GENERIC ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (EMPr) FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND EXPANSION OF SUBSTATION INFRASTRUCTURE FOR THE TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY







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INTRODUCTION

1. Background

The National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA) requires that an environmental management programme (EMPr) be submitted where an environmental impact assessment (EIA) has been identified as the environmental instrument to be utilised as the basis for a decision on an application for environmental authorisation (EA). The content of an EMPr must either contain the information set out in Appendix 4 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, as amended (EIA Regulations) or must be a generic EMPr relevant to an application as identified and gazetted by the Minister in a government notice. Once the Minister has identified, through a government notice that a generic EMPr is relevant to an application for EA, that generic EMPr must be applied by all parties involved in the EA process, including but not limited to the applicant and the competent authority (CA).

2. Purpose

This document constitutes a generic EMPr relevant to applications for the development or expansion of substation infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity, and all listed and specified activities necessary for the realisation of such infrastructure.

3. Objective

The objective of this generic EMPr is to prescribe and pre-approve generally accepted impact management outcomes and impact management actions, which can commonly and repeatedly be used for the avoidance, management and mitigation of impacts and risks associated with the development or expansion of substation infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity. The use of a generic EMPr is intended to reduce the need to prepare and review individual EMPrs for applications of a similar nature.

4. Scope

The scope of this generic EMPr applies to the development or expansion of substation infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity requiring EA in terms of NEMA. This generic EMPr applies to activities requiring EA, mainly activity 11 and 47 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations Listing Notice 1 of 2014, as amended, and activity 9 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations Listing Notice 2 of 2014, as amended, and all associated listed or specified activities necessary for the realization of such infrastructure.

5. Structure of this document

This document is structured in three parts with an Appendix as indicated in the table below:

Part	Section	Heading	Content
ran	CCCIOII		
А		Provides general guidance and information and is not legally binding	Definitions, acronyms, roles & responsibilities and documentation and reporting.
В	1	Pre-approved generic EMPr template	Contains generally accepted impact management outcomes and impact management actions required for the avoidance, management and mitigation of impacts and risks associated with the development or expansion of substation infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity, which are presented in the form of a template that has been preapproved.
			The template in this section is to be completed by the contractor, with each completed page signed and dated by the holder of the EA prior to commencement of the activity.
			Where an impact management outcome is not relevant, the words "not applicable" can be inserted in the template under the "responsible persons" column.
			Once completed and signed, the template represents the EMPr for the activity approved by the CA and is legally binding. The template is not required to be submitted to the CA as once the generic EMPr is gazetted for implementation, it has been approved by the CA.
			To allow interested and affected parties access to the pre-approved EMPr template for consideration through the decision-making process, the EAP on behalf of the applicant /proponent must make the hard copy of this EMPr available at a public location and where the applicant has a website, the EMPr should also be made available on such publicly accessible website.
	2	Site specific information	Contains preliminary infrastructure layout and a declaration that the applicant/holder of the EA

Part	Section	Heading	Content
			will comply with the pre-approved generic EMPr template contained in Part B: Section 1, and understands that the impact management outcomes and impact management actions are legally binding. The preliminary infrastructure layout must be finalized to inform the final EMPr that is to be submitted with the basic assessment report (BAR) or environmental impact assessment report (EIAR), ensuring that all impact management outcomes and impact management actions have been either preapproved or approved in terms of Part C.
			This section must be submitted to the CA together with the final BAR or EIAR. The information submitted to the CA will be considered to be incomplete should a signed copy of <u>Part B: section 2</u> not be submitted. Once approved, this Section forms part of the EMPr for the development and is legally binding.
С		Site specific sensitivities/ attributes	If any specific environmental sensitivities/ attributes are present on the site which require site specific impact management outcomes and impact management actions, not included in the pre-approved generic EMPr, to manage impacts, these specific impact management outcomes and impact management actions must be included in this section. These specific environmental attributes must be referenced spatially and impact management outcomes and impact management actions must be provided. These specific impact management outcomes and impact management actions must be presented in the format of the pre-approved EMPr template (Part B: section 1)
			This section will not be required should the site contain no specific environmental sensitivities or attributes. However, if <u>Part C</u> is applicable to the site, it is required to be submitted together with the BAR or EIAR, for consideration of, and decision on, the application for EA. The

Part	Section	Heading	Content
			information in this section must be prepared by an EAP and must contain his/her name and expertise including a curriculum vitae. Once approved, Part C forms part of the EMPr for the site and is legally binding. This section applies only to additional impact management outcomes and impact management actions that are necessary for the avoidance, management and mitigation of impacts and risks associated with the specific development or expansion and which are not already included in Part B: section 1.
Арре	endix 1		Contains the method statements to be prepared prior to commencement of the activity. The method statements are not required to be submitted to the competent authority.

6. Completion of part B: section 1: the pre-approved generic EMPr template

The template is to be completed prior to commencement of the activity, by providing the following information for each environmental impact management action:

- For implementation
 - a 'responsible person',
 - a method for implementation,
 - a timeframe for implementation
- For monitoring
 - a responsible person
 - frequency
 - evidence of compliance.

The completed template must be signed and dated by the holder of the EA prior to commencement of the activity. The method statements prepared and agreed to by the holder of the EA must be appended to the template as <u>Appendix 1</u>. Each method statement must be signed and dated on each page by the holder of the EA. This template once signed and dated is legally binding. The holder of the EA will remain responsible for its implementation.

7. Amendments of the impact management outcomes and impact management actions

Once the activity has commenced, a holder of an EA may make amendments to the impact management outcomes and impact management actions in the following manner:

- Amendment of the impact management outcomes: in line with the process contemplated in Regulation 37 of the EIA Regulations; and
- Amendment of the impact management actions: in line with the process contemplated in Regulation 36 of the EIA Regulations.

8. Documents to be submitted as part of part B: section 2 site specific information and declaration

<u>Part B: Section 2</u> has three distinct sub-sections. The first and third sub-sections are in a template format. Sub-section two requires a map to be produced.

<u>Sub-section 1</u> contains the project name, the applicant's name and contact details, the site information, which includes coordinates of the property or farm in which the proposed substation infrastructure is proposed as well as the 21-digit Surveyor General code of each cadastral land parcel and, where available, the farm name.

<u>Sub-section 2</u> is to be prepared by an EAP and must contain his/her name and expertise including a curriculum vitae. This sub-section must include a map of the site sensitivity overlaid with the preliminary infrastructure layout using the national web based environmental screening tool, when available for compulsory use at: https://screening.environment.gov.za/screeningtool. The sensitivity map shall identify the nature of each sensitive feature e.g. threatened plant species, archaeological site, etc. Sensitivity maps shall identify features both within the planned working area and any known sensitive features and within 50 m from the development footprint.

<u>Sub-section 3</u> is the declaration that the applicant (s)/proponent (s) or holder of the EA in the case of a change of ownership must complete which confirms that the applicant/EA holder will comply with the pre-approved 'generic EMPr' template in <u>Section 1</u> and understands that the impact management outcomes and impact management actions are legally binding.

(a) Amendments to Part B: Section 2 - site specific information and declaration

Should the EA be transferred, <u>Part B: Section 2</u> must be completed by the new applicant/proponent and submitted with the application for an amendment of the EA in terms of regulations 29 or 31 of the EIA Regulations, whichever applies. The information submitted as part of such an application for an amendment to an EA will be considered to be incomplete should a signed copy of <u>Part B: Section 2</u> not be submitted. Once approved, <u>Part B: Section 2</u> forms part of the EMPr for the development and the EMPr becomes legally binding to the new EA holder.

PART A - GENERAL INFORMATION

1. DEFINITIONS

In this EMPr any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the NEMA or EIA Regulations has that meaning, and unless the context requires otherwise –

"clearing" means the clearing and removal of vegetation, whether partially or in whole, including trees and shrubs, as specified;

"construction camp" is the area designated for key construction infrastructure and services, including but not limited to offices, overnight vehicle parking areas, stores, the workshop, stockpile and lay down areas, hazardous storage areas (including fuels), the batching plant (if one is located at the construction camp), designated access routes, equipment cleaning areas and the placement of staff accommodation, cooking and ablution facilities, waste and wastewater management;

"contractor" - The Contractor has overall responsibility for ensuring that all work, activities, and actions linked to the delivery of the contract, are in line with the Environmental Management Programme and that Method Statements are implemented as described.

"hazardous substance" is a substance governed by the Hazardous Substances Act, 1973 (Act No. 15 of 1973) as well as the Hazardous Chemical and Substances Regulations, 1995;

"method statement" means a written submission by the Contractor to the Project Manager in response to this EMPr or a request by the Project Manager and ECO. The method statement must set out the equipment, materials, labour and method(s) the Contractor proposes using to carry out an activity identified by the Project Manager when requesting the Method Statement. This must be done in such detail that the Project Manager and ECO is able to assess whether the Contractor's proposal is in accordance with this specification and/or will produce results in accordance with this specification;

The method statement must cover as a minimum applicable details with regard to:

- (i) Construction procedures;
- (ii) Plant, materials and equipment to be used;
- (iii) Transporting the equipment to and from site;
- (iv) How the plant/material/equipment will be moved while on site;
- (v) How and where the plant/ material/ equipment will be stored;
- (vi) The containment (or action to be taken if containment is not possible) of leaks or spills of any liquid or material that may occur;
- (vii) Timing and location of activities;
- (viii) Compliance/ non-compliance; and
- (ix) Any other information deemed necessary by the Project Manager.

"slope" means the inclination of a surface expressed as one unit of rise or fall for so many horizontal units;

"solid waste" means all solid waste, including construction debris, hazardous waste, excess cement/ concrete, wrapping materials, timber, cans, drums, wire, nails, food and domestic waste (e.g. plastic packets and wrappers);

"spoil" means excavated material which is unsuitable for use as material in the construction works or is material which is surplus to the requirements of the construction works;

"topsoil" means a varying depth (up to 300 mm) of the soil profile irrespective of the fertility, appearance, structure, agricultural potential, fertility and composition of the soil;

"works" means the works to be executed in terms of the Contract

2. ACRONYMS and ABBREVIATIONS

CA	Competent Authority	
cEO	Contractors Environmental Officer	
dEO	Developer Environmental Officer	
DPM	Developer Project Manager	
DSS	Developer Site Supervisor	
EAR	Environmental Audit Report	
ECA	Environmental Conservation Act No. 73 of	
	1989	
ECO	Environmental Control Officer	
EA	Environmental Authorisation	
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment	
ERAP	Emergency Response Action Plan	
EMPr	Environmental Management Programme	
	Report	
EAP	Environmental Assessment Practitioner	
FPA	Fire Protection Agency	
HCS	Hazardous chemical Substance	
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act,	
	1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998)	
NEMBA	National Environmental Management:	
	Biodiversity Act ,2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004)	
NEMWA	National Environmental Management:	
	Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008)	
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet	
RI&AP's	RAP's Registered Interested and affected partie	

3. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (EMPr) IMPLEMENTATION

The effective implementation of this generic EMPr is dependent on established and clear roles, responsibilities and reporting lines within an institutional framework. This section of the EMPr gives guidance to the various environmental roles and reporting lines, however, project specific requirements will ultimately determine the need for the appointment of specific person(s) to undertake specific roles and or responsibilities. As such, it must be noted that in the event that no specific person, for example, an environmental control officer (ECO) is appointed, the holder of the EA remains responsible for ensuring that the duties indicated in this document for action by the ECO are undertaken.

 Table 1: Guide to roles and responsibilities for implementation of an EMPr

Responsible Person(s)	Role and Responsibilities
Developer's Project Manager (DPM)	Role The Project Developer is accountable for ensuring compliance with the EMPr and any conditions of approval from the competent authority (CA). Where required, an environmental control officer (ECO) must
	be contracted by the Project Developer to objectively monitor the implementation of the EMPr according to relevant environmental legislation, and the conditions of the environmental authorisation (EA). The Project Developer is further responsible for providing and giving mandate to enable the ECO to perform responsibilities, and he must ensure that the ECO is integrated as part of the project team while remaining independent.
	 Responsibilities Be fully conversant with the conditions of the EA; Ensure that all stipulations within the EMPr are communicated and adhered to by the Developer and its Contractor(s); Issuing of site instructions to the Contractor for corrective actions required; Monitor the implementation of the EMPr throughout the project by means of site inspections and meetings. Overall management of the project and EMPr implementation; and Ensure that periodic environmental performance audits are undertaken on the project implementation.

Responsible Person(s)	Role and Responsibilities
Developer Site Supervisor (DSS)	Role The DSS reports directly to the DPM, oversees site works, liaises with the contractor(s) and the ECO. The DSS is responsible for the day to day implementation of the EMPr and for ensuring the compliance of all contractors with the conditions and requirements stipulated in the EMPr. Responsibilities
	 Ensure that all contractors identify a contractor's Environmental Officer (cEO); Must be fully conversant with the conditions of the EA. Oversees site works, liaison with Contractor, DPM and ECO;
	 Must ensure that all landowners have the relevant contact details of the site staff, ECO and cEO; Issuing of site instructions to the Contractor for corrective actions required; Will issue all non-compliances to contractors; and Ratify the Monthly Environmental Report.
Environmental Control Officer (ECO)	Role The ECO should have appropriate training and experience in the implementation of environmental management specifications. The primary role of the ECO is to act as an independent quality controller and monitoring agent regarding all environmental concerns and associated environmental impacts. In this respect, the ECO is to conduct periodic site inspections, attend regular site meetings, pre-empt problems and suggest mitigation and be available to advise on incidental issues that arise. The ECO is also required to conduct compliance audits, verifying the monitoring reports submitted by the cEO. The ECO provides feedback to the DSS and Project Manager regarding all environmental matters. The Contractor, cEO and dEO are answerable to the Environmental Control Officer for non-compliance with the Performance Specifications as set out in the EA and EMPr.
	The ECO provides feedback to the DSS and Project Manager, who in turn reports back to the Contractor and potential and Registered Interested &Affected Parties' (RI&AP's), as required. Issues of non-compliance raised by the ECO must be taken up by the Project Manager, and resolved with the Contractor as per the conditions of his contract. Decisions regarding environmental procedures, specifications and requirements which have a cost implication (i.e. those that are deemed to be a

Responsible Person(s)	Role and Responsibilities
	variation, not allowed for in the Performance Specification) must be endorsed by the Project Manager. The ECO must also, as specified by the EA, report to the relevant CA as and when required.
	Responsibilities The responsibilities of the ECO will include the following: Be aware of the findings and conclusions of all EA related to the development; Be familiar with the recommendations and mitigation measures of this EMPr; Be conversant with relevant environmental legislation, policies and procedures, and ensure compliance with them; Undertake regular and comprehensive site inspections / audits of the construction site according to the generic EMPr and applicable licenses in order to monitor compliance as required; Educate the construction team about the management measures contained in the EMPr and environmental licenses; Compilation and administration of an environmental monitoring plan to ensure that the environmental management measures are implemented and are effective; Monitoring the performance of the Contractors and ensuring compliance with the EMPr and associated Method Statements; In consultation with the Developer Site Supervisor order the removal of person(s) and/or equipment which are in contravention of the specifications of the EMPr and/or environmental licenses; Liaison between the DPM, Contractors, authorities and other lead stakeholders on all environmental concerns; Compile a regular environmental audit report highlighting any non-compliance issues as well as satisfactory or exceptional compliance with the EMPr; Validating the regular site inspection reports, which are to be prepared by the contractor Environmental Officer (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 public complaints register in which all complaints are recorded, as well as action taken;

