2019

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME FOR THE
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF SIYATHEMBA 20MVA 88/22kV SWITCHING
STATION AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE WITHIN THE
JURISDICTION OF DIPALESENG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, MPUMALANGA
PROVINCE

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DOCUMENT CONTROL

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF SIYATHEMBA 20MVA 88/22kV SWITCHING STATION AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF DIPALESENG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, MPUMALANGA PROVINCE

Quality Control				
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ACRONYMS	
CARA	Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, 1983 (Act 43 of 1983)
CEO	Contractor Environmental Officer
EMPr	Environmental Management Programme
DAFF	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
DEA	Department of Environmental Affairs
DWS	Department of Water and Sanitation
EAP	Environmental Assessment Practitioner
EA	Environmental Authorisation
ECA	Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act 73 of 1989)
ECO	Environmental Control Officer
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMPr	Environmental Management Programme
HSA	Hazardous Substance Act, 1973 (Act 15 OF 1973)
HIA	Heritage Impact Assessment
KM	Kilometres
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998)
NEMWA	National Environmental Management Waste Act, 2008 (Act 36 of 2008)
NEMAQA	National Environmental Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act 39 of 2004)
NEMBA	National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act 10 of 2004)
NHRA	National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999)
NWA	National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998)
OHSA	Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act of 85 of 1993)
SACNASP	South African Council of Natural Scientist Profession
SAHRA	South African Heritage Resources Agency
WULA	Water Use Licence Application

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1 INTRODUCTION

This Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) has been compiled for: the proposed development of Siyathemba substation consists of 2 x 5MVA 88kV/6.6kV transformers within the jurisdiction of Dipaleseng Local Municipality in the Mpumalanga Province. The proposed substation construction have major impacts on the environment, as such, an environmental authorization needs to be obtained prior to commencement of the activity/ies in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) [NEMA] and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations of 2014 as amended. It is therefore imperative that precautions are taken to ensure that environmental degradation is minimized while the project is undertaken. This will take a concerted effort from the project team and proper planning is of the utmost importance.

Consequently, Nsovo Environmental Consulting (hereafter referred to as Nsovo) has been appointed by Dipaleseng Local Municipality (hereafter referred to DLM) to undertake a Basic Assessment (BA) process for the proposed development of a substation. As part of the BA process an EMPr must be prepared as a guideline for the mitigation and management measures to be implemented during the planning, construction and operational phases of the project.

This EMPr is applicable to all the employees and contractors of Municipality working on the development. The document will be adhered to and updated as relevant; it is therefore a living document that guides the day to day activities throughout the lifecycle of the development. Any changes to the EMPr must be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the NEMA EIA Regulations and any other legislation relevant at the time. This EMPr has been developed to ensure compliance with the requirements of the National legislative - and other relevant regulatory requirements

2 DETAILS AND EXPERTISE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER

Nsovo has been appointed as an independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) for the proposed project and meets the general requirements as stipulated in Regulations 13 (3) of the NEMA EIA 2014 Regulations as amended. Nsovo therefore is:

- Independent and objective;
- Has expertise in conducting EIA's;
- Takes into account all relevant factors relating to the application; and
- Provides full disclosure to the applicant and the relevant environmental authority.

Table 1 below provides the details of the EAP and relevant experience. A detailed CV and qualifications of the EAP is attached as **Appendix E1**.

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Table 1: Details of the EAP

Name of Company	Nsovo Environmental Consulting	
Person Responsible	Masala Mahumela	
Professional Registration	South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (SACNASP)	
Postal Address	P/Bag x29 Post net Suite 697 Gallo Manor 2052	
Telephone Number	011 041 3689	
Fax Number	086 602 8821	
Email	Masala.mahumela@nsovo.co.za	
Qualifications & Experience	B.Sc. Honours Environmental Management	
	10 years of experience	
Project Related Expertise	In terms of project related expertise, the EAP has worked on the following projects: EIA for the proposed Shongweni substation and Hector - Shongweni 400kV powerline in Kwazulu Natal Province. EIA for the proposed Inyaninga substation and Inyaninga – Mbewu 400kV powerline in Kwazulu Natal Province. EIA for the proposed Tubatse strengthening Phase 1 – Senakangwedi B integration within the jurisdiction of Greater Tubatse Local Municipality in Limpopo Province. EMPr, WULA and EA amendment for the proposed Juno - Gromis 400kV power line. Basic Assessment for the proposed Decommissioning and Demolition of Verwoedberg Substation and 275kV power.	

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3 PROJECT BACKGROUND

Eskom is supplying the Local Municipality (via Balfour Town Substation) with a Noted Maximum Demand (N.M.D) of 7.5MVA. The substation consists of 2 x 5MVA 88kV/6.6kV transformers and the peak demand was recently recorded to be 7.2 MVA. Furthermore, Eskom also distributes (at 22kV) to identified rural settlements in the vicinity of Balfour substation through a 1 x 5MVA 88/22kV transformer. The municipality initiated a project to establish a new 88/22kV Siyathemba substation with an end state capacity of 20 MVA. The project will entail the entire substation infrastructure (primary, secondary plant and civil associated works) and the 132kV feeder (Operated at 88kV) from Eskom switching station into the newly proposed Siyathemba substation. The existing Balfour Municipal Substation will be reconfigured and the load will be shifted to the new Siyathemba substation.

The Balfour town substation recorded an increase in consumption and a need for a network expansion plan was then justified. The municipality also experienced several unplanned outages due to a significant load increase on the North side of Balfour town. The infrastructure is obsolete and has a negative impact on the quality of supply. In essence, the existing 2 x 5MVA transformers installed at Balfour Substation are too small to cater for the current loading in Balfour and Siyathemba area. The current electricity network does not have spare capacity to accommodate future residential developments and potential industries.

The proponent for the proposed development is Dipaleseng Local Municipality (DLM) whereas the Competent Authority (CA) is the National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA). The proposed project will be undertaken in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (NEMA 107 of 1998) and the EIA Regulation of December 2014 (as amended in April 2017), other applicable Acts and Legislation will be equally considered.

The EMPr is prepared for the proposed project and will address mitigation measures for the identified impacts during the preconstruction, construction and operational phases.

4 PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE EMPR

The EMPr sets out general environmental specifications, which are applicable to the construction activities associated with the proposed project. This document serves as a guideline for the management of the site and provides specifications and Regulations that must in all instances be adhered to. It is the responsibility of all parties, including contractors and subcontractors, involved in the project to commit themselves to the implementation of the Construction and Operation EMPr in all phases of the project.

The objectives of the EMPr are to:

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- Ensure that the activity is undertaken in compliance with all statutory and regulatory requirements;
- Ensure that the most updated DLM's Environmental Policy is underwritten at all times;
- All landowner special conditions are identified and taken into consideration;
- Ensure that all environmental conditions stipulated in the EA are implemented;
- Detail mitigation measures, time-frames and criteria for assessing the success or failure of each measure;
- Provide detailed monitoring programmes to ensure compliance;
- Provide input and strategies for environmental quality control and risk management;
- To preserve the natural environment by limiting destructive actions on site;
- Ensure appropriate restoration of areas affected by construction; and
- Prevent long term environmental degradation.

The purpose of the EMPr is to give effect to precautionary measures, which are to be put in place for controlling the activities that will take place on site. It has been developed to ensure compliance with the national legislative and regulatory requirements as well as DLM's guidelines associated with projects of a similar nature.

5 DESCRIPTION OF LOCALITY

The proposed project will be undertaken on portion 5 of Farm Vlakfonteing 556IR in Siyathemba (Enkanini) Extension 4, in Ward 3 within the jurisdiction of Dipaleseng Local Municipality in the Mpumalanga Province (refer to Figure 1 below for locality map).

