

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

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## environmental affairs

Department:  
Environmental Affairs  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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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
A		Provides general guidance and information and is <b>not legally binding</b>	Definitions, acronyms, roles & responsibilities and documentation and reporting.
B	1	Pre-approved generic EMPr template	<p>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 pre-approved.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Where an impact management outcome is not relevant, the words "not applicable" can be inserted in the template under the "responsible persons" column.</p> <p>Once completed and signed, the template represents the EMPr for the activity approved by the CA and is legally binding. The template <b>is not required</b> to be submitted to the CA as once the generic EMPr is gazetted for implementation, it has been approved by the CA.</p> <p>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.</p>
	2	Site specific information	Contains preliminary infrastructure layout and a declaration that the applicant/holder of the EA

Part	Section	Heading	Content
			<p>will comply with the pre-approved generic EMPr template contained in <u>Part B: Section 1</u>, and understands that the impact management outcomes and impact management actions are <b>legally binding</b>. 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 pre-approved or approved in terms of <u>Part C</u>.</p> <p>This section <b>must be</b> 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.</p>
C		Site specific sensitivities/ attributes	<p>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 (<u>Part B: section 1</u>)</p> <p>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 <b>is required</b> to be submitted together with the BAR or EIAR, for consideration of, and decision on, the application for EA. The</p>



Part	Section	Heading	Content
			<p>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.</p> <p>This section applies only <b>to additional</b> 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 <u>Part B: section 1</u>.</p>
Appendix 1			Contains the method statements to be prepared prior to commencement of the activity. The method statements are <b>not required</b> 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 Appendix 1. 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**

Part B: Section 2 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.

Sub-section 1 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.

Sub-section 2 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.

Sub-section 3 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 Section 1 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, Part B: Section 2 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 Part B: Section 2 not be submitted. Once approved, Part B: Section 2 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

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

### 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)	<p><u>Role</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>Responsibilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Be fully conversant with the conditions of the EA;</li><li>- Ensure that all stipulations within the EMPr are communicated and adhered to by the Developer and its Contractor(s);</li><li>- Issuing of site instructions to the Contractor for corrective actions required;</li><li>- 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</li><li>- Ensure that periodic environmental performance audits are undertaken on the project implementation.</li></ul>

Responsible Person(s)	Role and Responsibilities
Developer Site Supervisor (DSS)	<p><u>Role</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>Responsibilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure that all contractors identify a contractor's Environmental Officer (cEO);</li> <li>- Must be fully conversant with the conditions of the EA. Oversees site works, liaison with Contractor, DPM and ECO;</li> <li>- Must ensure that all landowners have the relevant contact details of the site staff, ECO and cEO;</li> <li>- Issuing of site instructions to the Contractor for corrective actions required;</li> <li>- Will issue all non-compliances to contractors; and</li> <li>- Ratify the Monthly Environmental Report.</li> </ul>
Environmental Control Officer (ECO)	<p><u>Role</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>The ECO provides feedback to the DSS and Project Manager, who in turn reports back to the Contractor and potential and Registered Interested &amp; Affected Parties' (RI&amp;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</p>

Responsible Person(s)	Role and Responsibilities
	<p>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.</p> <p><u>Responsibilities</u></p> <p>The responsibilities of the ECO will include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Be aware of the findings and conclusions of all EA related to the development;</li> <li>- Be familiar with the recommendations and mitigation measures of this EMPr;</li> <li>- Be conversant with relevant environmental legislation, policies and procedures, and ensure compliance with them;</li> <li>- 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;</li> <li>- Educate the construction team about the management measures contained in the EMPr and environmental licenses;</li> <li>- Compilation and administration of an environmental monitoring plan to ensure that the environmental management measures are implemented and are effective;</li> <li>- Monitoring the performance of the Contractors and ensuring compliance with the EMPr and associated Method Statements;</li> <li>- 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;</li> <li>- Liaison between the DPM, Contractors, authorities and other lead stakeholders on all environmental concerns;</li> <li>- Compile a regular environmental audit report highlighting any non-compliance issues as well as satisfactory or exceptional compliance with the EMPr;</li> <li>- Validating the regular site inspection reports, which are to be prepared by the contractor Environmental Officer (cEO);</li> <li>- Checking the cEO's record of environmental incidents (spills, impacts, legal transgressions etc.) as well as corrective and preventive actions taken;</li> <li>- Checking the cEO's public complaints register in which all complaints are recorded, as well as action taken;</li> </ul>