Responsible Person(s)	Role and Responsibilities
	 Assisting in the resolution of conflicts; Facilitate training for all personnel on the site – this may range from carrying out the training, to reviewing the training programmes of the Contractor; In case of non-compliances, the ECO must first communicate this to the Senior Site Supervisor, who has the power to ensure this matter is addressed. Should no action or insufficient action be taken, the ECO may report this matter to the authorities as non-compliance; Maintenance, update and review of the EMPr; Communication of all modifications to the EMPr to the relevant stakeholders.
developer Environmental Officer (dEO)	Role The dEOs will report to the Project Manager and are responsible for implementation of the EMPr, environmental monitoring and reporting, providing environmental input to the Project Manager and Contractor's Manager, liaising with contractors and the landowners as well as a range of environmental coordination responsibilities.
	 Responsibilities Be fully conversant with the EMPr; Be familiar with the recommendations and mitigation measures of this EMPr, and implement these measures; Ensure that all stipulations within the EMPr are communicated and adhered to by the Employees, Contractor(s); Confine the development site to the demarcated area; Conduct environmental internal audits with regards to EMPr and authorisation compliance (on cEO); Assist the contractors in addressing environmental challenges on site; Assist in incident management: Reporting environmental incidents to developer and ensuring that corrective action is taken, and lessons learnt shared; Assist the contractor in investigating environmental incidents and compile investigation reports; Follow-up on pre-warnings, defects, non-conformance reports;

Responsible Person(s)	Role and Responsibilities
	 Measure and communicate environmental performance to the Contractor; Conduct environmental awareness training on site together with ECO and cEO; Ensure that the necessary legal permits and / or licenses are in place and up to date; Acting as Developer's Environmental Representative on site and work together with the ECO and contractor;
Contractor	Role The Contractor appoints the cEO and has overall responsibility for ensuring that all work, activities, and actions linked to the delivery of the contract are in line with the EMPr and that Method Statements are implemented as described. External contractors must ensure compliance with this EMPr while performing the onsite activities as per their contract with the Project Developer. The contractors are required, where specified, to provide Method Statements setting out in detail how the impact management actions contained in the EMPr will be implemented during the development or expansion of substation infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity activities.
	 Responsibilities project delivery and quality control for the development services as per appointment; employ a suitably qualified person to monitor and report to the Project Developer's appointed person on the daily activities on-site during the construction period; ensure that safe, environmentally acceptable working methods and practices are implemented and that equipment is properly operated and maintained, to facilitate proper access and enable any operation to be carried out safely; attend on site meeting(s) prior to the commencement of activities to confirm the procedure and designated activity zones; ensure that contractors' staff repair, at their own cost, any environmental damage as a result of a contravention of the specifications contained in EMPr, to the satisfaction of the ECO.

Responsible Person(s)	Role and Responsibilities
contractor Environmental Officer	<u>Role</u>
(cEO)	Each Contractor affected by the EMPr should appoint a cEO, who is responsible for the on-site implementation of the EMPr (or relevant sections of the EMPr). The Contractor's representative can be the site agent; site engineer; a dedicated environmental officer; or an independent consultant. The Contractor must ensure that the Contractor's Representative is suitably qualified to perform the necessary tasks and is appointed at a level such that she/he can interact effectively with other site Contractors, labourers, the Environmental Control Officer and the public. As a minimum the cEO shall meet the following criteria:
	<u>Responsibilities</u>
	 Be on site throughout the duration of the project and be dedicated to the project;
	- Ensure all their staff are aware of the environmental requirements, conditions and constraints with respect to all of their activities on site;
	- Implementing the environmental conditions, guidelines and requirements as stipulated within the EA, EMPr and Method Statements;
	- Attend the Environmental Site Meeting;
	 Undertaking corrective actions where non-compliances are registered within the stipulated timeframes;
	- Report back formally on the completion of corrective actions;
	- Assist the ECO in maintaining all the site documentation;
	 Prepare the site inspection reports and corrective action reports for submission to the ECO;
	- Assist the ECO with the preparing of the monthly report; and
	 Where more than one Contractor is undertaking work on site, each company appointed as a Contractor will appoint a cEO representing that company.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE

To ensure accountable and demonstrated implementation of the EMPr, a number of reporting systems, documentation controls and compliance mechanisms must be in place for all substation infrastructure projects as a minimum requirement.

4.1 Document control/Filing system

The holder of the EA is solely responsible for the upkeep and management of the EMPr file. As a minimum, all documentation detailed below will be stored in the EMPr file. A hard copy of all documentation shall be filed, while an electronic copy may be kept where relevant. A duplicate file will be maintained in the office of the DSS (where applicable). This duplicate file must remain current and up-to-date. The filing system must be updated and relevant documents added as required. The EMPr file must be made available at all times on request by the CA or other relevant authorities. The EMPr file will form part of any environmental audits undertaken as prescribed in the EIA Regulations.

4.2 Documentation to be available

At the outset of the project the following preliminary list of documents shall be placed in the filing system and be accessible at all times:

- Full copy of the signed EA from the CA in terms of NEMA, granting approval for the development or expansion;
- Copy of the generic and site specific EMPr as well as any amendments thereof;
- Copy of declaration of implementing generic EMPr and subsequent approval of site specific EMPr and amendments thereof;
- All method statements;
- Completed environmental checklists:
- Minutes and attendance register of environmental site meetings;
- An up-to-date environmental incident log;
- A copy of all instructions or directives issued;
- A copy of all corrective actions signed off. The corrective actions must be filed in such a way that a clear reference is made to the non-compliance record;
- Complaints register.

4.3 Weekly Environmental Checklist

The ECOs are required to complete a Weekly Environmental Checklist, the format of which is to be agreed prior to commencement of the activity. The ECOs are required to sign and date the checklist, retain a copy in the EMPr file and submit a copy of the completed checklist to the DSS on a weekly basis.

The checklists will form the basis for the Monthly Environmental Reports. Copies of all completed checklists will be attached as Annexures to the Environmental Audit Report as required in terms of the EIA Regulations.

4.4 Environmental site meetings

Minutes of the environmental site meetings shall be kept. The minutes must include an attendance register and will be attached to the Monthly Report that is distributed to attendees. Each set of minutes must clearly record "Matters for Attention" that will be reviewed at the next meeting.

4.5 Required Method Statements

The method statement will be done in such detail that the ECOs are enabled to assess whether the contractor's proposal is in accordance with the EMPr.

The method statement must cover applicable details with regard to:

- development procedures;
- materials and equipment to be used;
- getting the equipment to and from site;
- how the equipment/ material will be moved while on site;
- how and where material will be stored;
- the containment (or action to be taken if containment is not possible) of leaks or spills of any liquid or material that may occur;
- timing and location of activities;
- compliance/ non-compliance with the EMPr; and
- any other information deemed necessary by the ECOs.

Unless indicated otherwise by the Project Manager, the Contractor shall provide the following method statements to the Project Manager no less than 14 days prior to the commencement date of the activity:

- Site establishment Camps, Lay-down or storage areas, satellite camps, infrastructure;
- Batch plants;
- Workshop or plant servicing;
- Handling, transport and storage of Hazardous Chemical Substance's;
- Vegetation management Protected, clearing, aliens, felling;
- Access management Roads, gates, crossings etc.;
- Fire plan;
- Waste management transport, storage, segregation, classification, disposal (all waste streams);
- Social interaction complaints management, compensation claims, access to properties etc.;
- Water use (source, abstraction and disposal), access and all related information, crossings and mitigation;
- Emergency preparedness Spills, training, other environmental emergencies;
- Dust and noise management methodologies;
- Fauna interaction and risk management only if the risk was identified wildlife interaction especially on game farms; and
- Heritage and palaeontology management.

The ECOs shall monitor and ensure that the contractors perform in accordance with these method statements. Completed and agreed method statements between the holder of the EA and the contractor shall be captured in Appendix 1.

4.6 Environmental Incident Log (Diary)

The ECOs are required to maintain an up-to-date and current Environmental Incident Log (environmental diary). The Environmental Incident Log is a means to record all environmental incidents and/or all non-compliance notice would not be issued. An environmental incident is defined as:

- Any deviation from the listed impact management actions (listed in this EMPr) that
 may be addressed immediately by the ECOs. (For example a contractor's staff
 member littering or a drip tray that has not been emptied);
- Any environmental impact resulting from an action or activity by a contractor in contravention of the environmental stipulations and guidelines listed in the EMPr which as a single event would have a minor impact but which if cumulative and continuous would have a significant effect (for example no toilet paper available in the ablutions for an afternoon); and
- General environmental information such as road kills or injured wildlife.

The ECOs are to record all environmental incidents in the Environmental Incident Log. All incidents regardless of severity must be reported to the Developer. The Log is to be kept in the EMPr file and at a minimum the following will be recorded for each environmental incident:

- The date and time of the incident;
- Description of the incident;
- The name of the Contractor responsible;
- The incident must be listed as significant or minor;
- If the incident is listed as significant, a non-compliance notice must be issued, and recorded in the log;
- Remedial or corrective action taken to mitigate the incident; and
- Record of repeat minor offences by the same contractor or staff member.

The Environmental Incident Log will be captured in the EAR.

4.7 Non-compliance

A non-compliance notice will be issued to the responsible contractor by the ECOs via the DSS or Project Manager. The non-compliance notice will be issued in writing; a copy filed in the EMPr file and will at a minimum include the following:

- Time and date of the non-compliance;
- Name of the contractor responsible;
- Nature and description of the non-compliance;
- Recommended / required corrective action; and
- Date by which the corrective action to be completed.
- The contractors shall act immediately when a notice of non-compliance is received and correct whatever is the cause for the issuing of the notice.

Complaints received regarding activities on the development site pertaining to the environment shall be recorded in a dedicated register and the response noted with the date and action taken. The ECO should be made aware of any complaints. Any non-compliance with the agreed procedures of the EMPr is a transgression of the various statutes and laws that define the manner by which the environment is managed. Failure to redress the cause shall be reported to the relevant CA for them to deal with the transgression, as it deems fit. The contractor is deemed not to have complied with the EMPr if, inter alia, There is a deviation from the environmental conditions, impact management outcomes and impact management actions activities, as approved in generic and site specific EMPr as relevant as set out in the EMPr, which deviation has, or may cause, an environmental impact.

4.8 Corrective action records

For each non-compliance notice issued, a documented corrective action must be recorded. On receiving a non-compliance notice from the DSS, the contractor's cEO will ensure that the corrective actions required take place within the stipulated timeframe. On completion of the corrective action the cEO is to issue a Corrective Action Report in writing to the ECOs. If satisfied that the corrective action has been completed, the ECOs are to sign-off on the Corrective Action Report, and attach the report to the non-compliance notice in the EMPr file. A corrective action is considered complete once the report has signed off by the ECOs.

4.9 Photographic record

A digital photographic record will be kept. The photographic record will be used to show before, during and post rehabilitation evidence of the project as well used in cases of damages claims if they arise. Each image must be dated and a brief description note attached.

The Contractor shall:

1. Allow the ECOs access to take photographs of all areas, activities and actions.

The ECOs shall keep an electronic database of photographic records which will include:

- 1. Pictures of all areas designated as work areas, camp areas, development sites and storage areas taken before these areas are set up;
- 2. All bunding and fencing;
- 3. Road conditions and road verges;
- 4. Condition of all farm fences:
- 5. Topsoil storage areas;
- 6. All areas to be cordoned off during construction;
- 7. Waste management sites;
- 8. Ablution facilities (inside and out);
- 9. Any non-conformances deemed to be "significant";
- 10. All completed corrective actions for non-compliances;
- 11. All required signage;
- 12. Photographic recordings of incidents;
- 13. All areas before, during and post rehabilitation; and

14. Include relevant photographs in the Final Environmental Audit Report.

4.10 Complaints register

The ECOs shall keep a current and up-to-date complaints register. The complaints register is to be a record of all complaints received from communities, stakeholders and individuals. The Complaints Record shall:

- 1. Record the name and contact details of the complainant;
- 2. Record the time and date of the complaint;
- 3. Contain a detailed description of the complaint;
- **4.** Where relevant and appropriate, contain photographic evidence of the complaint or damage (ECOs to take relevant photographs); and
- 5. Contain a copy of the ECOs written response to each complaint received and keep a record of any further correspondence with the complainant. The ECO's written response will include a description of any corrective action to be taken and must be signed by the Contractor, ECO and affected party. Where a damage claim is issued by the complainant, the ECOs shall respond as described in (section 4.11) below.

4.11 Claims for damages

In the event that a Claim for Damages is submitted by a community, landowner or individual, the ECOs shall:

- 1. Record the full detail of the complaint as described in (section 4.10) above;
- 2. The DPM will evaluate the claim and associated damage and submit the evaluation to the Senior Site Representative for approval;
- 3. Following consideration by the DPM, the claim is to be resolved and settled immediately, or the reason for not accepting the claim communicated in writing to the claimant. Should the claimant not accept this, the ECO shall, in writing report the incident to the Developer's negotiator and legal department; and
- 4. A formal record of the response by the ECOs to the claimant as well as the rectification of the method of making payments not amount will be recorded in the EMPr file.

4.12 Interactions with affected parties

Open, transparent and good relations with affected landowners, communities and regional staff are an essential aspect to the successful management and mitigation of environmental impacts.

The ECOs shall:

- 1. Ensure that all queries, complaints and claims are dealt within an agreed timeframe;
- 2. Ensure that any or all agreements are documented, signed by all parties and a record of the agreement kept in the EMPr file;
- 3. Ensure that a complaints telephone numbers are made available to all landowners and affected parties; and

4. Ensure that contact with affected parties is courteous at all times;

4.13 Environmental audits

Internal environmental audits of the activity and implementation of the EMPr must be undertaken. The findings and outcomes included in the EMPr file and submitted to the CA at intervals as indicated in the EA.

The ECOs must prepare a monthly EAR. The report will be tabled as the key point on the agenda of the Environmental Site Meeting. The Report is submitted for acceptance at the meeting and the final report will be circulated to the Project Manager and filed in the EMPr file. At a frequency determined by the EA, the ECOs shall submit the monthly reports to the CA. At a minimum the monthly report is to cover the following:

- Weekly Environmental Checklists;
- Deviations and non-compliances with the checklists;
- Non-compliances issued;
- Completed and reported corrective actions;
- Environmental Monitoring;
- General environmental findings and actions; and
- Minutes of the Bi-monthly Environmental Site Meetings.

4.14 Final environmental audits

On final completion of the rehabilitation and/or requirements of the EA a final EAR is to be prepared and submitted to the CA. The EAR must comply with Appendix 7 of the EIA Regulations.