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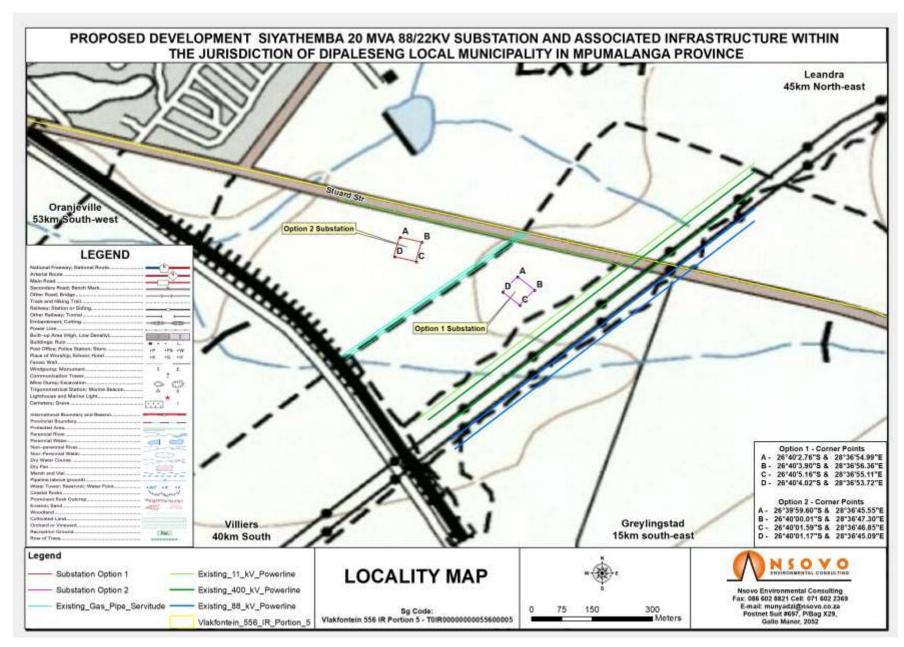


Figure 1: Locality Map for the proposed Siyathemba substation.

6 GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL GUIDELINES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE

This EMPr has been compiled in fulfilment with the requirements of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998). This document serves as a guideline for the management of the site by the Municipality, Contractor and subcontractors, in order to minimise adverse environmental impacts. DLM will be responsible for ensuring compliance of the Contractor with the EMPr and will rely on the Environmental Control Officer (ECO) to monitor compliance. The Contractor must in turn monitor his/her employees to ensure compliance with the provisions of this EMPr.

The main Contractor shall receive a copy of the EMPr from the Municipality and will be given the opportunity to clear any misconceptions and uncertainties. The EMPr will form part of the contract between the Municipality and the Contractor/s, and will therefore be a legally binding document. In the event of discrepancy with regard to environmental matters or environmental specifications this document shall take precedence.

7 APPLICABLE LEGISLATION

This list is not intended as an exhaustive analysis of the applicable environmental legislations but provides a guideline to the relevant aspects of each Act.

Table 2: Legislation pertaining to the proposed project

Aspect	Relevant Legislation	Brief Description
Environment	National Environmental Management: Act 1998, (Act No. 107 of 1998)	The overarching principles of sound environmental responsibility are reflected in the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA), The principles set out in the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), hereafter, referred to as NEMA, apply to all listed projects. Construction and operation have to be conducted in line with the generally accepted principles of sustainable development, integrating social, economic and environmental factors.
Biodiversity	National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004)	The purpose of the National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004) (NEMBA) is to provide for the management and conservation of South Africa's biodiversity within the framework of the NEMA and the protection of species and ecosystems that warrant national protection. As



Aspect	Relevant Legislation	Brief Description		
		part of its implementation strategy, the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment was developed.		
Protected Areas	National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act, 2003 (Act No. 57 of 2003)	The purpose of this Act is to provide for the protection conservation and management of ecologically viable areas representative of South Africa's biological diversity and its natura landscapes.		
Heritage Resources	National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999)	The National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999) legislates the necessity for cultural and heritage impact assessment in areas earmarked for development, which exceed 0.5 ha. The Act makes provision for the potential destruction to existing sites, pending the archaeologist's recommendations through permitting procedures. Permits are administered by the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA).		
Air quality management and control	National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act 39 of 2004)	The object of the Act is to protect the environment by provide reasonable measures for the protection and enhancement of air quality and to prevent air pollution. Section 32 of The National Environmental Management: Quality Act, 2004 (Act 39 of 2004) deals with dust continuous measures in respect of dust control. Whilst none promulgated at present, it provides that the Minister or MEC in prescribe measures for the control of dust in specified places areas, either in general or by specified machinery or in specifications of the steps to be taken to prevent nuisance by dust other measures aimed at the control of dust.		
Noise Management and Control	Noise Control Regulations in terms of the Environmental Conservation, 1989 (Act 73 of 1989)	The assessment of impacts relating to noise pollution management and control, where appropriate, must form part of the EMPr. Applicable laws regarding noise management and control refer to the National Noise Control Regulations issued in terms of the Environment Conservation, 1989 (Act 73 of 1989).		

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Aspect	Relevant Legislation	Brief Description	
Water	National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998)	This Act provides for fundamental reform of law relating to ware resources and use ¹ . The preamble to the Act recognizes that ultimate aim of water resource management is to achieve sustainable use of water for the benefit of all users and that protection of the quality of water resources is necessary to ensustainability of the nation's water resources in the interests of water users.	
Agricultural Resources	Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, 1983 (Act No. 43 of 1983)	The Act aims to provide for control over the utilization of natural agricultural resources in order to promote the conservation of the soil, water resources and vegetation and to combat weeds and invader plants. Section 6 of the Act makes provision for control measures to be applied in order to achieve the objectives of the Act.	
Human	The Constitution of South Africa, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996	The Constitution of South Africa, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996) provides for an environmental right (contained in the Bill of Rights, Chapter 2). In terms of Section 7, the state is obliged to respect, promote and fulfill the rights in the Bill of Rights. The environmental right states that: "Everyone has the right - a) To an environment that is not harmful to their health or well-being; and b) To have the environment protected, for the benefit of present and future generations, through reasonable legislative and other measures thatPrevent pollution and ecological degradation; -Promote conservation; and -Secure ecologically sustainable development and use of natural resources while promoting justifiable economic and social development."	

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7.1 METHOD STATEMENTS FOR THE ACTIVITIES TO BE CARRIED OUT

Method Statements (MS) must be prepared and signed by DLM's Project Manager or Engineer, ECO and the Contractor prior to commencement of activities on site and this include but not limited to the following:

- Vegetation clearing;
- Fauna and flora management;
- Excavations for installation of foundations;
- ..Chemical/hazardous substance storage;
- Cement/concrete use;
- Environmental awareness training;
- Fire management;
- Emergency Response;
- Storm water and soil erosion management;
- Waste management;
- Access road(s);
- Contaminated water management;
- Site establishment and site layout plan;
- Use of herbicides/pesticides;
- Temporary site closure;
- Site Rehabilitation;
- Blasting;
- Alien plants removal and use of herbicides and pesticides; and
- Dust suppression.

This list has not exhausted all the activities/aspects that may require MS prior to commencement of the work. The Environmental Control Officer (ECO) may require more MSs to be submitted as the project progresses.

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8 PROJECT TEAM

8.1 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PROJECT TEAM

8.1.1 Environmental Control Officer

An independent ECO must be appointed to assist the Contractor(s) on site regarding environmental matters and should be on site during the entire construction phase. The primary role of the ECO is as follows:

- To provide an on-site environmental management service to DLM to ensure effective implementation of EA, EMPr and landowner conditions.
- To ensure implementation and compliance with any DLM site procedures and requirements.
- Be responsible for the planning and management of all environmental activities for this position, but more specifically the following:

Communication Services

- To liaise closely with the DLM and Contractor's Environmental Officer (CEO).
- To ensure that the landowner agreed General and Special Conditions are implemented.
- To agree with landowner on the bush clearing method.
- To assist in conflict resolution.
- To ensure that the Contractor rehabilitates any damage caused during construction.
- To indicate where bird guards, bird diverters, bird lights and aviation warning spheres are to be installed as specified in the EMPr, EA conditions and or the line profile.
- After the final rehabilitation has been completed on a property, to obtain the immediate release from the landowner.

Environmental Management

- Monitoring of site environmental progress in respect of time, deliverables and quality.
- Liaison between Project Manager, SHEQ/SHE/Environmental Manage, Senior Environmental Advisor, Site Supervisor, CEO, affected and interested parties, authorities and stakeholders on environmental matters.
- Recommending EMPr modifications to the Project/SHEQ/SHE/Environmental Manager as and when the particular site conditions warrant it.
- Communicating changes of the EMPr to all relevant parties.
- Maintaining climatic data on an ECO register using DLM/Contractor EO readings.
- Issuing Contractors Communications and Site Instructions via the Site Supervisor or delegated person as delegated by the Project Manager.

