns and sea cucumbers;
- Marine microalgae cultivation in photobioreactors and open raceways;
- Halophyte plots irrigated with treated aquaculture effluent (e.g., Salicornia spp.);
- Brine and nutrient management with closed-loop recirculation;
- Processing, cold chain, and packing area;
- Solar PV and backup generation;
- Administration, training centre, workshop and stores;
- Internal access ways, stormwater controls, and bunded chemical stores.



Figure 1. The location map of the allocated site shaded in green.

2.1 Objectives & Benefits

- Avoid freshwater use by utilising seawater and nutrient recycling.
- Create 30–40 permanent jobs and 100–150 indirect jobs prioritising local residents.
- Generate high-value products (algae biomass, shrimp, sea cucumber, halophyte seed/oil, salt) for domestic and export markets.
- Enhance climate resilience via carbon sequestration (halophytes/microalgae), wind-resistant infrastructure, and circular resource use.
- Build regional capacity through a skills and training centre.



Figure 2. The barren land on the left and how the land will be developed after the aquaculture project.

2.2 Key Design Assumptions

- Seawater quality supports targeted aquaculture species and algae strains; pre-treatment (UV/filtration) installed.
- Recirculating Aquaculture System (RAS) principles applied to minimise discharge; overflow/bleed only via permitted outfalls.
- Solar PV meets a portion of base load; backup generators sized for critical pumps and biosecurity systems.
- Site layout avoids ecologically sensitive zones and respects coastal setback requirements.

3. Legal and Regulatory Framework

| Legislation/Standard | Relevance to Project |
|---|--|
| Environmental Management Act, 2007 (Act | EIA, public participation, ECC, compliance |
| 7) & EIA Regulations, 2012 (GN 30) | reporting. |
| Marine Resources Act, 2000 (Act 27) | Licensing for marine aquaculture, protection of |
| | marine biodiversity; benthic assessments if |
| | seabed-based culture is used. |
| Aquaculture Act, 2002 (Act 18) | Zoning, disease control, biosecurity, feed |
| | standards and veterinary inspections. |
| Water Resources Management Act, 2013 | Water use licensing for large-scale seawater |
| (Act 11) | abstraction and discharge quality control. |
| Labour Act, 2007 (Act 11) & OHS | Fair labour conditions, PPE, hazard control, |
| Regulations | training and incident reporting. |
| Hazardous Substances Ordinance, 1974 | Registration, safe storage and disposal of |
| | hazardous chemicals and fuels. |
| Public and Environmental Health Act, 2015 | Sanitation, potable water for staff, food safety and |
| (Act 1) | disease reporting. |
| MARPOL 73/78 (as applicable) | Pollution prevention standards for vessels used in |
| | supply/transport, oil/garbage/sewage controls. |
| National Heritage Act, 2004 (Act 27) | Chance-finds procedure for heritage resources and |
| | fossils. |
| Road Traffic & Transport Act, 1999 (Act | Vehicle roadworthiness, transport of |
| 22) | goods/chemicals. |

3.1 Permit & Licence Tracker

| Permit/Authorisation | Authority | Timing | Status |
|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Environmental Clearance | MEFT Environmental | Post-EIA, | Pending/To be |
| Certificate (ECC) | Commissioner | pre-construction | applied |
| Marine Aquaculture Licence | MFMR | Pre-operation | Pending/To be |
| | | | applied |
| Water Use / Abstraction | MAWLR | Pre-construction | Pending/To be |
| Authorisation | | | applied |
| Effluent/Discharge | MAWLR / MEFT | Pre-operation | Pending/To be |
| Authorisation | | | applied |
| Hazardous Substance | MoHSS / Chemicals | Before chemical | Pending/To be |
| Registration | Board | procurement | applied |
| Building Permits & Zoning | Lüderitz Town Council | Pre-construction | Pending/To be |
| Consent | | | applied |
| Fire Safety Clearance | Municipal Fire Brigade | Pre-commissioning | Pending/To be |
| | | | applied |