Responsible Person(s)	Role and Responsibilities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assisting in the resolution of conflicts;</li> <li>- Facilitate training for all personnel on the site – this may range from carrying out the training, to reviewing the training programmes of the Contractor;</li> <li>- 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;</li> <li>- Maintenance, update and review of the EMPr;</li> <li>- Communication of all modifications to the EMPr to the relevant stakeholders.</li> </ul>
<p>developer Environmental Officer (dEO)</p>	<p><u>Role</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>Responsibilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Be fully conversant with the EMPr;</li> <li>- Be familiar with the recommendations and mitigation measures of this EMPr, and implement these measures;</li> <li>- Ensure that all stipulations within the EMPr are communicated and adhered to by the Employees, Contractor(s) ;</li> <li>- Confine the development site to the demarcated area;</li> <li>- Conduct environmental internal audits with regards to EMPr and authorisation compliance (on cEO);</li> <li>- Assist the contractors in addressing environmental challenges on site;</li> <li>- Assist in incident management:</li> <li>- Reporting environmental incidents to developer and ensuring that corrective action is taken, and lessons learnt shared;</li> <li>- Assist the contractor in investigating environmental incidents and compile investigation reports;</li> <li>- Follow-up on pre-warnings, defects, non-conformance reports;</li> </ul>



Responsible Person(s)	Role and Responsibilities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Measure and communicate environmental performance to the Contractor;</li> <li>- Conduct environmental awareness training on site together with ECO and cEO;</li> <li>- Ensure that the necessary legal permits and / or licenses are in place and up to date;</li> <li>- Acting as Developer's Environmental Representative on site and work together with the ECO and contractor;</li> </ul>
Contractor	<p><u>Role</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>Responsibilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- project delivery and quality control for the development services as per appointment;</li> <li>- 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;</li> <li>- 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;</li> <li>- attend on site meeting(s) prior to the commencement of activities to confirm the procedure and designated activity zones;</li> <li>- 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.</li> </ul>

Responsible Person(s)	Role and Responsibilities
contractor Environmental Officer (cEO)	<p><u>Role</u></p> <p>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:</p> <p><u>Responsibilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Be on site throughout the duration of the project and be dedicated to the project;</li> <li>- Ensure all their staff are aware of the environmental requirements, conditions and constraints with respect to all of their activities on site;</li> <li>- Implementing the environmental conditions, guidelines and requirements as stipulated within the EA, EMPr and Method Statements;</li> <li>- Attend the Environmental Site Meeting;</li> <li>- Undertaking corrective actions where non-compliances are registered within the stipulated timeframes;</li> <li>- Report back formally on the completion of corrective actions;</li> <li>- Assist the ECO in maintaining all the site documentation;</li> <li>- Prepare the site inspection reports and corrective action reports for submission to the ECO;</li> <li>- Assist the ECO with the preparing of the monthly report; and</li> <li>- Where more than one Contractor is undertaking work on site, each company appointed as a Contractor will appoint a cEO representing that company.</li> </ul>

#### **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 contractor 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– All staff must receive environmental awareness training prior to commencement of the activities;</li> <li>– The Contractor must allow for sufficient sessions to train all personnel with no more than 20 personnel attending each course;</li> <li>– Refresher environmental awareness training is available as and when required;</li> <li>– 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;</li> <li>– The Contractor must erect and maintain information posters at key locations on site, and the posters must include the following information as a minimum:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Safety notifications; and</li> <li>b) No littering.</li> </ol> </li> <li>– Environmental awareness training must include as a minimum the following:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Description of significant environmental impacts, actual or potential, related to their work activities;</li> <li>b) Mitigation measures to be implemented when carrying out specific activities;</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	cEO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Induction Training</li> <li>• Toolbox talks</li> <li>• Visual aids (posters, pamphlets, etc)</li> <li>• Environmental awareness training workshops</li> <li>• Refresher workshops</li> <li>• Training material covers environmental awareness</li> <li>• Record keeping of attendance at training workshops/induction training</li> </ul>	Pre-construction Construction	ECO	Once-off As and when necessary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Workshop material</li> <li>• Toolbox talk registers</li> <li>• Attendance registers</li> <li>• Visual aid material</li> <li>• Photographic records</li> <li>• Completed and up to date filing system with proof of training</li> <li>• Environmental awareness training material requirement checklist</li> </ul>