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- Monitoring performance of Contractor and sub-contractors to ensure compliance with environmental and statutory requirements.
- Validating the regular site inspection reports prepared by the CEO.
- Checking the CEO's record of environmental incidents (spills, impacts, legal transgressions, etc.) as well as corrective and preventive actions taken.
- Checking the CEO's complaints register in which all complaints are recorded, as well as actions taken.
- Assisting in the resolution of environmental related conflicts.
- Compiling and completing the environmental management related component of the handing-over documentation and any other related documents.
- Timeously identifying any sensitive site issues which may affect environmental aspects and the reporting of this to the Project/SHEQ/SHE/Environmental Manager.
- Monitoring that good housekeeping practices are followed and maintained by the Contractor.
- Monitoring that the ground rehabilitation is initiated on time, complying with the EA, EMPr and to the satisfaction of the landowner.
- Assisting the Contractor and DLM EO with the environmental awareness training course to all site staff, targeted at
 the level of the workers so that they have a basic understanding of the environment that they are working in. The
 Contractor will provide an interpreter if needed.
- Monitoring that sensitive areas are demarcated within or alongside the construction areas i.e. sites identified in the EMPr, EA. All personnel are to be informed of such sites and the reason the site is demarcated.

Monitoring

- Validating the site environmental monitoring plan.
- Validating the "Punch List/daily pre-warning" and reporting all defects and non-conformances as per the Control of Nonconformity Procedure.
- Carrying out environmental surveillances.
- Validating and recording of certificates proving the legal disposal of waste streams.

Reporting

- To complete a daily diary and monthly (completed by the 24th of each month) reporting to Land and Rights and the Project/SHEQ/SHE/Environmental.
- To prepare monthly monitoring reports for submission to the DEA, Environmental Compliance Section as and when required.
- Manage the compliance of the Contractor according to the Environmental Authorization, EMPr and landowner conditions. The reports are to include photographic images of special occurrences taking place during the reporting period.

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- To attend site meetings as required.
- To inform Land Development and Management and the Project/SHEQ/SHE/Environmental Manager of any activity
 that is not in accordance with the EA and respective Conditions, the EMPr and Landowner' agreed general and
 special conditions or detrimental to the environment.

Administration

- To assure a proper site ECO administration function to cater for all environmental site related correspondence.
- To execute environmental responsibilities as per DLM's Risk Management System.
- To promote and maintain sound relationships with the landowner, community, Contractors and suppliers.

8.1.2 Contractor

- To provide all necessary supervision during the execution of the project. He/ She must be available on site at all times.
- To appoint a competent Contractor Environmental Officer (CEO).
- To implement the projects as per the approved project plan.
- To ensure that implementation is conducted in an environmentally acceptable manner.
- To fulfil all obligations as per the agreed contract.
- To comply with special conditions as stipulated by landowners during the negotiation process.
- To inform and educate all employees about the environmental risks associated with the different construction
 activities and lessen significant impacts to the environment.
- Report environmental incidents.
- Provides environmental training.
- Ensures compliance with pertinent environmental legislations and other legally binding documents.

8.1.3 Authorising Department

The role of the Authority is to enforce compliance with the EA and associated amendments as well as the EMPr.

9 DESCRIPTION OF MITIGATION MEASURES

This section serves to prescribe mitigation measures to prevent, reduce, eliminate or compensate for impacts, to acceptable/insignificant levels.

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10 PRE- CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

The pre-construction management programme is to be used as a guide during the planning, design and detailing of the development components. This part of the programme is to be referenced by all involved in decision making during the planning and design phases.

10.1 COMMISSIONING OF TENDER

Ensure that proper environmental conditions are established prior to commencing with construction by informing all parties of appropriate environmental protection measures. The successful bidding Contractors must be made aware of this EMPr and any penalties arising from noncompliance prior to the commencement of work. All Contractors must be made aware of the audit and monitoring requirements as stipulated in this EMPr. Signed Declaration by contractor. Contractor Appointment Letter	Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring Frequency
Environmental Control Officer (ECO) who will be responsible to monitor compliance to the EMPr and EA as well as other permits and license requirements; and Inform the Competent Authority of the appointment of the ECO and provide the candidate's contact	Ensure that proper environmental conditions are established prior to commencing with construction by informing all parties of appropriate environmental protection	 The successful bidding Contractors must be made aware of the contents of this EMPr and any penalties arising from noncompliance prior to the commencement of work. All Contractors must be made aware of the audit and monitoring requirements as stipulated in this EMPr. The Authorisation Holder must appoint an Environmental Control Officer (ECO) who will be responsible to monitor compliance to the EMPr and EA as well as other permits and license requirements; and Inform the Competent Authority of the appointment 	 Signed Declaration by contractor. Appointment Letter Proof of submission 	Agent • DLM	Prior commencement of construction activities

10.2 SEARCH AND RESCUE OF SPECIES OF CONCERN

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
To conserve protected and other species.	 The development fall within a CBA and the loss of habitat in CBAs may impact the ecological functioning of the CBAs and reduce biodiversity within the affected areas site. Application for all the necessary plant removal 	Agreements with	DLM Contractor	Prior commencement of construction activities



/relocation permits form the responsible authorities must be undertaken accordingly. • Suitable safe receiving areas should be identified prior to search and rescue commencing.	
 Search and rescue of all identified species of conservation concern that will be disturbed should be undertaken. 	

11 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

11.1 SITE ESTABLISHMENT

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
To ensure minimal disturbance of the environment during the site establishment.	Construction camps on the site must be established on least sensitive locations preferably within already disturbed areas. After completion of the construction activities, these areas must be rehabilitated.	Site Plan	ECOContractorCEO	Prior to site establishment
 11.1.1 Site Plan: Documentation for the proposed camp site must be prepared by the Contractor prior to the commencement of construction activities and must be submitted to DLM for approval. This documentation must include, but not limited to the following: Site access (including entry and exit points). All material and equipment storage areas including storage areas for hazardous substances. Construction offices and other structures. Security requirements including temporary and 				



Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
	permanent fencing, and lighting. Solid waste management facilities. Storm water control measures. Provision of potable water and mobile chemical ablution facilities. Throughout the period of construction, the Contractor shall restrict all activities to within the designated areas as per the construction layout plan. Any relaxation or modification of the construction layout plan shall be approved by the ECO.			
	 11.1.2 Site Camps: The following restrictions shall be placed on the site camp for the construction staff in general: • The use of water courses for washing of clothes. • The use of welding equipment, oxy-acetylene torches and other bare flames where veld fires can be a hazard. • Collection of firewood. • Poaching of any form. • Use of surrounding veld as toilets. 			
	 Vegetation clearing: The natural vegetation encountered on site must be conserved and left intact as much as possible. Only flora within the construction footprint must be cleared. Clearance must be as per the approved Method statement in line with DLM policies. Search and rescue should be done by a suitable 			



Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
	Specialist in accordance with the perr requirements from the responsible authorities at in consultation with the ECO.			
	11.1.4 Water for human consumption:			
	Water for human consumption must be available at all time	S.		
	11.1.5 Sewage Treatment:			
	 Chemical toilets must be supplied at a ratio of toilet per 15 persons and must be regularly cleaner and maintained by the Contractor. The Contractor must arrange for regular emptying of toilets and shall be entirely responsible the enforcing their use and for maintenance. The ablution facilities must be at least 100m away from the identified watercourses and associate buffers. All ablution facilities must be anchored to prevent them from being toppled by the wind. Only rigmaterial such as steel wires and droppers will leased for anchoring of toilets. No conductors or rogmay be used for this purpose. 	ed ing for ay ed int gid oe		

11.2 SENSITIVE ECOLOGY

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring Frequency
			Agent	
To ensure that the sensitive	The proposed development will encroach on sensitive	 Observation 	• DLM	Prior to construction
area is not disturbed.	environments including Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBA).		 Contractor 	
To ensure minimal or if all	It is recommended that search and rescue be done and	• ECO to monitor		



Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
possible no disturbance to the vegetation on and	biodiversity permit applications made to the relevant authority for removal and relocation.	Site plan		
around the site.	 Where possible construction in high sensitive areas must take place during the dry season to minimise impacts on bulbs and annuals. 	• One plan		
	 No laydown areas may be located within identified areas of high ecological sensitivity. 			
	 Creation of new access tracks should be minimised in all areas of natural vegetation. 			
	 Point out and/or demarcate all ecologically "sensitive" areas to the contractors (e.g. red data habitats & species, water courses, sensitive soils, steep slopes and areas susceptible to erosion). 			
	 Demarcate and create a DWS approved buffer for the area near the wetlands and consider it a no-go area. 			
	 Ensure that 'No-Go' areas are clearly demarcated and/or fenced before construction starts. Barriers must be maintained in good order throughout the course of the construction. 			
	 Avoid construction in sensitive vegetation types and wetland areas. The recommendations of the ecological and botanical specialist studies must be strictly implemented, especially as far as limitation of the construction footprint and rehabilitation of disturbed areas is concerned. 			
	 Construction activities must be restricted to the immediate footprint of the infrastructure to avoid any additional disturbance impacts on bird species residing in the broader area. 			
	Access to the remainder of the site must be strictly controlled to prevent unnecessary disturbance of Red			



Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
	 Data species. Maximum use must be made of existing access roads and the construction of new roads should be kept to a minimum. Measures to control noise must be applied according to current best practice in the industry. 			
	WETLAND AND STREAM			
	 No streams or wetlands will be crossed by the substation; however, there is an artificial wetland approximately 240m to the south-east of the proposed site Undue disturbance of the wetland must be prohibited. Should there be a need to disturb the wetland a water use license must be obtained from the Department of Water and Sanitation prior to commencement of work. Rehabilitate disturbances close to wetland as a matter of urgency. Rehabilitated areas must be monitored to ensure the establishment of re-vegetated areas. Remove and control all alien plant species that may appear during construction phase. 			