4. Baseline Environment (Summary)

- Climate & Wind: Arid coastal desert climate influenced by the Benguela Current; strong southerly winds and fog events common.
- Geology & Soils: Coastal sediments and bedrock; saline soils expected near the shoreline; low agricultural potential.
- Hydrology & Marine: Marine environment dominates; near-shore habitats may include rocky shores, kelp beds, and sandy substrates.
- Biodiversity: Marine mammals, seabirds, and intertidal/nearshore communities present; sensitive periods for breeding/roosting to be respected.
- Socio-economic: Lüderitz economy driven by fishing, port, tourism, and energy developments; high demand for jobs and skills.
- Cultural Heritage: Archaeological/heritage sensitivity possible; a formal chance-finds procedure will be followed.

Full baseline datasets (water, sediments, benthos, noise, air/dust, traffic) will be maintained in the project's environmental file and updated during monitoring.

5. Impact Assessment Methodology

Impacts are evaluated using a four-factor matrix: Magnitude, Duration, Extent, and Probability (each scored 1–5). The Impact Severity Score is the product of these factors (max. 625). Severity levels: Low (1–24), Moderate (25–59), High (60–100), and Critical (>100). High and Critical impacts require strong mitigation and close monitoring.

| Criterion | Scale (1–5) | Description |
|-------------|-------------|---|
| Magnitude | 1–5 | Negligible to severe effect on receptor |
| Duration | 1–5 | Temporary to permanent |
| Extent | 1–5 | Site-specific to regional |
| Probability | 1–5 | Rare to definite |

6. Environmental and Socio-Economic Impacts & Mitigation Measures

6.1 Planning & Design Phase

| Impact | Mitigation / Design Measure | Responsibility |
|------------------------------|--|----------------|
| Inadequate land use/zoning | Engage Lüderitz Town Council early; obtain | PM, Consultant |
| alignment | zoning consent; respect coastal setbacks; | |
| | integrate storm surge levels. | |
| Sensitive habitat siting | Avoid bird roosts, seal haul-outs, and kelp | PM, |
| | beds; buffer from high-water mark; | Environmental |
| | micro-siting after walk-down. | Officer |
| Stakeholder conflict | Early and ongoing engagement; record | PM, CSR |
| | concerns; incorporate feasible design changes; | Coordinator |
| | SEP in place. | |
| Climate & extreme wind loads | Apply wind-resistant designs; secure | Engineer |
| | tanks/pond liners; emergency tie-downs; | |
| | redundancy for pumps. | |
| Cumulative/visual impacts | Low-profile structures; colour schemes | Engineer, PM |
| | matching landscape; maintain tidy site | |
| | boundaries. | |

6.2 Construction Phase

| Impact | Mitigation / Management Action | Responsibility |
|--------------------------------|--|------------------|
| Habitat disturbance & clearing | Limit works to demarcated footprint; no-go | Contractor, Env. |
| | buffers; pre-construction walk-down and | Officer |
| | toolbox talks. | |
| Dust & noise | Water bowsers for dust; cover loads; daylight | Contractor |
| | hours; maintain equipment; provide ear/eye | |
| | PPE. | |
| Stormwater & erosion | Temporary drains, silt traps, berms; stabilise | Contractor, |
| | stockpiles; rehabilitate promptly. | Engineer |
| Waste generation | Segregate, label, and remove to licensed | Contractor |
| | facilities; no burying/burning; monthly waste | |

| | logs. | |
|------------------------|---|----------------|
| Fuel & chemical spills | Bunded storage; drip trays; spill kits; training; | Contractor, |
| | report and clean within 24h. | Safety Officer |
| Traffic safety | Driver induction; speed limits; warning | Contractor |
| | signage; restrict night driving where possible. | |
| OHS risks | HIRA; method statements; induction; PPE; | Safety Officer |
| | first-aid and firefighting equipment onsite. | |