PART B: SECTION 1: Pre-approved generic EMPr template

5. IMPACT MANAGEMENT OUTCOMES AND IMPACT MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

This section provides a pre-approved generic EMPr template with aspects that are common to the development of substation infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity. There is a list of aspects identified for the development or expansion of substation infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity, and for each aspect a set of prescribed impact management outcomes and associated impact management actions have been identified. Holders of EAs are responsible to ensure the implementation of these outcomes and actions for all projects as a minimum requirement, in order to mitigate the impact of such aspects identified for the development or expansion of substation infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity.

The template provided below is to be completed by providing the information under each heading for each environmental impact management action.

The completed template must be signed and dated on each page by both the contractor and the holder of the EA prior to commencement of the activity. The method statements prepared and agreed to by the holder of the EA must be appended to the template as Appendix 1. Each method statement must also be duly signed and dated on each page by the contactor and the holder of the EA. This template, once signed and dated, is legally binding. The holder of the EA will remain responsible for its implementation.

5.1 Environmental awareness training

Impact management outcome: All onsite staff are aware and understands the individual responsibilities in terms of this EMPr.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation Monitoring					
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
 All staff must receive environmental awareness training prior to commencement of the activities; The Contractor must allow for sufficient sessions to train all personnel with no more than 20 personnel attending each course; Refresher environmental awareness training is available as and when required; All staff are aware of the conditions and controls linked to the EA and within the EMPr and made aware of their individual roles and responsibilities in achieving compliance with the EA and EMPr; The Contractor must erect and maintain information posters at key locations on site, and the posters must include the following information as a minimum: a) Safety notifications; and b) No littering. Environmental awareness training must include as a minimum the following: a) Description of significant environmental impacts, actual or potential, related to their work activities; b) Mitigation measures to be implemented when carrying out specific activities; 						

c) Emergency preparedness and response	T			
c) Emergency preparedness and response				
procedures;				
d) Emergency procedures;				
e) Procedures to be followed when working near or				
within sensitive areas;				
f) Wastewater management procedures;				
g) Water usage and conservation;				
h) Solid waste management procedures;				
i) Sanitation procedures;				
j) Fire prevention; and				
k) Disease prevention.				
ny I de and province in				
 A record of all environmental awareness training courses 				
undertaken as part of the EMPr must be available;				
 Educate workers on the dangers of open and/or unattended 				
fires;				
·				
 A staff attendance register of all staff to have received 				
environmental awareness training must be available.				
- Course material must be available and presented in				
appropriate languages that all staff can understand.				

5.2 Site Establishment development

Impact management outcome: Impacts on the environment are minimised during site establishment and the development footprint are kept to demarcated

development area.									
Impact Management Actions	Implementati	on		Monitoring					
	Responsible	Method of	Timeframe for	Responsible	Frequency	Evidence of			
	person	implementation	implementation	person		compliance			
A method statement must be provided by the contractor prior									
to any onsite activity that includes the layout of the									
construction camp in the form of a plan showing the location									
of key infrastructure and services (where applicable), including									
but not limited to offices, overnight vehicle parking areas,									
stores, the workshop, stockpile and lay down areas, hazardous									
materials storage areas (including fuels), the batching plant (if									
one is located at the construction camp), designated access									
routes, equipment cleaning areas and the placement of staff									
accommodation, cooking and ablution facilities, waste and									
wastewater management;									
- Location of camps must be within approved area to ensure									
that the site does not impact on sensitive areas identified in the									
environmental assessment or site walk through;									
- Sites must be located where possible on previously disturbed									
areas;									
- The camp must be fenced in accordance with Section 5.5 :									
Fencing and gate installation; and									
- The use of existing accommodation for contractor staff, where									
possible, is encouraged.									

5.3 Access restricted areas

Impact management outcome: Access to restricted areas prevented.

Impact Management Actions	Implementati	on		Monitoring		
	Responsible	Method of	Timeframe for	Responsible	Frequency	Evidence of
	person	implementation	implementation	person		compliance
 Identification of access restricted areas is to be informed by 						
the environmental assessment, site walk through and any						
additional areas identified during development;						
- Erect, demarcate and maintain a temporary barrier with						
clear signage around the perimeter of any access restricted						
area, colour coding could be used if appropriate; and						
- Unauthorised access and development related activity						
inside access restricted areas is prohibited.						

5.4 Access roads

Impact management outcome: Minimise impact to the environment through the planned and restricted movement of vehicles on site.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring			
	Responsible	Method of	Timeframe for	Responsible	Frequency	Evidence of	
	person	implementation	implementation	person		compliance	
 An access agreement must be formalised and signed by the 							
DPM, Contractor and landowner before commencing with							
the activities;							
- All private roads used for access to the servitude must be							
maintained and upon completion of the works, be left in at							
least the original condition							
- All contractors must be made aware of all these access							
routes.							

- Any access route deviation from that in the written			
agreement must be closed and re-vegetated immediately,			
at the contractor's expense;			
- Maximum use of both existing servitudes and existing roads			
must be made to minimize further disturbance through the			
development of new roads;			
- In circumstances where private roads must be used, the			
condition of the said roads must be recorded in accordance			
with section 4.9: photographic record ; prior to use and the			
condition thereof agreed by the landowner, the DPM, and			
the contractor;			
Access roads in flattish areas must follow fence lines and tree			
belts to avoid fragmentation of vegetated areas or			
croplands			
- Access roads must only be developed on a pre-planned			
and approved roads.		 	

5.5 Fencing and Gate installation

Impact management outcome: Minimise impact to the environment and ensure safe and controlled access to the site through the erection of fencing and gates where required.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation	Monitoring

	Responsible	Method of	Timeframe for	Responsible	Frequency	Evidence of
	person	implementation	implementation	person		compliance
 Use existing gates provided to gain access to all parts of the 						
area authorised for development, where possible;						
 Existing and new gates to be recorded and documented in 						
accordance with section 4.9: photographic record;						
 All gates must be fitted with locks and be kept locked at all 						
times during the development phase, unless otherwise						
agreed with the landowner;						
 At points where the line crosses a fence in which there is no 						
suitable gate within the extent of the line servitude, on the						
instruction of the DPM, a gate must be installed at the						
approval of the landowner;						
 Care must be taken that the gates must be so erected that 						
there is a gap of no more than 100 mm between the bottom						
of the gate and the ground;						
 Where gates are installed in jackal proof fencing, a suitable 						
reinforced concrete sill must be provided beneath the gate;						
 Original tension must be maintained in the fence wires; 						
 All gates installed in electrified fencing must be re-electrified; 						
 All demarcation fencing and barriers must be maintained in 						
good working order for the duration of the development						
activities;						
- Fencing must be erected around the camp, batching						
plants, hazardous storage areas, and all designated access						
restricted areas, where applicable;						
 Any temporary fencing to restrict the movement of life-stock 						
must only be erected with the permission of the land owner.						
 All fencing must be developed of high quality material 						
bearing the SABS mark;						

_	The use of razor wire as fencing must be avoided;				
_	Fenced areas with gate access must remain locked after				
	hours, during weekends and on holidays if staff is away from				
	site. Site security will be required at all times;				
-	On completion of the development phase all temporary				
	fences are to be removed;				
_	The contractor must ensure that all fence uprights are				
	appropriately removed, ensuring that no uprights are cut at				
	ground level but rather removed completely.				
5.6	Water Supply Management		•	•	•

Impact management outcome: Undertake responsible water usage.

Impact Management Actions	Implementati	on		Monitoring		
	Responsible	Method of	Timeframe for	Responsible	Frequency	Evidence of
	person	implementation	implementation	person	rrequericy	compliance
 All abstraction points or bore holes must be registered with the DWS and suitable water meters installed to ensure that the abstracted volumes are measured on a daily basis; The Contractor must ensure the following: a. The vehicle abstracting water from a river does not enter or cross it and does not operate from within the river; b. No damage occurs to the river bed or banks and that the abstraction of water does not entail stream diversion activities; and 						
c. All reasonable measures to limit pollution or sedimentation of the downstream watercourse are						

	implemented.			
_	Ensure water conservation is being practiced by:			
	a. Minimising water use during cleaning of equipment;			
	b. Undertaking regular audits of water systems; and			
	c. Including a discussion on water usage and conservation			
	during environmental awareness training.			
	d. The use of grey water is encouraged.			
	a. The use of grey water is encouraged.			

5.7 Storm and waste water management

Impact management outcome: Impacts to the environment caused by storm water and wastewater discharges during construction are avoided.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring	nitoring		
			T	5 " '	T =		
	Responsible	Method of	Timeframe for	Responsible	Frequency	Evidence of	
	person	implementation	implementation	person		compliance	
 Runoff from the cement/ concrete batching areas must be 							
strictly controlled, and contaminated water must be							
collected, stored and either treated or disposed of off-site,							
at a location approved by the project manager;							
 All spillage of oil onto concrete surfaces must be controlled 							
by the use of an approved absorbent material and the used							
absorbent material disposed of at an appropriate waste							
disposal facility;							
- Natural storm water runoff not contaminated during the							
development and clean water can be discharged							
directly to watercourses and water bodies, subject to the							
Project Manager's approval and support by the ECO;							
 Water that has been contaminated with suspended solids, 							

such as soils and silt, may be released into watercourses or			
water bodies only once all suspended solids have been			
removed from the water by settling out these solids in			
settlement ponds. The release of settled water back into the			
environment must be subject to the Project Manager's			
approval and support by the ECO.			
·			

5.8 Solid and hazardous waste management

Impact management outcome: Wastes are appropriately stored, handled and safely disposed of at a recognised waste facility.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring	Monitoring		
	Responsible	Method of	Timeframe for	Responsible	Frequency	Evidence of	
	person	implementation	implementation	person	. ,	compliance	
 All measures regarding waste management must be undertaken using an integrated waste management approach; Sufficient, covered waste collection bins (scavenger and weatherproof) must be provided; A suitably positioned and clearly demarcated waste collection site must be identified and provided; The waste collection site must be maintained in a clean and orderly manner; Waste must be segregated into separate bins and clearly marked for each waste type for recycling and safe disposal; 							
Staff must be trained in waste segregation;Bins must be emptied regularly;							

-	General waste produced onsite must be disposed of at			
	registered waste disposal sites/ recycling company;			
_	Hazardous waste must be disposed of at a registered waste			
	disposal site;			
_	Certificates of safe disposal for general, hazardous and			
	recycled waste must be maintained.			

5.9 Protection of watercourses and estuaries

Impact management outcome: Pollution and contamination of the watercourse environment and or estuary erosion are prevented.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring	Monitoring		
	Dosponsible	Mathad	Timoframa for	Dosponsible	Fraguanay	Fyidopoo of	
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance	
All watercourses must be protected from direct or indirect	регзоп	implementation	implementation	регзоп		compliance	
spills of pollutants such as solid waste, sewage, cement, oils,							
fuels, chemicals, aggregate tailings, wash and							
contaminated water or organic material resulting from							
the Contractor's activities;							
 In the event of a spill, prompt action must be taken to clear 							
the polluted or affected areas;							
- Where possible, no development equipment must traverse							
any seasonal or permanent wetland							
- No return flow into the estuaries must be allowed and no							
disturbance of the Estuarine functional Zone should occur;							
 Development of permanent watercourse or estuary crossing 							
must only be undertaken where no alternative access to							
tower position is available;							

_	There must not be any impact on the long term			
	morphological dynamics of watercourses or estuaries;			
_	Existing crossing points must be favored over the creation of			
	new crossings (including temporary access)			
-	When working in or near any watercourse or estuary, the			
	following environmental controls and consideration must be			
	taken:			
	a) Water levels during the period of construction;			
	No altering of the bed, banks, course or characteristics of a			
	watercourse			
	b) During the execution of the works, appropriate			
	measures to prevent pollution and contamination of the			
	riparian environment must be implemented e.g. including			
	ensuring that construction equipment is well maintained;			
	c) Where earthwork is being undertaken in close proximity			
	to any watercourse, slopes must be stabilised using suitable			
	materials, i.e. sandbags or geotextile fabric, to prevent sand			
	and rock from entering the channel; and			
	d) Appropriate rehabilitation and re-vegetation measures			
	for the watercourse banks must be implemented timeously.			
	In this regard, the banks should be appropriately and			
	incrementally stabilised as soon as development allows.			

5.10 Vegetation clearing

Impact management outcome: Vegetation clearing is restricted to the authorised development footprint of the proposed infrastructure.

Impact Management Actions

Implementation

Monitoring

	Responsible	Method of	Timeframe for	Responsible	Frequency	Evidence of
	person	implementation	implementation	person		compliance
General:						
 Indigenous vegetation which does not interfere with the 						
development must be left undisturbed;						
 Protected or endangered species may occur on or near the 						
development site. Special care should be taken not to						
damage such species;						
- Search, rescue and replanting of all protected and						
endangered species likely to be damaged during project						
development must be identified by the relevant specialist						
and completed prior to any development or clearing;						
- Permits for removal must be obtained from the relevant CA						
prior to the cutting or clearing of the affected species, and						
they must be filed;						
- The Environmental Audit Report must confirm that all						
identified species have been rescued and replanted and						
that the location of replanting is compliant with conditions of						
approvals;						
- Trees felled due to construction must be documented and						
form part of the Environmental Audit Report;						
- Rivers and watercourses must be kept clear of felled trees,						
vegetation cuttings and debris;						
- Only a registered pest control operator may apply						
herbicides on a commercial basis and commercial						
application must be carried out under the supervision of a						
registered pest control operator, supervision of a registered						
pest control operator or is appropriately trained;						
- A daily register must be kept of all relevant details of						

herbicide usage;			
 No herbicides must be used in estuaries; 			
 All protected species and sensitive vegetation not removed 			
must be clearly marked and such areas fenced off in			
accordance to Section 5.3: Access restricted areas.			
Alien invasive vegetation must be removed and disposed of			
at a licensed waste management facility.			

5.11 Protection of fauna

Impact management outcome: Disturbance to fauna is minimised.

Impact Management Actions	Implementati	on		Monitoring		
	Responsible	Method of	Timeframe for	Responsible	Frequency	Evidence o
	person	implementation	implementation	person	rrequeries	compliance
 No interference with livestock must occur without the landowner's written consent and with the landowner or a person representing the landowner being present; The breeding sites of raptors and other wild birds species must be taken into consideration during the planning of the development programme; Breeding sites must be kept intact and disturbance to breeding birds must be avoided. Special care must be taken where nestlings or fledglings are present; Special recommendations of the avian specialist must be adhered to at all times to prevent unnecessary disturbance 						

All animal dens in close proximity to the works areas must be			
marked as Access restricted areas;			
 No deliberate or intentional killing of fauna is allowed; 			
 In areas where snakes are abundant, snake deterrents to be 			
deployed on the pylons to prevent snakes climbing up,			
being electrocuted and causing power outages; and			
 No Threatened or Protected species (ToPs) and/or protected 			
fauna as listed according NEMBA (Act No. 10 of 2004) and			
relevant provincial ordinances may be removed and/or			
relocated without appropriate authorisations/permits.			
·			

5.12 Protection of heritage resources

Impact management outcome: Impact to heritage resources is minimised.