11.3 MATERIALS HANDLING, USE AND STORAGE

Objective		Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring Frequency
				Agent	
	To ensure safe handling,	The Contractor's management and maintenance of plant and	 Observation 	ECO &	Continuous throughout
	storage use and disposal	machinery will be strictly monitored according to the criteria given	 Incident Report 	Contractor	the construction phase
	of hazardous	below:	·	CEO	



Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
substances. To ensure full compliance with the requirements of the applicable legislation.	 11.3.1 Safety: All the necessary handling and safety equipment required for the safe use of hydrocarbons shall be provided by the Contractor to be used and/or worn by the staff. The Contractor must comply with the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act 85 of 1993) and Construction Regulations, 2003 as this governs what the Contractor must do and provide for his staff. 			
	 Hydrocarbons and hazardous substances must only be stored under controlled conditions. All hazardous materials must be stored in a secured, designated area with restricted entry. Storage of hazardous products must only be in suitable containers. The containers must indicate the nature of the stored materials and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) must be available on site. 11.3.3 Fuels and Gas Storage: 			
	 Should fuel be stored on site, it must be stored in a steel tank supplied and maintained by the Contractor according to safety procedures. The tanks/ bowsers shall be situated on a smooth impermeable surface (concrete) with a permanent bund. The 			



Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
	impermeable lining shall extend to the crest of the bund and			
	the volume inside the bund shall be 110% of the total			
	capacity of all the storage tanks/ bowsers.			
	Gas welding cylinders and LPG cylinders must be stored in a			
	secure, well-ventilated area. The Contractor must supply			
	sufficient fire fighting equipment;			
	No smoking is allowed where fuel is stored and used.			
	Smoking must only be at a designated smoking area.			

11.4 CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION EMPR TRAINING

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
To ensure that all site personnel have basic level of environmental awareness training.	 The CEO shall arrange for Environmental Awareness Training programs for all personnel on site. The training must include the content of the EMPr and the CEO must sensitise the team on the importance of compliance. Daily toolbox talks must be undertaken by the CEO and an attendance register kept on site. 	 Signed training attendance Register Declaration of good conduct signed by all site personnel 	• CEO	Prior construction commencement and to continue throughout construction phase.

11.5 WATER SUPPLY



Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring Frequency
			Agent	
To ensure availability of	The Contractor must ensure that all water sources are	Water consumption	• ECO	Ongoing during the
water for various uses as	authorised and proof of such must be presented to the	record	Contractor	construction phase
and when required.	ECO.			
To ensure that water	Contractor must ensure absolute conservation of water			
usage is minimised.	throughout construction.			
• To conserve water	Contractor must supply potable water for human			
resources at all times.	consumption at all times.			
• To encourage a 3R				
(Reduce, Reuse, Recycle)				
system.				

11.6 VEHICULAR ACCESS AND MOVEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES

Po	ssible Impact	Objective	Applicabl	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
			е		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
			Legislati					
			on/Policy					
•	Damage to	• To prevent	• CARA	A physical access Method Statement	• Access plan	 Photographi 	• ECO	Continuous
	protected	ecological	• NEM	along the servitude shall be compiled by	approved by	c record of	Contractor	during the construction
	/endangered	damage.	BA • NWA	the Contractor and accepted by the	the ECO	private roads	• CEO	phase
	vegetation.	 Minimise 		ECO and DLM Representative.	• No complaints	prior to the		
•	Damage to	damage to		Access roads must be maintained by	from	Contractor		
	sensitive	the identified		the Contractor. The Contractor shall	landowners.	using the		
	areas.	watercourse		erect and maintain marker pegs along	• No access	roads. Site		



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicabl e Legislati on/Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
Erosion and loss of topsoil.	s. Minimise erosion of embankmen ts and subsequent siltation of watercourse s.		the boundaries of the working areas, access roads, haul roads or paths before commencing any other work. If proved insufficient for control, these will be replaced. Ensure that access roads to the site are of a suitable quality to eliminate soil erosion and channel storm water. No illegal use of private roads during construction. Where it is necessary for access roads to traverse drainage lines, rocky drift crossings should be used as these have little impact on flow pattern, but limit erosion and other impacts. Upon completion of the project all roads required for operational phase shall be maintained and repaired as required. Roads not required for maintenance activities during the operational phase must be fully rehabilitated.	erosion scars once construction is completed • Erosion is not evident on slopes. • Use of designated access roads	 Regular monitoring of access roads conditions Monitoring of impacts into the surrounding areas 		



11.7 MOVEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation / Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
 Impact on sensitive environment s. Trespassing Safety and security. 	To ensure controlled and manageable emovement of personnel and equipment.	• TRMPV ACV2 REV1	 The Contractor must ensure that all construction personnel, labourers and equipment remain within the demarcated construction sites at all times. Where construction personnel move outside the boundaries of the site, the Contractor/ labourers must obtain permission from the CEO. All equipment moved onto site or off site is subject to the legal requirements as well as DLM specifications for the transport of such equipment. The Contractor shall meet these safety requirements under all circumstances. All equipment transported shall be clearly labelled as to their potential hazards according to specifications. All the required safety labelling on the containers and trucks used shall be in 	 No trespassing of contractor's workforce. No complaints from landowners. 	 Observation Security registers. Complaints register 	Contractor	Continuous throughout the construction phase.



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
		Policy					
			place.				
			The Contractor shall ensure that all the				
			necessary precautions against damage				
			to the environment and injury to				
			persons are taken in the event of an				
			accident and shall provide a Method				
			Statement to that effect.				
			The Contractor is to ensure that no				
			machinery, personnel, material, or				
			equipment enters 'No-Go' areas during				
			the course of the project.				

11.8 VEGETATION

Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/		Indicator		Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
 Damage to 	 To conserve 	 NEMBA 	The alignment may traverse sensitive	 No alien 	 Observation 	• ECO	On-going
protected/en	flora.	• CARA	vegetation therefore the following is	species	Complaints register	• Contractor	during the construction
dangered	• To ensure the		recommended:	• No	register	• CEO	phase.
vegetation	control of		Existing roads and access routes	disturbance			
 Damage to 	alien invasive		should be used wherever possible.	of protected			
topsoil	species and to		Ensure that lay-down and other	flora			



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
	ensure that		temporary infrastructure is within	Minimal			
	rehabilitation		low sensitivity areas, preferably	disturbance			
	is as close as		previously transformed areas if	of vegetation			
	possible to the		possible.	including			
	original state		Minimise the development footprint	crops			
			as far as possible and rehabilitate				
			disturbed areas that are no longer				
			required by the operational phase				
			of the development.				
			Demarcate all areas to be cleared				
			with construction tape or other				
			appropriate and effective means.				
			However, caution should be				
			exercised to avoid using material				
			that might entangle fauna.				
			Demarcate the construction				
			footprint.				
			The natural vegetation encountered				
			on the site is to be conserved and				
			left intact as much as possible.				
			Only vegetation directly affected by				
			the works may be felled or cleared.				
			The clearing of vegetation must be				



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
			kept to a minimum and remain				
			within the footprint of the pylon;				
			• Disturbed areas must be				
			rehabilitated immediately after				
			construction has been completed in				
			that area by using appropriate				
			measures such as sowing				
			appropriate indigenous grass				
			species;				
			During the construction phase				
			workers must be limited to areas				
			under construction and access to				
			the undeveloped areas must be				
			strictly controlled;				
			Rehabilitated areas must be				
			monitored to ensure the				
			establishment of re-vegetated				
			areas.				
			No open fires are permitted within				
			naturally vegetated areas.				
			Formalise access roads and make				
			use of existing roads and tracks				
			where feasible, rather than creating				