6.3 Operational Phase

| Impact | Mitigation / SOP | Responsibility |
|--------------------------------|--|------------------|
| Seawater/brine discharge | Closed-loop RAS; treat bleed streams | Operations |
| quality | (screening/settling/UV/biological polishing); | Manager |
| | discharge only via authorised outfall. | |
| Nutrient enrichment / HAB | Routine nutrient controls (N/P), chlorophyll-a | Algae Scientist, |
| risk | monitoring; adjust feed rates; maintain algae | Aquaculture |
| | system balance. | Manager |
| Biosecurity & disease | Quarantine new stock; footbaths; vector | Aquaculture |
| | control; SOPs for mortalities; veterinary | Manager |
| | oversight; record-keeping. | |
| Solid waste (organic/plastics) | Compost organics where suitable; recycle | Ops Manager |
| | plastics; secure bins; contracts with licensed | |
| | recyclers/landfill. | |
| Energy consumption & | Maximise solar; efficient pumps; preventive | Facilities |
| emissions | maintenance; energy metering. | Engineer |
| Chemical & hazardous waste | Register chemicals; SDS onsite; bunded stores; | Safety Officer |
| | consignment notes; compliant disposal. | |
| Community relations | Local hiring; transparent grievance mechanism; | CSR Coordinator |
| | periodic open days and reporting. | |

6.4 Decommissioning Phase

| Impact | Mitigation / Management Action | Responsibility |
|--------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Infrastructure removal impacts | Dismantle in phases; reuse/recycle materials; dust suppression; noise control. | PM, Contractor |
| Contamination risks | Test soils; remove contaminated media; close and clean ponds; certify with lab results. | Env. Officer |
| Visual & land stability | Regrade to stable contours; re-establish native vegetation where feasible. | Contractor |
| Socio-economic transition | Advance notice to staff; training/redeployment support; community engagement on future land use. | PM, CSR Coordinator |

7. Monitoring Plan

| Aspect | Frequen | Parameters | Method | Responsibi | Reporting |
|-----------------|------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | cy | | | lity | |
| Seawater intake | Monthly | TSS, turbidity, | Field probe & | Ops Manager | Quarterly to |
| | | salinity, | lab | | MEFT/MFM |
| | | temperature | | | R |
| Discharge/bleed | Monthly | BOD, COD, | Lab | Env. Officer | Quarterly to |
| stream | | nutrients | (NSI-accredited) | | MEFT/MA |
| | | (TN/TP), | | | WLR |
| | | salinity, pH, | | | |
| | | chlorophyll-a | | | |
| Pond water | Weekly | DO, pH, | Field kits & | Aquaculture | Internal |
| quality | | ammonia, | probes | Manager | |
| | | nitrite, nitrate, | | | |
| | | temperature | | | |
| Soil salinity | Quarterly | EC, pH | Soil sampling | Env. Officer | Internal |
| (perimeter) | | | | | |
| Solid waste | Monthly | Volumes by | Weighbridge/rec | Ops Manager | Internal |
| | | stream; | ords | | |
| | | consignment | | | |
| | | notes | | | |
| Noise & dust | Monthly | dB(A); dust fall | Noise meter; | Contractor | Internal |
| (construction) | | | dust buckets | | |
| Biodiversity | Bi-annuall | Presence/abunda | Field survey | Env. Officer | Annual to |
| (indicator | у | nce; | | | MEFT |
| species) | | seabird/shorelin | | | |
| | | e checks | | | |
| Energy use | Monthly | kWh from | Meters & logs | Facilities | Internal |
| | | PV/gen; diesel | | Engineer | |
| | | use | | | |
| Employment/trai | Quarterly | Headcount; % | HR records | CSR | Internal |

| ning | local; gender; | Coordinator | |
|------|-------------------|-------------|--|
| | training sessions | | |

8. Environmental Specifications for Contractors

All contractors shall comply with this EMP and submit method statements covering site establishment, materials storage, hazardous substances handling, waste management, spill response, stormwater control, and rehabilitation. Daily housekeeping, weekly inspections, and a register of incidents/near-misses are mandatory. Toolbox talks must be held at least weekly.