Impact Management Actions	Implementati	on	Monitoring			
	Dagagagalala	Mathadas	Time of rome of for	Dooponible	Fra cu i a n a v	Evidonos of
	Responsible	Method of	Timeframe for	Responsible	Frequency	Evidence of
	person	implementation	implementation	person		compliance
- Identify, demarcate and prevent impact to all known						
sensitive heritage features on site in accordance with the						
No-Go procedure in Section 5.3: Access restricted areas ;						
- Carry out general monitoring of excavations for potential						
fossils, artefacts and material of heritage importance;						
- All work must cease immediately, if any human remains						
and/or other archaeological, palaeontological and						
historical material are uncovered. Such material, if exposed,						
must be reported to the nearest museum, archaeologist/						
palaeontologist (or the South African Police Services), so that						

a systematic and professional investigation can be
undertaken. Sufficient time must be allowed to
remove/collect such material before development
recommences.

5.13 Safety of the public

Impact management outcome: All precautions are taken to minimise the risk of injury, harm or complaints.

Impact Management Actions	Implementati	on	Monitoring			
	Responsible	Method of	Timeframe for	Responsible	Frequency	Evidence of
	person	implementation	implementation	person		compliance
 Identify fire hazards, demarcate and restrict public access to these areas as well as notify the local authority of any potential threats e.g. large brush stockpiles, fuels etc.; All unattended open excavations must be adequately fenced or demarcated; Adequate protective measures must be implemented to prevent unauthorised access to and climbing of partly constructed towers and protective scaffolding; Ensure structures vulnerable to high winds are secured; Maintain an incidents and complaints register in which all incidents or complaints involving the public are logged. 						

5.14 Sanitation

Impact management outcome: Clean and well maintained toilet facilities are available to all staff in an effort to minimise the risk of disease and impact to the environment.

Impact Management Actions	Implementati	on		Monitoring			
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance	
 Mobile chemical toilets are installed onsite if no other ablution facilities are available; The use of ablution facilities and or mobile toilets must be used at all times and no indiscriminate use of the veld for the purposes of ablutions must be permitted under any circumstances; Where mobile chemical toilets are required, the following must be ensured: a) Toilets are located no closer than 100 m to any watercourse or water body; b) Toilets are secured to the ground to prevent them from toppling due to wind or any other cause; c) No spillage occurs when the toilets are cleaned or emptied and the contents are managed in accordance with the EMPr; d) Toilets have an external closing mechanism and are closed and secured from the outside when not in use to prevent toilet paper from being blown out; e) Toilets are emptied before long weekends and workers holidays, and must be locked after working hours; f) Toilets are serviced regularly and the ECO must inspect toilets to ensure compliance to health standards; A copy of the waste disposal certificates must be maintained. 							

5.15 Prevention of disease

Impact Management outcome: All necessary precautions linked to the spread of disease are taken.

Impact Management Actions	Implementati	on		Monitoring			
	Responsible	Method of	Timeframe for	Responsible	Frequency	Evidence of	
	person	implementation	implementation	person		compliance	
 Undertake environmentally-friendly pest control in the camp area; Ensure that the workforce is sensitised to the effects of sexually transmitted diseases, especially HIV AIDS; The Contractor must ensure that information posters on AIDS are displayed in the Contractor Camp area; Information and education relating to sexually transmitted diseases to be made available to both construction workers and local community, where applicable; Free condoms must be made available to all staff on site at central points; Medical support must be made available; Provide access to Voluntary HIV Testing and Counselling Services. 							

5.16 Emergency procedures

Impact management outcome: Emergency procedures are in place to enable a rapid and effective response to all types of environmental emergencies.

Impact Management Actions	Implementati	Implementation				
	Responsible	Method of	Timeframe for	Responsible	Frequency	Evidence of
	person	implementation	implementation	person		compliance
 Compile an Emergency Response Action Plan (ERAP) prior to 						
the commencement of the proposed project;						
- The Emergency Plan must deal with accidents, potential						
spillages and fires in line with relevant legislation;						
 All staff must be made aware of emergency procedures as 						
part of environmental awareness training;						
- The relevant local authority must be made aware of a fire as						
soon as it starts;						
 In the event of emergency necessary mitigation measures to 						
contain the spill or leak must be implemented (see						
Hazardous Substances section 5.17).						

5.17 Hazardous substances

Impact management outcome: Safe storage, handling, use and disposal of hazardous substances.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation N			Monitoring		
	Responsible	Method of	Timeframe for	Responsible	Frequency	Evidence of
	person	implementation	implementation	person		compliance
- The use and storage of hazardous substances to be						
minimised and non-hazardous and non-toxic alternatives						

substituted where possible;			
- All hazardous substances must be stored in suitable			
containers as defined in the Method Statement;			
 Containers must be clearly marked to indicate contents, 			
quantities and safety requirements;			
 All storage areas must be bunded. The bunded area must 			
be of sufficient capacity to contain a spill / leak from the			
stored containers;			
- Bunded areas to be suitably lined with a SABS approved			
liner;			
- An Alphabetical Hazardous Chemical Substance (HCS)			
control sheet must be drawn up and kept up to date on a			
continuous basis;			
 All hazardous chemicals that will be used on site must have 			
Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS);			
 All employees working with HCS must be trained in the safe 			
use of the substance and according to the safety data			
sheet;			
 Employees handling hazardous substances / materials must 			
be aware of the potential impacts and follow appropriate			
safety measures. Appropriate personal protective			
equipment must be made available;			
The Contractor must ensure that diesel and other liquid fuel,			
oil and hydraulic fluid is stored in appropriate storage tanks			
or in bowsers;			
- The tanks/ bowsers must be situated on a smooth			
impermeable surface (concrete) with a permanent bund.			
The impermeable lining must extend to the crest of the bund			
and the volume inside the bund must be 130% of the total			
capacity of all the storage tanks/ bowsers (110% statutory			

requirement plus an allowance for rainfall);

The floor of the bund must be sloped, draining to an oil separator; Provision must be made for refueling at the storage area by protecting the soil with an impermeable groundcover. Where dispensing equipment is used, a drip tray must be used to ensure small spills are contained; All empty externally dirty drums must be stored on a drip tray or within a bunded area: No unauthorised access into the hazardous substances storage areas must be permitted; No smoking must be allowed within the vicinity of the hazardous storage areas; Adequate fire-fighting equipment must be made available at all hazardous storage areas; Where refueling away from the dedicated refueling station is required, a mobile refueling unit must be used. Appropriate ground protection such as drip trays must be used; An appropriately sized spill kit kept onsite relevant to the scale of the activity/s involving the use of hazardous substance must be available at all times: The responsible operator must have the required training to make use of the spill kit in emergency situations; An appropriate number of spill kits must be available and must be located in all areas where activities are being undertaken: In the event of a spill, contaminated soil must be collected in containers and stored in a central location and disposed of according to the National Environmental Management: Waste Act 59 of 2008. Refer to **Section 5.7** for procedures

concerning storm and waste water management and 5.8 for

solid and hazardous waste management.

5.18 Workshop, equipment maintenance and storage

Impact management outcome: Soil, surface water and groundwater contamination is minimised.

Impact Management Actions	Implementati	on		Monitoring		
	Responsible	Method of	Timeframe for	Responsible	Frequency	Evidence of
	person	implementation	implementation	person		compliance
- Where possible and practical all maintenance of vehicles						
and equipment must take place in the workshop area;						
- During servicing of vehicles or equipment, especially where						
emergency repairs are effected outside the workshop area,						
a suitable drip tray must be used to prevent spills onto the						
soil. The relevant local authority must be made aware of a						
fire as soon as it starts;						
- Leaking equipment must be repaired immediately or be						
removed from site to facilitate repair;						
 Workshop areas must be monitored for oil and fuel spills; 						
 Appropriately sized spill kit kept onsite relevant to the scale 						
of the activity taking place must be available;						
- The workshop area must have a bunded concrete slab that						
is sloped to facilitate runoff into a collection sump or suitable						
oil / water separator where maintenance work on vehicles						
and equipment can be performed;						
- Water drainage from the workshop must be contained and						
managed in accordance Section 5.7: Storm and waste						
water management.						

5.19 Batching plants

Impact management outcome: Minimise spillages and contamination of soil, surface water and groundwater.

Impact Management Actions	Implementati	on		Monitoring		
	Responsible	Method of	Timeframe for	Responsible	Frequency	Evidence of
	person	implementation	implementation	person		compliance
 Concrete mixing must be carried out on an impermeable surface; Batching plants areas must be fitted with a containment facility for the collection of cement laden water. Dirty water from the batching plant must be contained to prevent soil and groundwater contamination Bagged cement must be stored in an appropriate facility and at least 10 m away from any water courses, gullies and drains; A washout facility must be provided for washing of concrete associated equipment. Water used for washing must be restricted; Hardened concrete from the washout facility or concrete mixer can either be reused or disposed of at an appropriate licenced disposal facility; 	poison			person		Compilance
 Empty cement bags must be secured with adequate binding material if these will be temporarily stored on site; 						
- Sand and aggregates containing cement must be kept						
damp to prevent the generation of dust (Refer to Section 5.20: Dust emissions)						
- Any excess sand, stone and cement must be removed or						

reused from site on completion of construction period and		
disposed at a registered disposal facility;		
 Temporary fencing must be erected around batching plants 		
in accordance with Section 5.5: Fencing and gate		
installation.		

5.20 Dust emissions

Impact management outcome: Dust prevention measures are applied to minimise the generation of dust.

Impact Management Actions	Implementati	on		Monitoring		
	Responsible	Method of	Timeframe for	Responsible	Frequency	Evidence of
	person	implementation	implementation	person		compliance
 Take all reasonable measures to minimise the generation of dust as a result of project development activities to the satisfaction of the ECO; Removal of vegetation must be avoided until such time as soil stripping is required and similarly exposed surfaces must be re- vegetated or stabilised as soon as is practically possible; Excavation, handling and transport of erodible materials must be avoided under high wind conditions or when a visible dust plume is present; During high wind conditions, the ECO must evaluate the situation and make recommendations as to whether dust-damping measures are adequate, or whether working will cease altogether until the wind speed drops to an acceptable level; Where possible, soil stockpiles must be located in sheltered 						

_	
	areas where they are not exposed to the erosive effects of
	the wind;
_	Where erosion of stockpiles becomes a problem, erosion
	control measures must be implemented at the discretion of
	·
	the ECO;
-	Vehicle speeds must not exceed 40 km/h along dust roads
	or 20 km/h when traversing unconsolidated and non-
	vegetated areas;
	Straw stabilisation must be applied at a rate of one bale/10
	···
	m ² and harrowed into the top 100 mm of top material, for all
	completed earthworks;
_	For significant areas of excavation or exposed ground, dust
	suppression measures must be used to minimise the spread
	·
	of dust.

5.21 Blasting

Impact management outcome: Impact to the environment is minimised through a safe blasting practice.

Impact Management Actions	Implementati	on		Monitoring		
		I			Ι_	
	Responsible	Method of	Timeframe for	Responsible	Frequency	Evidence of
	person	implementation	implementation	person		compliance
- Any blasting activity must be conducted by a suitably						
licensed blasting contractor; and						
- Notification of surrounding landowners, emergency services						
site personnel of blasting activity 24 hours prior to such						
activity taking place on Site.						

5.22 Noise

Impact Management outcome: Prevent unnecessary noise to the environment by ensuring that noise from development activity is mitigated.

Impact Management Actions	Implementati	on				Monitoring		
	Responsible	Method	of	Timeframe	for	Responsible	Frequency	Evidence of
	person	implementati		implementa		person	rrequericy	compliance
 The Contractor must keep noise level within acceptable limits, Restrict the use of sound amplification equipment for communication and emergency only; All vehicles and machinery must be fitted with appropriate silencing technology and must be properly maintained; Any complaints received by the Contractor regarding noise must be recorded and communicated. Where possible or applicable, provide transport to and from the site on a daily basis for construction workers; Develop a Code of Conduct for the construction phase in terms of behaviour of construction staff. Operating hours as determined by the environmental authorisation are adhered to during the development phase. Where not defined, it must be ensured that development activities must still meet the impact management outcome related to noise management. 								·

5.23 Fire prevention

Impact management outcome: Prevention of uncontrollable fires.

Impact Management Actions	Implementati	on		Monitoring		
	Responsible	Method of	Timeframe for	Responsible	Frequency	Evidence of
	person	implementation	implementation	person		compliance
 Designate smoking areas where the fire hazard could be regarded as insignificant; Firefighting equipment must be available on all vehicles located on site; The local Fire Protection Agency (FPA) must be informed of construction activities; Contact numbers for the FPA and emergency services must be communicated in environmental awareness training and displayed at a central location on site; Two way swop of contact details between ECO and FPA. 						

5.24 Stockpiling and stockpile areas

Impact management outcome: Reduce erosion and sedimentation as a result of stockpiling.

Impact Management Actions	agement Actions Implementation					Monitoring		
	Responsible	Method of	Timeframe for	Responsible	Frequency	Evidence of		
	person	implementation	implementation	person		compliance		
 All material that is excavated during the project development phase (either during piling (if required) or earthworks) must be stored appropriately on site in order to minimise impacts to watercourses, watercourses and water bodies; All stockpiled material must be maintained and kept clear of weeds and alien vegetation growth by undertaking regular weeding and control methods; Topsoil stockpiles must not exceed 2 m in height; During periods of strong winds and heavy rain, the stockpiles must be covered with appropriate material (e.g. cloth, tarpaulin etc.); Where possible, sandbags (or similar) must be placed at the bases of the stockpiled material in order to prevent erosion of the material. 5.25 Civil works 								

Impact management outcome: Impact to the environment minimised during civil works to create the substation terrace.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation	on				Monitoring		
	Responsible	Method	of	Timeframe	for	Responsible	Frequency	Evidence of

	person	implementation	implementation	person	compliance
 Where terracing is required, topsoil must be collected and retained for the purpose of re-use later to rehabilitate disturbed areas not covered by yard stone; 					
 Areas to be rehabilitated include terrace embankments and areas outside the high voltage yards; 					
 Where required, all sloped areas must be stabilised to ensure proper rehabilitation is effected and erosion is controlled; 					
 These areas can be stabilised using design structures or vegetation as specified in the design to prevent erosion of embankments. The contract design specifications must be adhered to and implemented strictly; 					
 Rehabilitation of the disturbed areas must be managed in accordance with Section 5.35: Landscaping and rehabilitation; 					
 All excess spoil generated during terracing activities must be disposed of in an appropriate manner and at a recognised landfill site; and 					
 Spoil can however be used for landscaping purposes and must be covered with a layer of 150 mm topsoil for rehabilitation purposes. 					