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
			new routes through naturally				
			vegetated areas.				
			Retain vegetation and soil in				
			position for as long as possible in				
			that area (DWAF, 2005).				
			No bush clearing is to be				
			undertaken without the knowledge				
			of the property owner. It is				
			recommended that the owner is				
			informed of the basic construction				
			process during initial interaction so				
			that they are aware of the				
			vegetation clearing that will occur.				
			Only manual removal of weeds will				
			be permitted on site. Chemical and				
			mechanical (e.g. TLB, bulldozer)				
			control is not allowed on site.				
			Implement an alien invasive plant				
			monitoring and management plan				
			whereby the spread of alien and				
			invasive plant species into the				
			areas disturbed by the construction				
			of the substation are regularly				



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action		Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency	
			removed monitored.	and	re-infestation				

11.9 PROTECTION OF FAUNA AND AVIFAUNA

Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
Damage to	• To conserve	 NEMBA 	Considering the loss of natural habitat	No reported	Observation	• ECO	On-going
habitat	animal life.		in the area and the fragmentation of	faunal injuries	Complaints	• CEO	during the
 Negative 	To ensure that		the remaining areas the following	• No	register that		construction
impact on	impact on		measures must be implemented:	complaints	records		phase.
bird due to	natural		Avoid unnecessary disturbance of	from	complaints		
electrocution	vegetation is		faunal habitats.	landowners	from		
and faulting	kept to the		Any bird nests that are found must		landowners		
 Negative 	minimum in		be left intact/undisturbed.		Daily		
impact on	order to		The movement of vehicles and		inspection		
animal life.	conserve		heavy machinery around sensitive				
	suitable		fauna habitats (wetland crossings				
	habitats as		must be limited.				
	much as		Under no circumstances shall any				
	possible.		animals (livestock or game) be				



Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
	To prevent		hunted, handled, killed or be				
	degradation of		interfered with by the construction				
	suitable		team.				
	sensitive		No construction personnel are				
	fauna		allowed to bring any animals on				
	habitats.		site.				
	• To prevent		The Contractor shall keep the site				
	contamination		clean and tidy from waste material				
	of water within		that can attract animals.				
	the nearby		Fauna rescue and relocation				
	watercourse		programme must be implemented.				
	thereby		Any open excavations must be				
	preserving		barricaded and regularly inspected				
	several		to prevent fauna from falling in.				
	amphibian		Records of any injury or deaths of				
	species.		fauna within the construction				
	To ensure that		servitude must be kept by the				
	impact on		CEO and ECO.				
	sensitive		Construction must be restricted to				
	fauna species		daylight hours to prevent any				
	is kept to a		disturbance such as floodlights.				
	minimum		Avoid construction in sensitive				



Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
	To ensure that ecological linkages are maintained. To prevent injury or death of fauna species as a result of falling into open excavations To prevent electrical faulting	Policy	vegetation types and wetland areas. Construction activities should be restricted to the immediate footprint of the infrastructure to avoid any additional disturbance impacts on bird species residing in the broader area. Access to the remainder of the site should be strictly controlled to prevent unnecessary disturbance of Red Data species. Maximum use should be made of existing access roads and the construction of new roads should be kept to a minimum. Measures to control noise should be applied according to current best practice in the industry. While it is not illegal to remove an unoccupied nest that is posing a				



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
			of nests that contain eggs or chicks will require a permit to do so. Nest management strategies to be identified and implemented reactively, if required.				

11.10 HERITAGE AND/OR ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
 Destruction of sites of archaeologic al and heritage significance. Loss of historic cultural landscape. Loss of intangible heritage value due to change in 	 To preserve any heritage, cultural or archaeologic al sites that might be encountered during the construction phase. Protection of known sites against destruction, vandalism 	• NHRA	No obvious sites of heritage significance were noted on site, however in the event of chance finds, the following mitigations must be implemented: To protect graves, an educational programme to construction workers is essential to avoid accidental damage. Should isolated stone tools be encountered, no stone robbing or	 Detailed record of chance finds. No destruction of or damage to known archaeological sites Management of existing sites and new discoveries in accordance with the recommendat 	Intermittent observation.	 ECO & Contractor CEO Archaeologist 	On-going during all excavations





or human burials remains be
or human burials remains be
exposed during construction, work
should cease on the affected area
and the discovery must be
reported to the heritage authorities
immediately. The Contractor shall
not recommence working in that
area until written permission has
been received from the SAHRA.
Where burial sites are accidentally
disturbed during construction, the
affected area should be
demarcated as no go areas.

11.11 SERVICING AND RE-FUELLING OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
Impact on soil and water resources due to accidental spillages.	 To conserve soils, surface and ground water. To prevent spillages of hazardous substances 	NEMWA NWA OHSA	 All maintenance and repair work will be carried out within an area designated for this purpose, equipped with necessary pollution containment measures. Refuelling, greasing or oiling of vehicle and construction machinery 	No evidence of hazardous substances polluting the site.	 On-going monitoring with regular inspections; and Service Records. 	ECOContractorCEO	On-going during the construction phase



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
			must be done on a drip tray or				
			bunded surface.				
			Drip trays must be placed under				
			stationary construction vehicles				
			and machinery at all times.				
			Construction vehicles are to be				
			maintained in an acceptable state				
			of repair. No vehicles or equipment				
			with leaks or causing spills will be				
			permitted on site.				
			Fuel must be stored at a central				
			depot that must be located on an				
			impermeable surface (concrete				
			slab) and be contained within a				
			bund capable of containing at least				
			110% of the total volume in the				
			containers.				
			Temporary fuel storage tanks and				
			transfer areas also need to be				
			located on an adequately bunded				
			surface to contain accidental				
			spillages.				



11.12 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Possible O Impact	Dbjective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
Impact • Water resources	To ensure the efficient management of waste on site To ensure minimal impact on the surrounding environment Minimise waste material being strewn in the environment	• NEMWA	 11.12.1 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT Waste must be separated at source (e.g. containers for glass, paper, metals, plastic, organic waste and hazardous waste). An adequate number of scavenger proof refuse bins must be provided at the construction site and must be clearly labelled (general or hazardous) according to waste streams. All waste must be transported in an appropriate manner (e.g. plastic rubbish bags) and disposed of at a licensed waste disposal facility. Proof of safe disposal must be kept on site. No waste including construction rubble may be disposed of by 	 Presence of proper storage facilities that are properly labelled. Post-construction work areas are clear of all waste materials. 	Intermittent Observation Waste Disposal Records	ECO &ContractorCEO	Daily



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
			 burning or burying. Waste bins must be emptied regularly (minimum weekly) such that they do not overfill. The Contractor shall maintain 'good housekeeping' practices and ensure that all work sites 				
			and the construction camp is kept tidy and litter free. 11.12.2 LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT				
			 An adequate number of suitable containers with lids must be provided at the construction site. The Contractor will ensure that waste water is discharged in the 				
			 drums provided. All waste must be transported in an appropriate manner and disposed of at a licensed waste disposal site. 				



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
			11.12.3 HAZARDOUS WASTE				
			 The Contractor must comply with all national, regional and local legislation with regard to the storage, transport, use and disposal of petroleum, chemical, harmful and hazardous substances and materials. The Contractor will furthermore be responsible for the training and education of all personnel on site who will be handling the material about its proper use, handling and disposing. The Contractor will be responsible for establishing an emergency procedure for dealing with spills or toxic substances. Storage of all hazardous material is to be safe, tamper proof and 				
			under strict control.Petroleum, chemical, harmful				



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
			and hazardous waste throughout				
			the site must be stored in				
			appropriate, well maintained				
			containers.				
			Exercise extreme care with the				
			handling of diesel and other toxic				
			solvents to ensure that spillage is				
			minimised.				
			Any accidental chemical / fuel				
			spills have to be corrected				
			immediately.				

11.13 SURFACE AND GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
		Legislation/Policy		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
Possible contamination of water resources.	 To conserve all-natural water resources To avoid illegal diversion and destruction of water resources. 	NWA NWA	 The Contractor must take reasonable precautions to prevent the pollution of ground and surface water resources as a result of construction activities. No natural watercourse is to be used for the cleaning of 	Unpolluted watercourses	ObservationDesign Plans	Contractor ECO CEO	Continuous through the construction phase.



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
	To ensure proper management of storm water run-off that causes erosion and siltation/sedim entation To ensure that the rivers and streams are protected and incur minimal negative impact from the development. To ensure compliance with the requirements of the Act.		tools. This includes for purposes of bathing, or washing of clothes etc. No spills may be hosed into the surrounding natural environment. All soil contaminated must be excavated to the depth of contaminant penetration, placed in suitable drums/containers and removed to a hazardous waste facility. No extraction of water from any natural resources without the relevant authorisation. Erosion control measure must be put in place to control storm water runoff. Storm water management measures must be as per the Method Statement prepared by the Contractor for ECO approval.			Agent .	