9. Emergency Response & Contingency Plan

Trigger events include fire, major spill, structural failure of tanks/ponds, disease outbreak in stock, marine harmful algal blooms, extreme wind/storm surge, and serious injury. The Project Manager maintains the Emergency Contacts List and ensures annual drills.

| Scenario | Immediate Actions | |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Fire | Raise alarm; evacuate to muster point; fight only if trained; call municipal | |
| | fire brigade; isolate power/fuel; incident report within 24h. | |
| Fuel/Chemical Spill | Stop source; contain with booms/absorbents; protect stormwater; collect | |
| | contaminated media for licensed disposal; notify authorities if reportable. | |
| Biosecurity/Disease | Quarantine affected units; veterinary inspection; adjust stocking/feeding; | |
| | disinfect; record mortalities; communicate to MFMR if required. | |
| Storm/King Tide | Secure loose items; shut non-essential systems; ensure backup power for | |
| | life-support pumps; post-event inspection checklist. | |
| Worker Injury | First aid; call ambulance if needed; secure area; record incident; | |
| | investigate root cause; implement corrective actions. | |

10. Waste & Chemicals Management

Implement a waste hierarchy: avoid, reduce, reuse, recycle, recover, and dispose as last resort. Maintain a waste register and consignment notes. Hazardous wastes (oily rags, chemical containers, spent filters) are stored in bunded, ventilated stores and removed by licensed contractors. If vessels are used, comply with relevant MARPOL Annexes for sewage, garbage and oil. Maintain Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and chemical inventory; label containers and ensure secondary containment.

11. Biosecurity & Stock Health SOPs

- Quarantine new stock; health certificates for imports.
- Control vectors (insects, birds) and restrict visitor access to culture areas.
- Disinfection barriers (footbaths, hand-wash); dedicated equipment per unit.
- Mortality handling: collect daily; store in sealed containers; render/compost or dispose via licensed facility.
- Record keeping: water quality, feed conversion, treatments, mortalities.

12. Stakeholder Engagement & Grievance Mechanism

A Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) will guide ongoing communication with authorities, neighbouring users, fishing associations, and the broader community. A grievance log will register, investigate, and close out complaints within 7 working days where practicable. Feedback will be provided in writing or via community meetings.

13. Roles and Responsibilities

| Role | Key Responsibilities |
|----------------------------|--|
| Project Director | Overall accountability, resources, and compliance oversight. |
| (Proponent) | |
| Project Manager | EMP implementation, permits, contractor control, reporting to |
| | authorities. |
| Environmental Officer | Monitoring, audits, biodiversity checks, training, record keeping. |
| Safety Officer | OHS compliance, HIRA, emergency drills, chemical safety. |
| Aquaculture Manager | RAS performance, stock health, biosecurity, water quality. |
| Algae Scientist/Technician | Strain management, photobioreactor efficiency, CO2 dosing, yields. |
| Facilities Engineer | Pumps, power, preventative maintenance, stormwater systems. |
| CSR Coordinator | Local hiring, training programmes, grievance handling, reporting. |
| Contractors | Method statements, compliance with specs, housekeeping, incident |
| | reporting. |

14. Reporting, Audits & Review

- Monthly internal environmental checks and waste logs.
- Quarterly monitoring reports to MEFT/MAWLR/MFMR where applicable.
- Annual environmental performance review and EMP update if required.
- Incident/near-miss report within 24 hours; corrective action tracking.
- External audit at least every two years or as required by the ECC.

15. Decommissioning & Site Closure

Decommissioning will follow an approved Closure Plan: inventory assets, drain and clean systems, remove hazardous materials, validate soils/sediments, and rehabilitate landforms. A final environmental audit will confirm compliance, and any residual impacts will be addressed to achieve acceptable post-closure land use agreed with authorities and stakeholders.

Appendices (Templates)

- A. Monitoring Data Sheet Templates (water quality, soil salinity, biodiversity)
- B. Incident & Spill Report Form
- C. Emergency Contacts List

- D. Training & Induction Log
- E. Chance-Finds Procedure (stop-work, secure area, notify MEFT/Heritage Council)