5.26 Excavation of foundation, cable trenching and drainage systems

				Monitoring			
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence o	
 All excess spoil generated during foundation excavation must be disposed of in an appropriate manner and at a licensed landfill site, if not used for backfilling purposes; 							
 Spoil can however be used for landscaping purposes and must be covered with a layer of 150 mm topsoil for rehabilitation purposes; 							
 Management of equipment for excavation purposes must be undertaken in accordance with Section 5.18: Workshop, equipment maintenance and storage; and 							
 Hazardous substances spills from equipment must be managed in accordance with Section 5.17: Hazardous substances. 							
27 Installation of foundations, cable trenching and drainage system	ns						

	Responsible	Method of	Timeframe for	Responsible	Frequency	Evidence of
	person	implementation	implementation	person		compliance
- Batching of cement to be undertaken in accordance with						
Section 5.19: Batching plants; and						
 Residual solid waste must be disposed of in accordance with 						
Section 5.8: Solid waste and hazardous management.						

5.28 Installation of equipment (circuit breakers, current Transformers, Isolators, Insulators, surge arresters, voltage transformers, earth switches)

Impact management outcome: No environmental degradation occurs as a result of installation of equipment.

Impact Management Actions	Implementati	on		Monitoring		
	Responsible	Method of	Timeframe for	Responsible	Frequency	Evidence of
	person	implementation	implementation	person		compliance
 Management of dust must be conducted in accordance with Section 5. 20: Dust emissions; Management of equipment used for installation must be conducted in accordance with Section 5.18: Workshop, equipment maintenance and storage; Management hazardous substances and any associated spills must be conducted in accordance with Section 5.17: Hazardous substances; and Residual solid waste must be recycled or disposed of in accordance with Section 5.8: Solid waste and hazardous management. 						

5.29 Steelwork Assembly and Erection

Impact management outcome: No environmental degradation occurs as a result of steelwork assembly and erection. **Impact Management Actions** Implementation Monitoring Timeframe Evidence of Responsible Method Responsible Frequency of implementation implementation compliance person person During assembly, care must be taken to ensure that no wasted/unused materials are left on site e.g. bolts and nuts Emergency repairs due to breakages of equipment must be managed in accordance with Section 5. 18: Workshop, equipment maintenance and storage and Section 5.16: Emergency procedures.

5.30 Cabling and Stringing

Impact management outcome: No environmental degradation occurs as a result of stringing.

Impact Management Actions	Implementati	on		Monitoring		
	Responsible	Method of	Timeframe for	Responsible	Frequency	Evidence of
	person	implementation	implementation	person		compliance

- Residual solid waste (off cuts etc.) shall be recycled						
disposed of in accordance with Section 6.8: Solid waste ar	nd					
hazardous Management;						
- Management of equipment used for installation shall k						
conducted in accordance with Section 5.18: Worksho	p ,					
equipment maintenance and storage;						
 Management hazardous substances and any associate spills shall be conducted in accordance with Section 5.1 						
Hazardous substances.	7.					
5.31 Testing and Commissioning (all equipment testing, earthing	a system, systei	 m integration)				
Impact management outcome: No environmental degradation	occurs as a res	ult of Testing and C	ommissioning.			
Impact Management Actions	Implementati	on		Monitoring		
Impact Management Actions	Implementati	on		Monitoring		
Impact Management Actions	Implementati	on		Monitoring		
Impact Management Actions	·	on Method of	Timeframe for		Frequency	Evidence of
Impact Management Actions	Implementation Responsible person		Timeframe for implementation	Monitoring Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
Impact Management Actions - Residual solid waste must be recycled or disposed of in	Responsible	Method of		Responsible	Frequency	
	Responsible	Method of		Responsible	Frequency	
Residual solid waste must be recycled or disposed of in	Responsible	Method of		Responsible	Frequency	
Residual solid waste must be recycled or disposed of in accordance with Section 5.8: Solid waste and hazardous management.	Responsible	Method of		Responsible	Frequency	
Residual solid waste must be recycled or disposed of in accordance with Section 5.8: Solid waste and hazardous	Responsible	Method of		Responsible	Frequency	
Residual solid waste must be recycled or disposed of in accordance with Section 5.8: Solid waste and hazardous management.	Responsible	Method of		Responsible	Frequency	
Residual solid waste must be recycled or disposed of in accordance with Section 5.8: Solid waste and hazardous management.	Responsible person	Method of		Responsible	Frequency	
- Residual solid waste must be recycled or disposed of in accordance with Section 5.8: Solid waste and hazardous management. 5.32 Socio-economic	Responsible person	Method of		Responsible	Frequency	
Residual solid waste must be recycled or disposed of in accordance with Section 5.8: Solid waste and hazardous management. 5.32 Socio-economic	Responsible person	Method of		Responsible	Frequency	

Impact Management Actions	Implementati	on		Monitoring		
	Responsible	Method of	Timeframe for	Responsible	Frequency	Evidence of
	person	implementation	implementation	person		compliance
 Develop and implement communication strategies to facilitate public participation; Develop and implement a collaborative and constructive approach to conflict resolution as part of the external stakeholder engagement process; Sustain continuous communication and liaison with neighboring owners and residents Create work and training opportunities for local stakeholders; and Where feasible, no workers, with the exception of security personnel, must be permitted to stay over-night on the site. This would reduce the risk to local farmers. 						

5.33 Temporary closure of site

Impact management outcome: Minimise the risk of environmental impact during periods of site closure greater than five days.

Impact Management Actions	npact Management Actions Implementation Monitoring			
	Responsible Method	of Timeframe for	Responsible Frequency	Evidence of

	person	implementation	implementation	person	compliance
- Bunds must be emptied (where applicable) and need to be					
undertaken in accordance with the impact management					
actions included in sections 5.17: Hazardous substances and					
5.18: Workshop, equipment maintenance and storage;					
 Hazardous storage areas must be well ventilated; 					
 Fire extinguishers must be serviced and accessible. Service 					
records to be filed and audited at last service;					
- Emergency and contact details displayed must be					
displayed;					
 Security personnel must be briefed and have the facilities to 					
contact or be contacted by relevant management and					
emergency personnel;					
 Night hazards such as reflectors, lighting, traffic signage etc. 					
must have been checked;					
 Fire hazards identified and the local authority must have 					
been notified of any potential threats e.g. large brush					
stockpiles, fuels etc.;					
 Structures vulnerable to high winds must be secured; 					
 Wind and dust mitigation must be implemented; 					
 Cement and materials stores must have been secured; 					
 Toilets must have been emptied and secured; 					
 Refuse bins must have been emptied and secured; 					
 Drip trays must have been emptied and secured. 					

5.34 Dismantling of old equipment

Impact management outcome: Impact to the environment to be minimised during the dismantling, storage and disposal of old equipment commissioning.

Impact Management Actions	Implementati	on		Monitoring		
					1	
	Responsible	Method of	Timeframe for	Responsible	Frequency	Evidence of
	person	implementation	implementation	person		compliance
- All old equipment removed during the project must be						
stored in such a way as to prevent pollution of the						
environment;						
- Oil containing equipment must be stored to prevent						
leaking or be stored on drip trays;						
- All scrap steel must be stacked neatly and any disused						
and broken insulators must be stored in containers;						
 Once material has been scrapped and the contract has 						
been placed for removal, the disposal Contractor must						
ensure that any equipment containing pollution causing						
substances is dismantled and transported in such a way						
as to prevent spillage and pollution of the environment;						
- The Contractor must also be equipped to contain and						
clean up any pollution causing spills; and						
- Disposal of unusable material must be at a licensed waste						
disposal site.						

5.35 Landscaping and rehabilitation

Impact management outcome: Areas disturbed during the development phase are returned to a state that approximates the original condition.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible	Method of	Timeframe for	Responsible	Frequency	Evidence of
	person	implementation	implementation	person		compliance
- All areas disturbed by construction activities must be subject						
to landscaping and rehabilitation; All spoil and waste must						
be disposed of to a registered waste site;						
- All slopes must be assessed for contouring, and to contour						
only when the need is identified in accordance with the						
Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, No 43 of 1983						
 All slopes must be assessed for terracing, and to terrace only 						
when the need is identified in accordance with the						
Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, No 43 of 1983;						
 Berms that have been created must have a slope of 1:4 and 						
be replanted with indigenous species and grasses that						
approximates the original condition;						
 Where new access roads have crossed cultivated farmlands, 						
that lands must be rehabilitated by ripping which must be						
agreed to by the holder of the EA and the landowners;						
 Rehabilitation of access roads outside of farmland; 						
- Indigenous species must be used for with species						
and/grasses to where it compliments or approximates the						
original condition;						
- Stockpiled topsoil must be used for rehabilitation (refer to						
Section 5.24: Stockpiling and stockpiled areas);						
- Stockpiled topsoil must be evenly spread so as to facilitate						
seeding and minimise loss of soil due to erosion;						
 Before placing topsoil, all visible weeds from the placement 						
area and from the topsoil must be removed;						
 Subsoil must be ripped before topsoil is placed; 						

_	The rehabilitation must be timed so that rehabilitation can			1	
	take place at the optimal time for vegetation establishment;			!	
-	Where impacted through construction related activity, all			!	
	sloped areas must be stabilised to ensure proper			!	
	rehabilitation is effected and erosion is controlled;			!	
_	Sloped areas stabilised using design structures or vegetation			!	
	as specified in the design to prevent erosion of			!	
	embankments. The contract design specifications must be				
	adhered to and implemented strictly;			!	
_	Spoil can be used for backfilling or landscaping as long as it			!	
	is covered by a minimum of 150 mm of topsoil.				
_	Where required, re-vegetation including hydro-seeding can				
	be enhanced using a vegetation seed mixture as described				
	below. A mixture of seed can be used provided the mixture				
	is carefully selected to ensure the following:			!	
	a) Annual and perennial plants are chosen;				
	b) Pioneer species are included;			!	
	c) Species chosen must be indigenous to the area with the			!	
	seeds used coming from the area;			!	
	d) Root systems must have a binding effect on the soil;				
	e) The final product must not cause an ecological				
	imbalance in the area			!	

6 ACCESS TO THE GENERIC EMPr

Once completed and signed, to allow the public access to the generic EMPr, the holder of the EA must make the EMPr available to the public in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 26(h) of the EIA Regulations.

7 SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION AND DECLARATION

7.1 Sub-section 1: contact details and description of the project

7.1.1 Details of the applicant

Name of applicant: Paulputs Wind Energy Facility North RF (Pty) Ltd

Tel No: +27 82 529 4909

Fax No:

Postal Address: PO Box 762, Wilderness, Western Cape, 6538

Physical Address: Mountain Forest Farm, Erf 384, Hoekwil, Western Cape, 6538

7.1.2 Details and expertise of the EAP

Name of EAP: Ashleigh von der Heyden

Tel No: 0214121529

Fax No:

E-mail address: paulputs@arcusconsulting.co.za / ashleighvdh@arcusonsulting.co.za

Expertise of the EAP (Curriculum Vitae included): Yes

7.1.3 Project name: Proposed Amendment of the Authorised Paulputs Wind Energy Facility 132 kV Grid Connection, Northern Cape Province

7.1.4 Description of the project:

Paulputs Wind Energy Facility (RF) (Pty) Ltd ('PWEF'), a wholly owned subsidiary of WKN Windcurrent SA (Pty) Ltd, was granted environmental authorisation for the 300 MW (75 Turbine) Paulputs Wind Energy Facility (PWEF) and its associated 132 kV grid connection on 11 December 2019 by the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment (DFFE) (DFFE Reference No. 14/12/16/3/3/2/1120) (Figure 1.1).

PWEF are proposing to give permission to Paulputs Wind Energy Facility North (RF) (Pty) Ltd and Paulputs Wind Energy Facility South (RF) (Pty) Ltd to **split and amend** the Environmental Authorisation (EA) into three amendment applications for EA.

The summary of each amendment application is defined below:

Paulputs North Grid Connection Amendment: PWEF give permission to Paulputs Wind Energy Facility North (RF) (Pty) Ltd to remove the authorised 132 kV Grid Connection (Option C) from its authorisation in favour of ownership by Paulputs Wind Energy Facility North (RF) (Pty) Ltd ('Paulputs North' – The Applicant) for use at the Paulputs North WEF site. The approved grid connection will be taken over by Eskom in the future and thus requires its own Environmental Authorisation. This amendment application and report will be referred to as the 'proposed amendment'.

- Paulputs North Amendment: Paulputs Wind Energy Facility North (RF) (Pty) Ltd ('Paulputs North' The Applicant) intents to construct and operate a 150MW WEF1 (Paulputs North WEF) consisting of up to 40 turbines, with a hub height of up to 180m, blade length of up to 110m and a rotor diameter of up to 220m. This authorisation will also include the authorised Paulputs WEF preferred on-site substation and a proposed Battery Energy Storage Facility in the area authorised for temporary laydown. All infrastructure is to be located on the north west of the N14 Highway; and
- Paulputs South Amendment: Paulputs Wind Energy Facility South (RF) (Pty) Ltd ('Paulputs South') intents to construct and operate a 150MW WEF (Paulputs South WEF) consisting of up to 35 turbines, with a hub height of up to 180m, blade length of up to 110m and a rotor diameter of up to 220m.

This EMPr is for the Paulputs North Grid Connection Amendment application.

7.1.5 Project location:

The Paulputs WEF EIA was finalised and submitted to the DFFE in August 2019. Paulputs Wind Energy Facility (RF) (Pty) Ltd received a favourable EA, subject to various conditions. As part of this EA, only the preferred grid connection (Option C) and substation (Option A) options were approved – although all options were assessed.

The grid connection is to be located approximately 35 km north-east of Pofadder and approximately 85 km north-west of Kakamas in the Northern Cape Province (Table 2-1). The grid connection is located within Ward 1 of the Khai Ma Local Municipality of DC6 – Namakwa District Municipality.

Reference Po	int	Latitude	Longitude
On-Site Subs	tation (Option	on A) Development Are	ea Co-ordinates
North Corner		28°56'25.66"S	19°42'7.13"E
West Corner		28°56'32.05"S	19°42'7.70"E
South Corner		28°56'32.24"S	19°42'16.53"E
East Corner		28°56'25.89"S	19°42'16.86"E
Location of the site		east of Pofadder, Northei makwa District Municipali	rn Cape Province. Ward 1 of the Khai Ma Local Municipality ity.
Farm and SG Codes Scuitklip 92/2 C036000000000092 Scuitklip 92/3 C03600000000092 Scuitklip 92/5 C036000000000092			200003

7.2 Sub-section 2: Development footprint site map

This sub-section must include a map of the site sensitivity overlaid with the preliminary infrastructure layout. The sensitivity map must be prepared from the national web based environmental screening tool, when available for compulsory use at: https://screening.environment.gov.za/screeningtool. The sensitivity map shall identify the nature of each sensitive feature e.g. threatened plant species, archaeological site, etc. Sensitivity maps shall identify features both within the planned working area and any known sensitive features within 50 m from the development footprint.

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¹ Paulputs North WEF and Paulputs South WEF will be 150MW each. These WEF's are considered the 'split' of the authorised 300MW Paulputs WEF.