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
			 Erosion control on all access roads must be undertaken. Minimise the extent of damage to flood plains that is necessary to complete the works, and will not pollute any water course as a result of construction. 			, agoin	Trequency

11.14 SENSITIVE AREAS (WATER COURSES AND BUFFERS)

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
		Legislatio		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		n/Policy					
Changing the	To preserve	NWA	No streams or wetlands will be crossed by	Undisturbed	Observation	• CEO	Throughout the
quantity and	and conserve		the power lines; however, there is an	sensitive	• WUL	• ECO	construction and post construction
fluctuation	the sensitive		artificial wetland approximately 135m and a	environment		Contractor	to ensure proper
properties of the	environment.		non-perennial river 220m to the south of	s and/or			rehabilitation.
watercourse.			the proposed study area respectively.	properly			
Changing the			Vehicular access through watercourses	rehabilitated.			
amount of			must be prohibited (unless a GA/WUL is	Compliance			
sediment			in place). If inevitable access must be	with the			
entering water			managed and limited to only one	WUL			
resource and			access.	conditions			



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
		Legislatio		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		n/Policy					
associated			Cordon-off areas that are under				
change in			rehabilitation as no-go areas. If				
turbidity			necessary, these areas should be				
(increasing or			cordoned off to prevent vehicular,				
decreasing the			pedestrian and livestock access.				
amount)			Runoff from roads must be managed to				
Alteration of			avoid erosion and pollution problems.				
water quality			Demarcate the watercourses and buffer				
toxic			zones to limit disturbance and clearly				
contaminants			mark these areas as no-go areas.				
(including toxic			No vehicles must be allowed to drive				
metal ions (e.g.			through and within watercourses.				
copper, lead,			• Erosion control measures must be				
zinc) and			implemented in areas sensitive to				
hydrocarbons.			erosion, particularly in areas prone to				
Changing the			wind erosion and where erosion has				
physical			already occurred such as edges of				
structure within a			slopes, exposed soil etc.				
water resource.			Recommendation from Department of				
			Water and Sanitation as part of the				
			licencing process must be taken into				
			consideration throughout the				



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislatio n/Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
			construction phase.				

11.15 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/P olicy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
Impact on soils and water resources	To ensure safe and proper handling of hazardous material	• HSA	 The Contractor must comply with all National, Regional and Local legislation with regard to the storage, transport, use and disposal of petroleum, chemical, harmful and hazardous substances and materials. The CEO will furthermore be responsible for the training and education of all personnel on site who will be handling the material about its 	No incidents reported	 Hazardous material data sheet Incident reports Observation of spillages and leakages 	ECO & Contractor CEO	Continuous throughout the construction phase
			proper use, handling and disposal. Exercise extreme care with the handling of diesel and other toxic solvents to ensure that spillage is avoided. Any accidental chemical / fuel spills				



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/P olicy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
			must be remediated immediately.				

11.16 OIL SPILL MANAGEMENT

Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/ Policy		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
Impact on soils and water resource s	 To avoid ground and surface water contamination To ensure proper and safe handling of oil spillages. 	• HSA	 The Contractor must prevent potential hydrocarbon spills during construction. Hydrocarbon must be stored in properly contained areas so as to minimise accidental spillage. All spills must be reported to the ECO within 24 hours of occurrence and DLM procedures must be followed thereafter. The Contractor must be in possession of a mobile oil spill kit at all times. The oil spill clean-up and rehabilitation standards must be implemented. 	 No incident reported Proper use of drip trays Presence of oil spill kit 	 Observation Incident report 	ECOContractorCEO	On-going during the construction phase.

11.17 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT



Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
 Possibl 	To reduce	• NWA	The Contractor must ensure that	No evidence	Site Plan	• ECO	Continuous
е	the		rainwater pollutants from construction	of erosion	Observation	Contractor	during the
negativ	potential		activities does not run-off into natural	No evidence		• CEO	construction
е	impact from		areas and thus result in a pollution	of increased			
impact	runoff on		threat.	siltation			
on	sensitive		Storm water shall be diverted from the	No evidence			
water	areas.		construction works.	of			
resourc			Storm water management measures	contaminated			
es			must be as per the Storm Water	water			
			Management Method Statement	courses.			
			prepared by the Contractor for ECO				
			approval.				
			Increased runoff due to vegetation				
			clearance and/or soil compaction must				
			be managed and steps must be taken to				
			ensure that storm water does not lead to				
			excessive levels of silt entering the				
			watercourses.				
			Necessary storm water control				
			mechanisms shall be employed to				
			ensure the sustainability of all the				
			structures.				



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
		Policy					
			Effort shall be made to ensure that				
			storm water leaving the construction site				
			is not contaminated by any substance,				
			whether solid, liquid or gas.				

11.18 FIRE

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation /Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
 Destructi on of property Loss of life Destructi on of crops and livestock 	 To prevent open fires. To ensure that the workforce is aware of emergency procedures should an incident occur 	• NEMA	 A fire Management Method Statement must be put in place by the Contractor. The Method Statement must be approved by the ECO and DLM Representatives. All the necessary precautions must be implemented to ensure that fires are not started as a result of activities on site. Fuels or chemicals must be stored at the designated storage area. Gas and liquid fuels must not be stored in the same storage area. All fire control mechanisms (fire fighting 	 No reported fire incidents No loss of life No traces of cigarettes buts outside the designated smoking area. 	 Fire Management Plan Daily checks 	COntracto r CEO	On-going during the construction phase



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation /Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
			equipment) will be made available and				
			accessible at all times and routinely				
			inspected.				
			No open fires for heating or cooking will				
			be permitted on site, unless agreed and				
			then only on designated areas.				
			Designated smoking areas must be				
			provided, with special bins for discarding				
			of cigarette stump.				
			Fire must be reported immediately.				

11.19 AIR POLLUTION

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/	Mitigation / Management Action		rformance dicator	Мс	onitoring Criteria		esponsible gent	Monitoring Frequency
·		Policy								. ,
• Dust	To ensure	 NEMAQA 	The potential air pollutants would be dust	•	No	•	Observation	•	ECO	On-going
nuisance	proper		emanating from excavation activities and		complaints	•	Complaints	•	Contractor	throughout the
from excavations,	mitigation of		access roads; emissions or exhaust fumes		from surrounding		register	•	CEO	construction phase
vegetation	air pollution		from faulty plant or equipment. The following		land owners					
clearing and	To avoid		measures must be put in place:		recorded.					
dirt roads. • Exhaust	dust		Appropriate dust suppression measures	•	No evidence of dust					
fumes from	nuisance		or temporary stabilising mechanisms		pollution					
construction vehicles.	from		(e.g. adherence to speed limit, chemical		plumes on site.					



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
	excavation		soil binders, straw, brush packs				
	activities		chipping) must be put in place				
	and vehicles		throughout construction, particularly				
	on dirt roads		during prolonged periods of dry weather.				
			Removal of vegetation must be avoided				
			until such time as soil stripping is				
			required.				
			A maximum speed of 40km/hr on the				
			access road must be adhered to in order				
			to minimise or avoid dust pollution.				
			Construction vehicles and equipment				
			must be in good working order and				
			serviced regularly.				

11.20 Noise

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
Noise during excavation/ drilling of foundations and	To ensure minimal noise disturbance	• ECA	 Machinery and vehicles are to be maintained in good working order. Offending machinery and vehicles will be banned from use on site until they have 	complaints from surrounding	 Noise monitoring A register of complaints to be kept on site at all times and 	ContractorECOCEO	On-going during the construction phase



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
associated	To ensure		been repaired.		kept up to date.		
activities	proper		The project team must endeavour to				
	mitigation of		keep noise generating activities				
	noise.		associated with construction to a				
	To avoid		minimum and within working hours.				
	noise		Any complaints pertaining to noise must				
	nuisance		be recorded and reported to the ECO				
	from		and addressed accordingly.				
	operating		Labourers to be provided with hearing				
	construction equipment.		protection as and when required.				

11.21 **V**ISUAL

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/P olicy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
• Loss of sense of place.	 To ensure proper mitigation of potential visual impacts. To maintain the site's 	• NEMA	 11.21.1 ACCESS ROUTES Make use of existing access roads where possible; Where new access roads are required, the disturbance area should be kept to a minimum. A two-track dirt road will be 	 Clean and tidy site. No complaints from the landowners and affected 	 Observation Complaints register 	ECO & Contractor CEO	On-going during the construction phase.