7.3 Sub-section 3: Declaration

The proponent/applicant or holder of the EA affirms that he/she will abide and comply with the prescribed impact management outcomes and impact management actions as stipulated in <u>part B: section 1</u> of the generic EMPr and have the understanding that the impact management outcomes and impact management actions are legally binding. The proponent/applicant or holder of the EA affirms that he/she will provide written notice to the CA 14 days prior to the date on which the activity will commence of commencement of construction to facilitate compliance inspections.

Signati	ure Proponent/applicant/ holder of EA
	and I
	Signature ³ of the applicant/ Signature on behalf of the applicant
	WKN Windcurrent SA (Pty) Ltd
	Name of company (if applicable)
23rd	July 2021
	Date:

7.4 Sub-section 4: amendments to site specific information (Part B; section 2)

Should the EA be transferred to a new holder, <u>Part B: Section 2</u> must be completed by the new holder and submitted with the application for an amendment of the EA in terms of Regulations 29 or 31 of the EIA Regulations, whichever applies. The information submitted for an amendment to an environmental authorisation will be considered to be incomplete should a signed copy of <u>Part B: Section 2</u> not be submitted. Once approved, <u>Part B: Section 2</u> forms part of the EMPr for the development and the EMPr becomes legally binding to the new EA holder.

PART C

8 SITE SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

If any specific environmental sensitivities/attributes are present on the site which require more specific impact management outcomes and actions, not included in the pre-approved generic EMPr template, to manage impacts, those impact management outcomes and impact management actions must be included in this section. These specific management controls must be referenced spatially, and must include impact management outcomes and impact management actions. The management controls including impact management outcomes and impact management actions must be presented in the format of the pre-approved generic EMPr template. This applies only to additional impact management outcomes and impact management actions that are necessary.

If <u>Part C</u> is applicable to the development as authorised in the EA, it is required to be submitted to the CA together with the BAR or EIAR, for consideration of, and decision on, the application for EA. The information in this section must be prepared by an EAP and the name and expertise of the EAP, including the curriculum vitae are to be included. Once approved, <u>Part C</u> forms part of the EMPr for the site and is legally binding.

This section will **not be required** should the site contain no specific environmental sensitivities or attributes.

Site specific environmental sensitivities/attributes

Impact management outcome: Direct Faunal Impacts								
Impact Management Actions	Implementati	on	Monitoring					
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance		
 If trenches need to be dug for water pipelines or electrical cabling, these must not be left open for extended periods of time as fauna may fall in and become trapped in them. Trenches which are standing open must have places where there are soil ramps allowing fauna to escape the trench. 								

Impact management outcome: Avifauna Impacts								
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring				
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance		
 Prior to construction, the avifaunal specialist must conduct a site walkthrough, covering the final road and power line routes as well as the final turbine positions, to identify any nests/breeding activity of sensitive species, as well as any 								

additional sensitive habitats within which construction activities need to be excluded and/or the schedules adjusted. The results must inform the final construction schedule, including abbreviating construction time, scheduling activities around avian breeding and/or movement schedules, and lowering levels of associated noise: During Construction, if any of the Priority Species or Red Data species identified in this report are observed to be roosting and/or breeding in the vicinity (within 500 m of the power line), the Avifaunal Specialist is to be contacted immediately for further instruction, while a 'no go' buffer of 300 m is to be instituted around the nest site until the specialist has given further instructions: Attach appropriate marking devices (BFDs) on overhead power lines to increase visibility. The advice of a specialist must be sought regarding the type, placement and spacing of the BFDs to be used: Any new overhead power lines must be of a design that minimizes electrocution risk by using adequately insulated 'bird friendly' monopole structures, with clearances between live components and possible bird perches (e.g. cross arms) of 1.8 m or greater. Each pylon must be fitted with a safe bird perch; and Any new overhead power lines must be of a design that minimizes electrocution risk by using adequately insulated 'bird friendly' structures, with clearances between live components of 1.8 m or greater and which provides a safe bird perch. A replica or 'mock up' of the exact pole structures (including bend point structures), or at least a 3D

model simulation that specifically shows how the jumpers will

be placed and insulated, must be examined and approved			
by the bird specialist in consultation with EWT.			

Impact management outcome: Bat Impacts							
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring			
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance	
 It is recommended that a bat specialist survey the confirmed turbine locations and all other proposed site infrastructure for the presence of roosts within 200 m before any construction activities commence and once the preliminary design and layout of each WEF is complete; It is recommended that a bat specialist surveys the confirmed turbine locations and the locations of all other site infrastructure, such as pylons, for the presence of occupied roosts among the potential roosts before any construction activities commence and once the preliminary design and layout of the site is complete; and Before construction commences, a bat specialist must conduct a site walkthrough, covering the final road and power line routes as well as the final turbine positions. 							

APPENDIX 1: METHOD STATEMENTS

To be prepared by the contractor prior to commencement of	the	activity.	The	method
statements are not required to be submitted to the CA.				

APPENDIX 2: CURRICULUM VITAE OF THE EAP



VOLUME I: APPENDIX A

ARCUS PROFESSIONAL CURRICULUM VITAE

Ashlin Bodasing

Technical Director and Environmental Assessment Practitioner



Email: ashlinb@arcusconsulting.co.za Tel: +27 (0) 21 412 1529

Specialisms

- Environmental Impact Assessments
- Environmental Management Plans
- Environmental Feasibility Studies
- Environmental Due Diligence and Compliance
- Client Relationship Management

Summary of Experience

Ashlin Bodasing is a Technical Director at Arcus Consultancy Services South Africa (Pty) Ltd. She manages the Arcus South African office and the team based in Cape Town. Having obtained her Bachelor of Social Science Degree (Geography and Environmental Management) from the University of Kwa-Zulu Natal; she has over fourteen years' experience in the environmental consulting industry in southern Africa. She has gained extensive experience in the field of Integrated Environmental Management, environmental impact assessments and public participation. She has also been actively involved in a number of industrial and infrastructural projects, including electricity power lines and substations; road and water infrastructure upgrades and the installation of telecommunication equipment, green and brown field coal mines, as well as renewable energy facilities, both wind and solar. Ashlin has excellent Project Management experience and has gained major project experience in the development of Environmental Impact Assessments, Environmental Management Plans and the monitoring of construction activities. Her areas of expertise include project management, environmental scoping and impact assessments, environmental management plans, environmental compliance monitoring and environmental feasibility studies. Experience also includes International Finance Corporation Performance Standards and World Bank Environmental Guidelines environmental due diligence reviews. She has worked in Mozambique, Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho and Zimbabwe.

Professional History

2017 - Present - Technical Director, Arcus Consultancy Services South Africa

2015 - 2017 – Team Leader, Arcus Consultancy Services Ltd

2012 – 2015 – Lead Environmental Officer, Tweefontein Optimisation Project, Glencore

/ Xstrata Coal Mine, Witbank, Mpumalanga, South Africa (secondment)

2007-2015 - Senior Environmental Assessment Practitioner, Parsons Brinckerhoff Africa

2005-2007 – Environmental Consultant, WSP Environment and Energy

Ashlin spent over 2 years at the Glencore (previously Xstrata Coal SA) — Tweefontein Optimisation Project, as the sole environmental officer permanently on site overseeing all their construction projects, ensuring contractor compliance to EMP and Environmental Authorisations. This included the construction of the internal and external infrastructure packages. Roles include ensuring all construction and development are in line with the EIA and EMP for the project. Areas of responsibility include the Mine Infrastructure Area, the Explosives Magazine Area, construction of a secondary school, construction of residential houses, and the rail load out facility. Role also included review of environmental impact assessment applications and reports submitted to the department of environmental affairs for the project.

Qualifications and Professional Interests

University of Kwa-Zulu Natal, 2004

Bachelor of Social Science (Geography and Environmental Management)

Project Experience

Environmental Impact Assessments

Highlands North, South and Central Wind Energy Facilities, 2018-present.
 Project Director (client liaison) and Lead EAP.

- Paulputs Wind Energy Facility, 2018-present. Project Director (client liaison) and Lead EAP.
- San Kraal Wind Energy Facility, 2016- 2018. Project Director (client liaison) and Lead EAP.
- Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facility, 2016 2018. Project Director (client liaison) and Lead EAP.
- Kolkies and Karee Wind Energy Facilities, 2016-2016. Project Director (Client liaison) and Lead EAP.
- Komsberg East and West Wind Energy Facilities 2015-2016. Project Director (Client Liaison) and EAP.
- Umsinde Emoyeni Wind Energy Facilities, 2015-2018. Project Director (Client Liaison) and EAP.

Ecological Impact Assessments and Monitoring

- Confidential Wind Farm, 2017-2018, Northern Cape Province. Project Director (Client Liaison), coordination and management of ecologists (bird and bat), review of technical and specialists impact assessments.
- Paulputs Wind Energy Facility 2017-present, Northern Cape Province. Project
 Director (Client Liaison), coordination and management of ecologists (bird and bat),
 review of technical and specialists impact assessments.
- Highlands Wind Energy Facilities 2017 2018, Northern Cape Province. Project Director (Client Liaison), coordination and management of ecologists (bird and bat), review of technical and specialists impact assessments.
- Komsberg Wind Farms, 2015-2016. Project Director (Client Liaison), coordination and management of ecologists (bird and bat), review of technical and specialists impact assessments.
- Kolkies and Karee Wind Energy Facilities 2015-2016. Project Director (Client Liaison), coordination and management of bird and bat specialists and review of technical and impact assessment reports.
- Umsinde Wind Energy Facilities, Additional Bird Monitoring. Project Director. Coordination and management of bird specialists and review of technical reports.
- Kap Vley Wind Energy Facility, Bird and Bat Pre-Construction Monitoring. Project Director. Coordination and management of bird and bat specialists, review of technical reports.
- **Highlands Wind Energy Facility, Bird and Bat Pre-Construction Monitoring.**Project Director. Coordination and management of bird and bat specialists, review of technical reports.
- **Hopefield Wind Farm –Operational Monitoring.** Project Manager. Coordination and management of bird and bat specialists, review of technical reports.
- **Gouda Wind Farm Operation Monitoring.** Project Director. Coordination and management of bird and bat specialists, review of technical reports.

Feasibility Studies and Due Diligence Reviews

- Ecological due diligence for IFC PS6 Wind Energy Developments: Project Manager. Review and reporting on bird and bat specialist reports to IFC/World Bank Standards Various sites across South Africa.
- **Power Plant Ghana**. Project Manager Compilation of environmental due diligence for refinancing, IFC and World Bank Standards, on behalf of Botswana Development Corporation.
- **Ecological Feasibility Study.** Project Director. Review of the feasibility of a site for a wind energy facility in relation to bats.
- **Environmental Feasibility Study.** Project Director and EAP. Review of a proposed site for the development of industrial facility.

Previous Project Experience

Environmental Scoping and Impact Assessments and Project Management for:

- eThekwini Municipality
- Moreland Developments
- RBCH Bulk Materials and Handling Facility
- SAPREF
- Mittal Steel Permit Amendment
- Transnet Projects
- ArcelorMittal South Africa
- MCA-Lesotho
- Talbot Group Holdings (Australian Mining Company)
- Ncondezi Energy Mozambique

Environmental Management Plans and Compliance Monitoring

- Nongoma Road Monitoring Compliance Monitoring
- eThekwini Municipality Taxi Holding Areas: Canberra Road and Umgeni Road Compilation of the EMP; and Bi-monthly compliance monitoring (site visits) and reporting.
- EMP for Kwezi V3 Kwamashu Fuel Tank Exemption
- eThekwini Municipality Ridgeview Road Compliance Monitoring
- eThekwini Municipality and Merz and Mclellen Phoenix Overhead Transmission Lines Compliance Monitoring
- eThekwini Municipality and Merz and Mclellen E8546 E8699 Compliance Monitoring
- eThekwini Municipality and Merz and Mclellen Environmental Assessment and EMP
- EMP for eThekwini Municipality Parlock Switching Station

Training and Auditing

- Petronet Alien Plant Training Compilation of the training material for alien plant identification and removal methods.
- eThekwini Municipality Taxi Holding Areas Canberra and Umgeni Road Contactor and workforce training.
- eThekwini Municipality Kingsway Road Taxi Rank Contactor and workforce training.

Environmental Reviews / Terms of Reference

- Biotherm Energy Environmental Project Manager: Independent review of environmental impact assessment reports and management plans compiled for 3 wind farms in the Western Cape and 2 PV Solar Plants in the Northern Cape, to ensure compliance to IFC and World Bank Standards.
- Government of Zimbabwe Hwange Power Station Environmental Project Manager: Compilation of the Terms of Reference for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental and Social Audit of the Hwange Power Plant in Zimbabwe.

Pre-Feasibility Studies

• Pre-feasibility studies for eThekwini Municipalit, Investec, Sekoko Coal Resources, Mulilo, Sekoko Mining and MCA-Lesotho for renewable energy, coal mines and power plants.

Ashleigh Blackwell

Senior Environmental Consultant & Project Manager

Email: AshleighVDH@arcusconsulting.co.za Cell: +27 (0) 79 895 1456



Specialisms

- Project Manager
- Environmental Permitting
- Environmental Licencing
- Project Participation
- Client Engagement
- Review and
- Due Diligence / Auditing

Summary of Experience

Ashleigh Blackwell is a Senior Environmental Consultant and Project Manager at Arcus Consulting, Cape Town. She is a registered SACNASP Environmental Consultant with 5.5 years working experience in the environmental sector, namely the Renewable Energy and Mining sectors. In addition, she has reporting experience for the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and Equator Principles (EP) Performance Standards and the World Bank Environmental Guidelines in Africa. Ashleigh has a proven track record in managing environmental projects to the required quality standards, timeframes and budgets. Her core responsibilities include client management and project implementation, reporting and execution. Her day-to-day responsibilities include report review, stakeholder engagement and business development. Ashleigh completed her BSc (Hons) in Conservation Ecology at the University of Stellenbosch and is currently completing her MSc at the University of Witwatersrand and her Project Management Professional (PMP) Certification through the Project Management Institute (PMI). Ashleigh has attended certified workshops and training courses in Environmental Law, Environmental Waste Act Enforcement, Soil Survey and Soil Classification and Section 21 Water use Licencing.

Professional History

2020 – Present – Senior Environmental Consultant & Project Manager, Arcus SA (Pty) Ltd
 2019 – 2020 – Senior Environmental Consultant & Project Manager, Kongiwe Environmental (Pty) Ltd.

2017 – 2019 – Environmental Consultant, Kongiwe Environmental (Pty) Ltd. **2016 – 2017** – Environmental Consultant, Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd.