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/P olicy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
	aesthetics.		the most preferred option; Locate access routes so as to limit modification to the topography and to avoid the removal of established vegetation; Maintain no or minimum cleared road verges; Access routes should be located on the perimeter of disturbed areas such as cultivated/fallow lands as not to fragment intact vegetated areas; and If it is necessary to clear vegetation for a road, avoid doing so in a continuous	parties.			
			straight line. Alternatively, curve the road in order to reduce the visible extent of the cleared corridor. 11.21.2 CLEARED SERVITUDES Locate the alignment and the associated cleared servitude so as to avoid the removal of established vegetation; and Avoid a continuous linear path of				



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/P olicy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
			cleared vegetation that would strongly				
			contrast with the surrounding landscape				
			character. Feather the edges of the				
			cleared corridor to avoid a clearly				
			defined line through the landscape.				
			11.21.3 CONSTRUCTION CAMPS AND				
			LAY DOWN YARDS				
			If practically possible, locate				
			construction camps in areas that are				
			already disturbed or where it isn't				
			necessary to remove established				
			vegetation like for example naturally				
			bare areas.				
			Utilise existing screening features such				
			as dense vegetation stands or				
			topographical features to place the				
			construction camps and lay-down yards				
			out of the view of sensitivity visual				
			receptors.				
			Keep the construction sites and camps				
			neat, clean and organised in order to				



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/P olicy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
			portray a tidy appearance.				
			Screen the construction camp and lay-				
			down yards by enclosing the entire area				
			with a dark green or black shade cloth of				
			no less than 2m height.				
			Where possible, keep the construction				
			camps away from existing residents and				
			especially lodges and tourist venues.				
			11.21.4 GENERAL				
			Demarcate sensitive areas and no-go				
			areas with danger tape to prevent				
			disturbance during construction.				
			Plan construction times in such a				
			manner to have the least impact on				
			surrounding properties.				
			Keep disturbed areas to a minimum.				
			No clearing of land to take place outside				
			the demarcated footprints.				
			The steel components should not be				
			painted but be galvanised and allowed				
			to oxidise naturally over time. The grey				



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/P olicy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
			colour produced in this process will help				
			to reduce the visual impact.				
			New road construction must be kept to a				
			minimum. Utilise existing roads and				
			tracks to the extent possible.				
			Reduce and control dust through the				
			use of approved dust suspension				
			techniques as and when required.				
			Construction to occur only during				
			daytime. Should the DLM and ECO				
			authorize night work, low flux and				
			frequency lighting shall be used.				
			Rehabilitate all disturbed areas in				
			accordance with the Method Statement.				
			Maintain access roads to prevent				
			scouring and erosion, especially after				
			rains.				
			Storage facilities and other temporary				
			structures on site must be located such				
			that they have as little visual impact on				
			local residents as possible.				
			All temporary structures erected on site				
			for the purposes of the project's				



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/P olicy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
			construction phase will be removed from site upon completion of the project. • Lighting will be sufficient to ensure security but will not constitute 'light pollution' to the surrounding areas. • The site must be clean and tidy at all times.				

11.22 EXCAVATION, BACKFILLING AND TRENCHING

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/P	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
 Possible erosion Injury of animal life 	 To prevent erosion. To ensure safety for both human and animals. 	• OHSA	While working at areas prone to erosion the following must be adhered to: Excavations must not be left open for longer than 30 days. Excavations must be adequately barricaded/ fenced off at all times.	of animals trapped in trenches reported	ObservationIncident report	Contractor / ECO CEO	On-going excavations

11.23 AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
		Legislation/P		Indicator		Agent	Frequency
		olicy					



Po	ssible Impact	Ob	jective	Applicable	Mit	tigation / Management Action	Performance	Мо	onitoring Criteria		sponsible ent	Monitoring _
				Legislation/P			Indicator			_ Ay	CIIL	Frequency
				olicy								
•	Negative	•	To limit	CARA			• No	•	Observation	•	ECO	During and
	Impacts on		the		•	If vegetation cover is disturbed or	encroachment	•	Complaints	•	CEO	after
	agricultural		impact			removed especially on steeper slopes,	into agricultural		register	•	Contractor	maintenance
	activities.		on			then erosion can occur. Therefore, clear	crops					procedures
			agricultur			mitigation measures should be	No negative					
			al			implemented, namely.	feedback from					
			activities.			o Roads should avoid steep slopes	landowners					
		•	To avoid			wherever possible;						
			undue			\circ Where steep slopes are used, road						
			loss of			stabilization measures (culverts,						
			livestock			run-off trenches, banking of bends						
			and			etc.) should be implemented; and						
			crops.			o Restrict areas cleared of vegetation						
						to road surfaces only.						
					•	Special care should be given to areas						
						with steeper topography.						
					•	Maintain good relations with						
						landowners.						
					•	Consult landowners prior to any						
						clearing activities.						



11.24 EROSION AND CONTROL

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation /Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
Impact on soils and habitats and sensitive environs.	To prevent erosion and sedimentat ion.	• NWA	 To prevent any form of erosion the following must be adhered to: During construction, the Contractor will protect areas susceptible to erosion by installing necessary temporary and / or permanent drainage system and by taking suitable measures to prevent surface water concentration into nearby roadways. Prior to construction, all topsoil must be stripped and stockpiled separately from subsoil and rocky material. Soil must be stripped in a phased manner so as to retain vegetation cover for as long as possible. Stockpiled topsoil must not be compacted and must be replaced as the final soil layer. Stockpiled soil must be protected by erosion-control berms if exposed for a period of greater than 14 days during the 	No visible signs of erosion.	Observation Complaints register	• Contractor • ECO • CEO	On-going particularly during excavations



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation /Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
			wet/windy season.				
			Topsoil stockpiles must not be				
			contaminated with oil, diesel, petrol,				
			waste or any other foreign matter, which				
			may inhibit the later growth of vegetation				
			and micro-organisms in the soil.				
			Soil must not be stockpiled on drainage				
			lines or near watercourses.				
			The timing of clearing and grubbing				
			must be co-ordinated as much as				
			possible to avoid prolonged exposure of				
			soils to wind and water erosion.				
			If topsoil will be stockpiled for a longer				
			period, it must be either vegetated with				
			indigenous grasses or covered with a				
			suitable material to prevent erosion and				
			invasion by weeds.				
			To limit the introduction of alien species				
			into the area, no soil may be imported				
			onto site.				
			Where required, cut-off trenches can be				
			installed to divert substantial run-off and				
			prevent erosion as and when necessary.				



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation /Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
			 Where new roads are constructed, water diversion berms should be constructed to prevent erosion. Sensitive areas such as watercourses (wetlands) must be cordoned off to control vehicles and construction personnel access. 				

11.25 USE OF CEMENT AND CONCRETE

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/P olicy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
Soil, surface and ground water pollution.	 To conserve soils, surface and groundwa ter. To minimise waste concrete from polluting the 	NEMANEMWAHSA	Cement and concrete are regarded as highly hazardous to the natural environment due to their high pH and the chemicals contained therein. To avoid ground pollution the following must be implemented: • Pre-mix concrete shall be the preferred option where possible. If concrete mixing is undertaken on site, the following measures must be put in place: • The batching / mixing area must be	Areas of construction are clear of all concrete residue/waste following construction.	ObservationSite Plan	ContractorECOCEO	Throughout the construction phase



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/P olicy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
	environm		properly designated, indicated on the				
	ent		site plan and kept neat and tidy at all				
			times.				
			No batching / mixing activities will occur				
			on a permeable surface.				
			Used and empty cement bags shall be				
			dipped and soaked in water for 24 hours				
			where after it can be removed and				
			disposed of as general waste.				
			The visible remains of the batch plant				
			and concrete, either solid, or from				
			washing shall be physically removed				
			and disposed of appropriately at a				
			licensed landfill site if not reused.				

11.26 SITE CLEAN-UP AND REHABILITATION

	Possible mpact	Ob	jective	•	plicable gislation/Poli	Mit	tigation / Management Action		rform dicato			Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
				су										
•	Erosion	•	Minimise	•	NEMBA	•	The Contractor must ensure that all	•	No	loss	of	Rehabilitation	ECO	On completion of
•	Spread of		damage to	•	NEMA		temporary structures, materials,		tops	soil due	0	Plan	CEO	construction
	alien		topsoil and						•			 Observation 	Contractor	
	invasive		environmen				waste and facilities used for		CON	struction				Random
	plant		t at tower				construction activities are removed		activ	vities				surveys by



Possible Objective Impact	Applicable Legislation/Poli cy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
species positions Successful rehabilitation of all damaged areas Prevention of erosion. To ensure that the site is fully rehabilitate doubto to its original state. To ensure that the site is clean and neat. Minimize claims and litigation from landowners		 Fully rehabilitate (e.g. clear and clean area, rake, pack branches etc.) all disturbed areas and protect them from erosion. All replaced equipment and excess gravel, stone, concrete, bricks, temporary fencing and the like shall be removed from the site upon completion of the work. No discarded materials of any nature shall be buried on the site or on any other land within the site. Re-seeding shall be done on disturbed areas as per the rehabilitation Method Statement and as directed by the CEO and ECO. Slopes in excess of 2% must be contoured and slopes in excess of 12% must be terraced. The Contractor shall dispose of all excess material from site at a registered disposal facility. 	 No loss of topsoil due to construction activities All disturbed areas successfully rehabilitated within three months of completion of the contract No visible erosion scars three months after completion of the contract No open fires shall be allowed on site under any 			landowner



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/Poli cy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
			Reusable material will be taken off	circumstance			
			site and reused elsewhere.	No evidence			
				of rubble or			
				litter left on			
				site.			
				Successful			
				completion of			
				the contract			
				with all			
				landowners			
				signing the			
				release form			
				six months			
				after			
				completion of			
				the project.			