Qualifications and Professional Interests

- Shaw Academy, 2020
 - Professional Diploma in Leadership and Management
- Project Management Institute (PMI), 2020
 Project Management Professional
- University of Witwatersrand, 2020 2021
 Master of Science: Environmental Science
- Stellenbosch University, 2011 2015
 - Bachelor of Science Honours Degree: Conservation Ecology

Recent Conferences and Seminars

- February 2020, South African Coal Mining Conference, SAIMM
- November 2018 EIA Law Event, Business Success Solutions
- February 2018 Waste Compliance and Enforcement Training, Imbewu Sustainability Solutions (Pty) Ltd
- June 2017 SAPVIA Conference

Additional Skills

- Computer Skills: Office 2013 including Microsoft Word, Excel, Outlook and PowerPoint.
- Afrikaans (2nd language)
- Intermediate ArcGIS Mapping
- Soil and Agricultural Impact Assessment

Project Experience

Environmental Impact Assessments

- Raubex Phase 1 and 2 Beitsbridge Border Expansion Project, Zimbabwe, 2019 - 2020. Project Management Services. Project Manager, Team Lead, Peer Reviewer.
- Ergo Mining (Pty) Ltd: The Marievale Project, Gauteng Province. 2019 2020. EIA and WULA. Project Manager, Senior EAP, Peer Review.
- Crown Gold Recoveries (Pty) Ltd: Reclamation of the Soweto Cluster Dumps, Gauteng Province. 2019 - 2020. EIA and WULA. Project Manager, Senior EAP, Peer Review.
- Ergo Mining (Pty) Ltd: The Valley Silts Project, Gauteng Province. 2019 2020. EIA and WULA. Project Manager, Senior EAP, Peer Review.
- Umsimbithi Mining (Pty) Ltd: The eMakhazeni Integrated Water Use Licence, Mpumalanga Province. 2019 2020. Team Lead, Project Manager.
- Ergo Mining: Reclamation and Reprocessing of the City Deep Dumps,
 Gauteng Province, 2018 2019. EIA and WULA. Project Manager, Senior EAP, Peer Review
- Ergo Mining: Reclamation and Reprocessing of the Rooikraal TSF, Gauteng Province, 2018 2019. EIA and WULA. Project Manager, Senior EAP, Peer Review.
- Umsimbithi Mining Pty) Ltd: The eMakhazeni Mining Project Mpumalanga Province. 2017 2018. Project Manager and EAP for the EIA process.
- Rand Water: Tanganani Bulk Infrastructure Project, Gauteng Province. 2017
 2018. Project Manager and EAP for the BA process.
- Eskom Holdings SOC Limited: Olifantshoek Substation and Powerline, Northern Cape Province, 2017 – 2018. Project Manager and EAP for the BA process.
- Johannesburg Development Agency: Lehae Training Academy and Fire Station, Gauteng Province, 2017. Project Manager and EAP for the BA process
- REDISA: Cato Ridge Pre-Processing Waste Tyre Depot, KwaZulu-Natal Province, 2017. Project Manager and EAP for the BA process.
- REDISA: Vishoek Pre-Processing Waste Tyre Depot, Mpumalanga Province, 2017. Project Manager and EAP for the BA process.
- REDISA: Nelspruit Pre-Processing Waste Tyre Depot, Mpumalanga Province, 2017. Project Manager and EAP for the BA process.
- Building Energy: Skuitdrift Solar Energy Facility, Northern Cape Province, 2016 -2017. Project Manager and EAP for the BA process.
- Building Energy: Klawer Watercourse Crossing, Western Cape Province, 2016
 -2017. Project Manager and EAP for the BA process.
- ACED: Gunsfontein WEF, Northern Cape Province. 2016. Assistant EAP, Assistant PPP.
- Juwi Renewable Energies: Hartebeeste WEF, Western Cape Province. 2016. Assistant EAP, Assistant PPP.

Environmental Auditor

- Glencore Coal South Africa: Environmental Auditing, Mpumalanga Province.
 2019. Auditing of Environmental Authorisation, Environmental Management
 Programme, Water Use Licencing and Waste Management Licencing Auditing,
 Mpumalanga Complexes. Lead Auditor of 43 Licences.
- Glencore Coal South Africa: Environmental Auditing, Mpumalanga Province.
 2018. Auditing of Environmental Authorisation, Environmental Management
 Programme, Water Use Licencing and Waste Management Licencing Auditing,
 Mpumalanga Complexes. Lead Auditor of 43 Licences.
- Glencore Coal South Africa: Environmental Auditing, Mpumalanga Province.
 2017. Auditing of Environmental Authorisation, Environmental Management Programme, Water Use Licencing and Waste Management Licencing Auditing, Mpumalanga Complexes, 2017. Lead Auditor of 43 Licences.

Environmental Licencing

- Section 24G Ramification Application for Hossam Soror, Gauteng Provinces. 2017. Compilation of the Section 24G Application, Client Liaison and Authority Liaison
- Section 53 Application for the Suurplaat WEF, Northern cape and Western Cape Provinces. 2016. Compilation and Submission of the Section 53 Application, Client Liaison and Authority Liaison.
- Section 53 Application for the Tshivhaso Coal-Fired Power Station, Limpopo Provinces. 2016. Compilation and Submission of the Section 53 Application, Client Liaison and Authority Liaison
- Section 53 Application for the Thabametsi Coal water pipeline, Limpopo Provinces. 2017. Compilation and Submission of the Section 53 Application, Client Liaison and Authority Liaison
- Section 53 Application for the Suurplaat WEF, Northern cape and Western Cape Provinces. 2016. Compilation and Submission of the Section 53 Application, Client Liaison and Authority Liaison
- Various Part II Amendment Applications for Solar and Wind Energy Facilities. Compilation and Submission of the Part II Amendment Applications, Report Compilation, Client Liaison and Authority Liaison
- Various Part I Amendment Applications for Solar and Wind Energy Facilities. Compilation and Submission of the Part I Amendment Applications, Report Compilation, Client Liaison and Authority Liaison

Soil and Agricultural Impact Reporting

- Anglo Operations South Africa (Pty) Ltd: Leslie 1 Coal Project,
 Mpumalanga Province. 2018. Soil and Agricultural Potential impact Assessment and reporting.
- H2 Clean Energy (Pty) Ltd: H2 Energy Power Station, Mpumalanga Province. 2017. Soil and Agricultural Potential impact Assessment and reporting.
- Genesis Orkney Solar (Pty) Ltd: Orkney Solar Farm, North West Province. 2016. Soil and Agricultural Potential impact Assessment and reporting.
- Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd: Richard's Bay Gas to Power, KwaZulu-Natal Province. 2016. Soil and Agricultural Potential impact Assessment and reporting.



DETAILS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER, DECLARATION OF INTEREST AND UNDERTAKING UNDER OATH

	(For official use only)
File Reference Number:	
NEAS Reference Number:	DEA/EIA/
Date Received:	

Application for authorisation in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2014, as amended (the Regulations)

PROJECT TITLE

PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF THE AUTHORISED PAULPUTS WIND ENERGY FACILITY, NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE

Kindly note the following:

- 1. This form must always be used for applications that must be subjected to Basic Assessment or Scoping & Environmental Impact Reporting where this Department is the Competent Authority.
- 2. This form is current as of 01 September 2018. It is the responsibility of the Applicant / Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to ascertain whether subsequent versions of the form have been published or produced by the Competent Authority. The latest available Departmental templates are available at https://www.environment.gov.za/documents/forms.
- 3. A copy of this form containing original signatures must be appended to all Draft and Final Reports submitted to the department for consideration.
- 4. All documentation delivered to the physical address contained in this form must be delivered during the official Departmental Officer Hours which is visible on the Departmental gate.
- All EIA related documents (includes application forms, reports or any EIA related submissions) that are faxed; emailed; delivered to Security or placed in the Departmental Tender Box will not be accepted, only hardcopy submissions are accepted.

Departmental Details

Postal address:

Department of Environmental Affairs

Attention: Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations

Private Bag X447

Pretoria 0001

Physical address:

Department of Environmental Affairs

Attention: Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations

Environment House 473 Steve Biko Road

Arcadia

Queries must be directed to the Directorate: Coordination, Strategic Planning and Support at:

Email: EIAAdmin@environment.gov.za

1. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER (EAP) INFORMATION

EAP Company Name:	any Name: Arcus Consultancy Services South Africa (Pty) Ltd				
B-BBEE	Contribution level (indicate 1		Percentage	100%	
	to 8 or non-compliant)		Procurement		
			recognition		
EAP name:	Ashleigh Blackwell				
EAP Qualifications:	Bachelor of Science (Honours): Conservation	n Ecology		
Professional	SACNASP - 117167				
affiliation/registration:					
Physical address:	Office 607, Cue Workspace, 24 Hans Strijdom Avenue, Cape Town				
Postal address:					
Postal code:	8001	Cell:	079	8951456	
Telephone:	021 412 1529	Fax:			
E-mail:	ashleighvdh@arcusconsulting.co.za				

The appointed EAP must meet the requirements of Regulation 13 of GN R982 of 04 December 2014, as amended.

2. DECLARATION BY THE EAP

I, Ashleigh Blackwell, declare that -

- I act as the independent environmental assessment practitioner in this application;
- I have expertise in conducting environmental impact assessments, including knowledge of the Act, Regulations and any guidelines that have relevance to the proposed activity;
- I will comply with the Act, Regulations and all other applicable legislation;
- I will perform the work relating to the application in an objective manner, even if this results in views and findings that are not favourable to the applicant;
- I will take into account, to the extent possible, the matters listed in Regulation 13 of the Regulations when preparing the application and any report relating to the application;
- I undertake to disclose to the applicant and the Competent Authority all material information in my possession that
 reasonably has or may have the potential of influencing any decision to be taken with respect to the application by
 the Competent Authority; and the objectivity of any report, plan or document to be prepared by myself for
 submission to the Competent Authority, unless access to that information is protected by law, in which case it will be
 indicated that such information exists and will be provided to the Competent Authority;
- I will perform all obligations as expected from an environmental assessment practitioner in terms of the Regulations;
 and
- I am aware of what constitutes an offence in terms of Regulation 48 and that a person convicted of an offence in terms of Regulation 48(1) is liable to the penalties as contemplated in Section 49B of the Act.

Disclosure of Vested Interest (delete whichever is not applicable)

• I do not have and will not have any vested interest (either business, financial, personal or other) in the proposed
activity proceeding other than remuneration for work performed in terms of the Regulations;
ATT
Signature of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner
Signature of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner
Arcus Consultancy Services South Africa (Pty) Ltd
Name of Company:
June 2021
Date
3. UNDERTAKING UNDER OATH/ AFFIRMATION
5. UNDERTAKING UNDER CATH AFFIRMATION
I, Ashleigh Blackwell, swear under oath / affirm that all the information submitted or to be submitted for the purposes of
this application is true and correct.
MATERIA 3
Signature of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner
Arcus Consultancy Services South Africa (Pty) Ltd
Name of Company
June 2021
Date / w//w.
/ /// MEDAMBALE
Signature of the Commissioner of Oaths
201/06/14
2011/06/14.
Date / /
SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE
KIRSTENHOF SAPS
2021 -06- 14

OSC
SUID AFRIKAANSE POLISIEDIENS

Aneesah Alwie

Environmental Consultant and Administrative Assistant

Email: aneesaha@arcusconsulting.co.za Cell: +27 (0) 72 595 0104



Specialisms

- Project EAP Assistant
- Project Participation Processes
- Project Administration
- Quality Control

Summary of Experience

Aneesah Alwie is an Environmental Consultant and Administrative Assistant at Arcus. Having obtained her Bachelor of Science Degree (Environmental and Water Science) from the University of the Western Cape; she has over 8 years public relations experience in conjunction with 6 years' experience as support to a technical team. Aneesah manages assistance in the concise and accurate operation of the EIA processes for projects and offers administrative and technical support to ensure that projects are completed in time and within budget. Her excellent organisational skills and extensive experience in support to project managers enables smooth flow of the assigned project duties and meeting project deadlines.

Professional History

2019 – Present – Environmental Consultant & Administrative Assistant, Arcus SA (Pty) Ltd

2017 - 2019 - Project Administrative Assistant, Arcus SA (Pty) Ltd

2014 – 2017 – Environmental Technical Assistant, Department of Environmental

Management, City of Cape Town

2012 – 2013 – Graduate Intern, Department of Economic Development, City of Cape Town

Qualifications and

Professional Interests University of Western Cape, 2009 - 2012

Bachelor of Science Degree: Environmental and Water Science

June 2018 – EIA Law Event, Business Success Solutions

Recent

Conferences and Seminars Windaba 2017 Windaba 2018

Additional Skills

- Computer Skills: Office 2013 including Microsoft Word, Excel, Outlook and PowerPoint.
- Afrikaans (2nd language)
- Basic Arc GIS
- Public Liaison

Project Experience

Environmental Impact Assessments

- San Kraal WEF, Eastern and Northern Cape. 2017 2018. Provided administrative support during public participation process.
- Phezukomoya WEF, Eastern and Northern Cape. 2017 2018. Provided administrative support during public participation process.
- Umsinde Emoyeni WEF, Western and Northern Cape. 2017 2018. Provided administrative support during public participation process.
- Proposed Residential Development, Elands Bay, Western Cape. 2017 –
 Current. Assisted in writing the Basic Assessment Report for submission and provided administrative support during public participation process.
- **Juno WEF, Western Cape. 2018 2019.** Provided administrative support during public participation process.
- Highlands WEF, Eastern Cape. 2018 2020. Provided administrative support during public participation process.
- Paulputs WEF, Northern Cape. 2018 2020. Provided administrative support during public participation process.