11.27 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

Possible		Objective		Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action P		formance	Monitoring Criteria	Re	sponsible	Monitoring
Impact			Legislation/Policy		Indi	icator		Ag	ent	Frequency	
	Loss of	•	То	NEMA	The proposed project will be on a	•	No loss of	Signed off	•	Engineers	Throughout
	aesthetic		conserve		relatively flat area, however, should		life due to	foundations by	•	ECO	construction.
	value		the natural		,,,,			engineers.	•	CEO	



Possible Objective Impact	Applicable Legislation/Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
 Habitat destruction n Geological fragmenta tion To ensure the structural integrity of pylons. 		 blasting be required the following must be implemented: Blasting Method Statement must be prepared, signed by the engineer and approved by the ECO. Blasting permit must be obtained from the relevant authority prior to blasting. Land owners must be notified prior to blasting. Construction team must be made aware of the planned blasting activities. Proper PPE must be worn at all times. Blasting activities must be supervised by qualified personnel. 	blasting activities. Stable pylons Intact geological structure	Blasting Certificate		

11.28 MONITORING OF EMPR COMPLIANCE

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
			Agent	Frequency
To implement an on-going	The correct and successful implementation of	Observation	• ECO &	On-going post



Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
			Agent	Frequency
monitoring and performance audit programme.	impact mitigation measures in order to reduce adverse impacts on environmental aspects need to be ensured by a proper monitoring	ChecklistDaily RegisterAttendance Registers	ContractorCEO	rehabilitation.
	 Monitoring of the general implementation of/adherence to the EMPr shall be the responsibility of the ECO. Reporting on adherence/compliance to stipulations as communicated to Contractors, shall take place during scheduled site meetings. Regular site Meetings by the project team. Continuous induction of staff and visitors on the EMPr conditions and requirements. Put in place non-conformance, prevention and corrective procedures. 	Photographic evidence		

11.29 DOCUMENT CONTROL

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring	
			Agent	Frequency	
To ensure compliance with	Copies of the EMPr and the EA will be made	 Availability of an 	• ECO &	On-going during	
the requirements of the	available on site at all times.	Construction and	 Contractor 	the construction	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		• CEO	phase.		



Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
			Agent	Frequency
regulatory authority	The EMPr as well as the EA will be used for	site		
• To assign roles and	referral as the project progresses. The EA	Report submission Transmittal		
responsibilities to ensure	will also be presented on request to I&APs	Transmittal		
compliance	and stakeholders who may visit the site.			
To implement and comply	Monitoring and Audit Reports must be			
with the requirements of	submitted to DEA as and when required.			
the EMPr.				

12 OPERATION MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

This section provides the description of the possible impacts and its mitigation measures associated with the operational phase.

I	Possible	Objectives Applicable		Applicable	Mitigat	ion / Management Action	Performance			Monitoring Criteria		Responsible		Monitoring
Impact				Legislation/Policy			Indicator					ent	Frequency	
•	Waste	•	To prevent	NEMA	12.1.1	Waste Management	No	compl	laints	•	Complaints	•	Environmental	Weekly
	generation		ecological	NWA	• Dis	posal of waste must be in	from	the	land		register		Manager	
	during the		damage.	NEMWA	acc	cordance with relevant	owner	S.		•	Observation	•	SHEQ Officer	
	operation	•	Minimise	NEMBA	leg	islative requirements.								
	phase will		damage to the	OHSA										
	have a		identified											
	negative		watercourses.		12.1.2	Health and Safety								
	impact on	•	Reduce the		• Sa	fety and security issues must								
	the		deaths of		be	addressed as a priority in								



Possible	Objectives	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action		t Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/Policy				Indicator		Agent	Frequency
environme	birds caused		accordance	with	Eskom's				
nt, if not	by collision		policies.						
controlled	and								
adequately	electrocution.								
	• To prevent								
	littering on site								
	by storing								
	waste								
	appropriately.								
	• Prevent loss								
	of life of								
	people and								
	livestock due								
	to								
	electrocution.								

13 GENERIC CONDITIONS

In order to ensure compliance with DLM's environmental policy as well as environmental legislation requirements, the following generic conditions are applicable Site documentation/monitoring. The site documentation shall be used to keep records on site. All documents shall be kept on site and be available for monitoring and auditing purposes. Site inspections by an Environmental Audit Team may require access to this documentation for auditing purposes. The documentation shall be signed by all parties to ensure that such documents are legitimate. Regular monitoring of all site works by the ECO is imperative to ensure that all problems encountered are solved punctually and amicably. When the ECO is not available, the Contract Manager/Site Supervisor shall keep abreast of all works to ensure no problems arise.



Monthly reports shall be submitted to the appointed Land Development Environmental Advisor with all information relating to environmental matters. The following Key Performance Indicators must be reported on a monthly basis:

- Complaints received from Landowners and actions taken;
- Environmental incidents, such as oil spills, concrete spills, etc. and actions taken (litigation excluded);
- Incidents possibly leading to litigation and legal contraventions; and
- Environmental damage that needs rehabilitation measures to be taken.

The following documentation shall be kept on site:

- Access negotiations and physical access plan;
- Complaints register;
- Daily site dairy;
- Records of all remediation / rehabilitation activities:
- Copies of monthly reports;
- Tree removal permits and other permits;
- Copy of the EMPr; and
- Copy of EA.

13.1 AUDITS

All audits shall be undertaken in accordance with the requirement of Appendix 7 of the EIA Regulations of December 2014 as amended. During the construction period at least Quarterly Environmental Audits shall be conducted by the ECO to determine compliance with the recommendations of the EMPr and conditions of the EA.

The appointed ECO, as well as the Contractors on site, are responsible for ensuring compliance with the EMPr. It is recommended that Quarterly EMPr compliance reports (audits) are compiled by the ECO and submitted to CEO for correction of non-compliance issues. It is the responsibility of the ECO to report any non-compliance, which is not correctly rectified to the DEA. Further an audit should be conducted by a qualified botanical or rehabilitation specialist once construction has been completed.



13.2 Access To Documents

Interested and Affected Parties (Landowners) must be allowed access to the EMPr document should they so wish. They have the right to monitor specific aspects of the EMPr in conjunction with the ECO and Contractor in a reasonable and informal manner, without unreasonably disrupting construction activities.

13.3 SOCIO-CULTURAL ISSUES

- A plan of action must be drawn up in the case of an emergency (veld fire, damaged substation, vegetation problems etc.)
- Property owners or occupiers must be treated with respect and courtesy at all times;
- Removal of agricultural products is prohibited. Receipts must be obtained for any merchandise purchased or received from landowners;
- Vehicles must be driven carefully in hazardous road conditions (sharp bends, narrow roads, bad weather, children playing on or near the road, domestic animals on or near the road etc.). Vehicle movement must be kept to a minimum during rain to avoid damage to the access road;
- Environmental clauses (as referred to in this EMPr) must be included into contract documents for all Contractors;
- Graves, archaeological sites and sites of historical interest are to be treated with respect and protected.
- No firewood is to be collected except with the written consent of the landowner; and
- A register must be maintained of all complaints or queries received as well as action taken.

14 FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

The ECO will, acting reasonably, have the authority to order the Contractor to suspend part or all of the works if he causes unacceptable damage to the environment by not adhering to the specifications set out below. The suspension will be enforced until such time as the offending parties' actions, procedures and/or equipment are corrected and adequate mitigation measures implemented.



15 AMENDMENT OF CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION EMPR

Any issue that may arise during the construction or operational phase of the development and that is not provided for in this EMPr may be addressed as an addendum to this EMPr.

An addendum will be submitted to the Client for approval prior to the implementation of the provisions contained and communicated to the Authorities.