Environmental Control Officer

•	Proposed Residential Development, Elands Bay, Western Cape. August 2018 Current. Conduct compliance monitoring of residential development.	3 –

APPENDIX 3: DEFF SCREENING TOOL REPORT

SCREENING REPORT FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATION AS REQUIRED BY THE 2014 EIA REGULATIONS – PROPOSED SITE ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY

EIA Reference number: 14/12/16/3/3/2/1120

Project name: Paulputs WEF Part II Amendment Applications

Project title: Paulputs North WEF Authorised Substation Compound

Date screening report generated: 23/07/2021 06:39:44

Applicant: Paulputs Wind Energy Facility North (RF) (Pty) Ltd **Compiler:** Arcus Consultancy Services South Africa (Pty) Ltd

Compiler signature:

Application Category: Utilities Infrastructure | Electricity | Distribution and

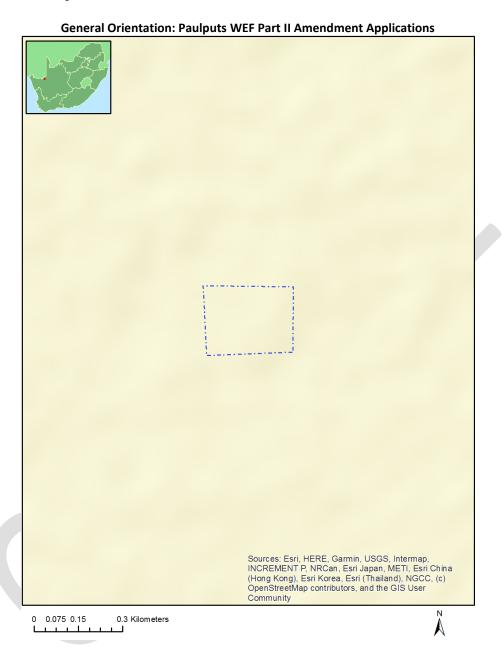
Transmission | Substation

Table of Contents

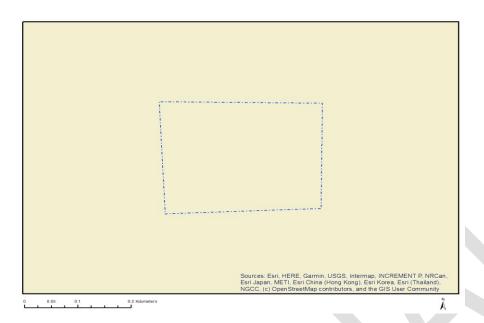
Proposed Project Location	3
Orientation map 1: General location	3
Map of proposed site and relevant area(s)	4
Cadastral details of the proposed site	4
Wind and Solar developments with an approved Environmental Authorisation or applications under consideration within 30 km of the proposed area	4
Environmental Management Frameworks relevant to the application	5
Environmental screening results and assessment outcomes	5
Relevant development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions	5
Map indicating proposed development footprint within applicable development incentive, restriction, exclusion or prohibition zones	
Proposed Development Area Environmental Sensitivity	6
Specialist assessments identified	7
Results of the environmental sensitivity of the proposed area.	
MAP OF RELATIVE AGRICULTURE THEME SENSITIVITY	9
MAP OF RELATIVE ANIMAL SPECIES THEME SENSITIVITY	10
MAP OF RELATIVE AQUATIC BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY	11
MAP OF RELATIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE THEME SENSITIVITY	12
MAP OF RELATIVE CIVIL AVIATION THEME SENSITIVITY	13
MAP OF RELATIVE DEFENCE THEME SENSITIVITY	14
MAP OF RELATIVE PALEONTOLOGY THEME SENSITIVITY	15
MAP OF RELATIVE PLANT SPECIES THEME SENSITIVITY	16
MAP OF RELATIVE TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY	17

Proposed Project Location

Orientation map 1: General location



Map of proposed site and relevant area(s)



Cadastral details of the proposed site

Property details:

No	Farm Name	Farm/ Erf No	Portion	Latitude	Longitude	Property Type
1	SCUIT-KLIP	92	0	28°53'56.27S	19°39'52.2E	Farm
2	SCUIT-KLIP	92	3	28°56'47.1S	19°41'50.09E	Farm Portion

Development footprint¹ vertices: No development footprint(s) specified.

Wind and Solar developments with an approved Environmental Authorisation or applications under consideration within 30 km of the proposed area

No	EIA Reference	Classification	Status of	Distance from proposed
	No		application	area (km)
1	12/12/20/1832/3A	Solar CSP	Approved	12.3
2	12/12/20/1832	Solar CSP	Approved	12.3
3	12/12/20/1832/1A	Solar CSP	Approved	12.3
4	12/12/20/2098/1	Solar PV	Approved	9.3
5	12/12/20/2098	Solar PV	Approved	12.4
6	12/12/20/1832/2A	Solar CSP	Approved	12.3
7	12/12/20/2443	Solar PV	Approved	12.4

¹ "development footprint", means the area within the site on which the development will take place and incudes all ancillary developments for example roads, power lines, boundary walls, paving etc. which require vegetation clearance or which will be disturbed and for which the application has been submitted.

Disclaimer applies 23/07/2021

Environmental Management Frameworks relevant to the application

No intersections with EMF areas found.

Environmental screening results and assessment outcomes

The following sections contain a summary of any development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions that apply to the proposed development site as well as the most environmental sensitive features on the site based on the site sensitivity screening results for the application classification that was selected. The application classification selected for this report is: **Utilities Infrastructure | Electricity | Distribution and Transmission | Substation**.

Relevant development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions

The following development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions and their implications that apply to this site are indicated below.

Incentiv	Implication
e,	
restricti	
on or	
prohibit	
ion	
Strategic	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/DevelopmentZones/GN
Transmiss	113 16 February 2018.pdf
ion	
Corridor-	
Northern	
corridor	

Map indicating proposed development footprint within applicable development incentive, restriction, exclusion or prohibition zones



Proposed Development Area Environmental Sensitivity

The following summary of the development site environmental sensitivities is identified. Only the highest environmental sensitivity is indicated. The footprint environmental sensitivities for the proposed development footprint as identified, are indicative only and must be verified on site by a suitably qualified person before the specialist assessments identified below can be confirmed.

Theme	Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
Agriculture Theme			Χ	
Animal Species Theme			Χ	

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Aquatic Biodiversity Theme			Χ
Archaeological and Cultural	_		Χ
Heritage Theme			
Civil Aviation Theme			Χ
Defence Theme			Χ
Paleontology Theme		Χ	
Plant Species Theme		Х	
Terrestrial Biodiversity Theme			X

Specialist assessments identified

Based on the selected classification, and the environmental sensitivities of the proposed development footprint, the following list of specialist assessments have been identified for inclusion in the assessment report. It is the responsibility of the EAP to confirm this list and to motivate in the assessment report, the reason for not including any of the identified specialist study including the provision of photographic evidence of the site situation.

N 0	Speci alist asses smen	Assessment Protocol
	t	
1	Agricul tural Impact Assess ment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/ Gazetted General Agriculture Assessment Protocols.pdf
2	Archae ologica I and Cultura I Heritag e Impact Assess ment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/ Gazetted General Requirement Assessment Protocols.pdf
3	Palaeo	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/
	ntology Impact Assess ment	Gazetted General Requirement Assessment Protocols.pdf
4	Terrest rial Biodive rsity Impact Assess ment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/ Gazetted Terrestrial Biodiversity Assessment Protocols.pdf
5	Aquati c Biodive rsity Impact Assess ment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/ Gazetted_Aquatic_Biodiversity_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
6	Geotec hnical Assess	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/ Gazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf

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	ment	
7	Plant Species Assess	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/ Gazetted_Plant_Species_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
	ment	
8	Animal Species Assess ment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/ Gazetted Animal Species Assessment Protocols.pdf



Results of the environmental sensitivity of the proposed area.

The following section represents the results of the screening for environmental sensitivity of the proposed site for relevant environmental themes associated with the project classification. It is the duty of the EAP to ensure that the environmental themes provided by the screening tool are comprehensive and complete for the project. Refer to the disclaimer.

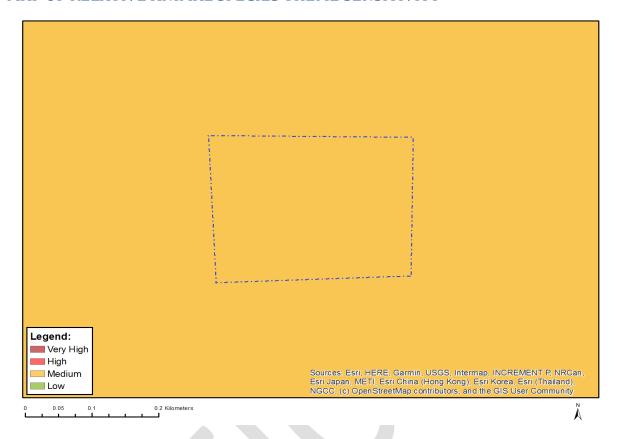
MAP OF RELATIVE AGRICULTURE THEME SENSITIVITY



Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
		X	

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Land capability;01. Very low/02. Very low/03. Low-Very low/04. Low-Very low/05. Low
Medium	Land capability;06. Low-Moderate/07. Low-Moderate/08. Moderate

MAP OF RELATIVE ANIMAL SPECIES THEME SENSITIVITY

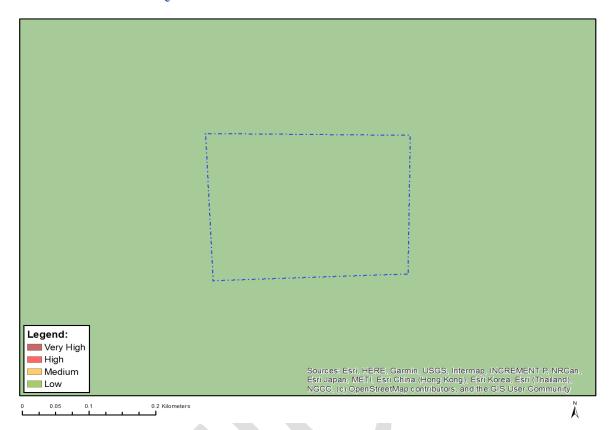


Where only a sensitive plant unique number or sensitive animal unique number is provided in the screening report and an assessment is required, the environmental assessment practitioner (EAP) or specialist is required to email SANBI at eiadatarequests@sanbi.org.za listing all sensitive species with their unique identifiers for which information is required. The name has been withheld as the species may be prone to illegal harvesting and must be protected. SANBI will release the actual species name after the details of the EAP or specialist have been documented.

Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
		X	

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Medium	Aves-Neotis ludwigii

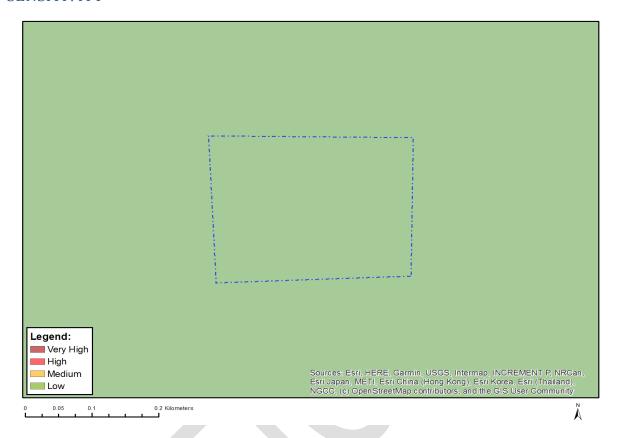
MAP OF RELATIVE AQUATIC BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY



Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			Χ

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low sensitivity

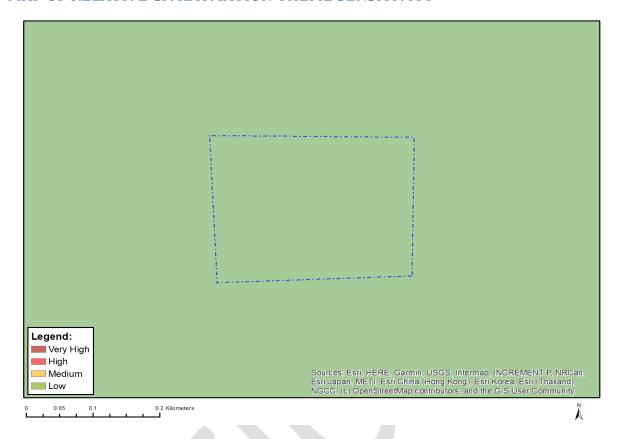
MAP OF RELATIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE THEME SENSITIVITY



Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			Χ

Sensitivity	Feature(s)	
Low	Low sensitivity	

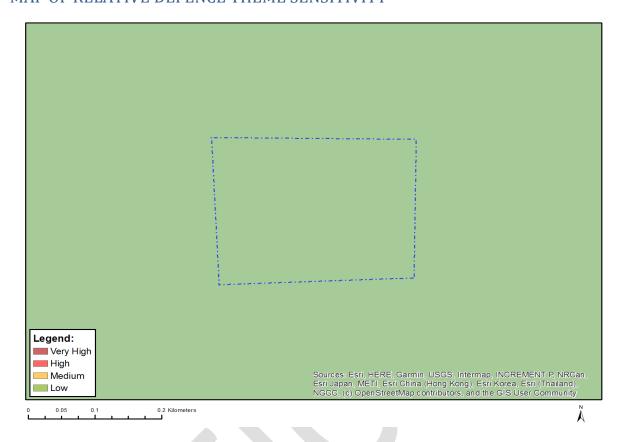
MAP OF RELATIVE CIVIL AVIATION THEME SENSITIVITY



Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			Χ

Sensitivity	Feature(s)	
Low	Low sensitivity	

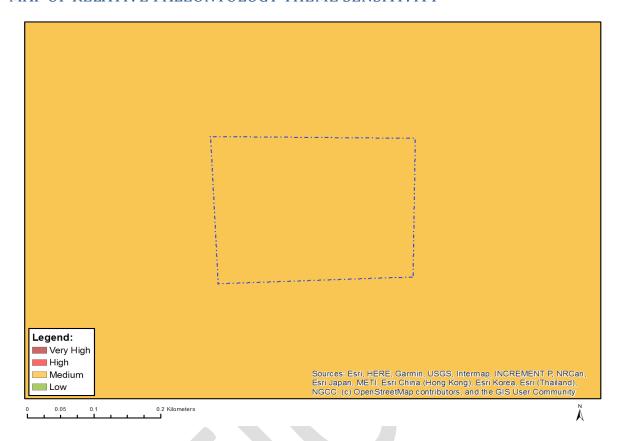
MAP OF RELATIVE DEFENCE THEME SENSITIVITY



Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			Χ

Sensitivity	Feature(s)	
Low	Low Sensitivity	

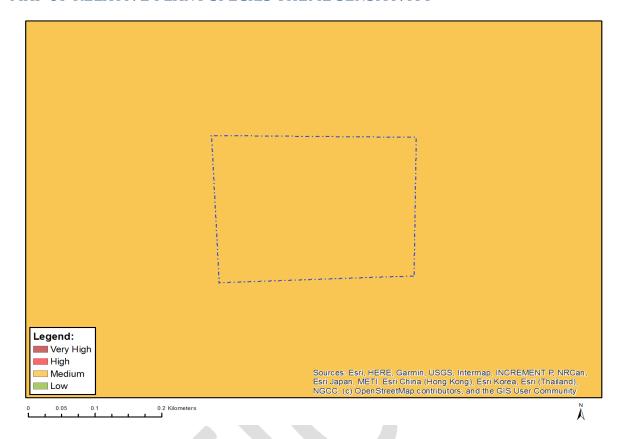
MAP OF RELATIVE PALEONTOLOGY THEME SENSITIVITY



Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
		X	

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Medium	Features with a Medium paleontological sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE PLANT SPECIES THEME SENSITIVITY

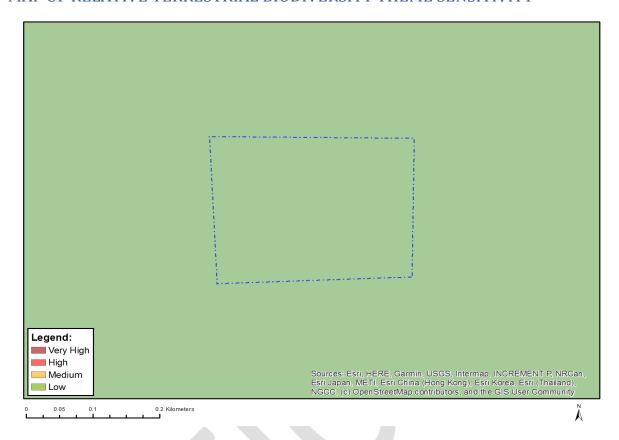


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Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
		X	

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low Sensitivity
Medium	Crotalaria pearsonii
Medium	Sensitive species 144

MAP OF RELATIVE TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY



Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			Χ

Sensitivity	Feature(s)	
Low	Low Sensitivity	