<p>c) Emergency preparedness and response procedures;</p> <p>d) Emergency procedures;</p> <p>e) Procedures to be followed when working near or within sensitive areas;</p> <p>f) Wastewater management procedures;</p> <p>g) Water usage and conservation;</p> <p>h) Solid waste management procedures;</p> <p>i) Sanitation procedures;</p> <p>j) Fire prevention; and</p> <p>k) Disease prevention.</p> <p>– A record of all environmental awareness training courses undertaken as part of the EMPr must be available;</p> <p>– Educate workers on the dangers of open and/or unattended fires;</p> <p>– A staff attendance register of all staff to have received environmental awareness training must be available.</p> <p>– Course material must be available and presented in appropriate languages that all staff can understand.</p>						that includes training in the relevant language
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## 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	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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;</li> <li>– 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;</li> <li>– Sites must be located where possible on previously disturbed areas;</li> <li>– The camp must be fenced in accordance with <b>Section 5.5: Fencing and gate installation</b>;</li> </ul>	Contractor, ECO, DPM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of an appropriate method statement</li> <li>• Approval of site camp by ECO</li> </ul>	Pre-construction	ECO	Once-off	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Electronic correspondences indicating approvals contained within the environmental file.</li> <li>• Method Statement that meets this requirement</li> <li>• Site Layout Map indicating approved construction camp</li> <li>• Fencing meets requirement of Section</li> </ul>

						5.5. of the EMPr
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The use of existing accommodation for contractor staff, where possible, is encouraged.</li> <li>–</li> </ul>	A local Contractor will be employed and there will be no need for staff accommodation on site.					

### 5.3 Access restricted areas

**Impact management outcome:** Access to restricted areas prevented.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Identification of access restricted areas is to be informed by the environmental assessment, site walk through and any additional areas identified during development;</li> <li>– 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</li> <li>– Unauthorised access and development related activity inside access restricted areas is prohibited.</li> </ul>	Contractor dEO cEO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Walk down of substation site</li> <li>• Erect temporary barriers (if required)</li> <li>• Signage at restricted areas</li> </ul>	Pre-construction Construction	ECO	Once off prior to commencement of construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Results / Report of walk down</li> <li>• Sensitivity map</li> <li>• Visual inspection</li> <li>• Photographic records</li> </ul>

### 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 person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– An access agreement must be formalised and signed by the DPM, Contractor and landowner before commencing with the activities;</li> <li>– 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</li> <li>– All contractors must be made aware of all these access routes.</li> <li>– Any access route deviation from that in the written agreement must be closed and re-vegetated immediately, at the contractor's expense;</li> <li>– Maximum use of both existing servitudes and existing roads must be made to minimize further disturbance through the development of new roads;</li> <li>– In circumstances where private roads must be used, the condition of the said roads must be recorded in accordance with <b>section 4.9: photographic record</b>; prior to use and the condition thereof agreed by the landowner, the DPM, and the contractor;</li> <li>– Access roads in flattish areas must follow fence lines and tree belts to avoid fragmentation of vegetated areas or croplands</li> <li>– Access roads must only be developed on a pre-planned and approved roads.</li> </ul>	Contractor, DPM, dEO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meetings</li> <li>• Signed access agreement</li> </ul>	Pre-Construction  Construction	ECO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Once-off</li> <li>• Weekly</li> <li>• As and when required</li> <li>• Continuous</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signed access agreements</li> <li>• Minutes of meetings</li> <li>• Written approvals for deviations</li> <li>• Visual inspection of access roads</li> <li>• Photographic records</li> </ul>

## 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 person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Use existing gates provided to gain access to all parts of the area authorised for development, where possible;</li> <li>– Existing and new gates to be recorded and documented in accordance with <b>section 4.9: photographic record</b>;</li> <li>– All gates must be fitted with locks and be kept locked at all times during the development phase, unless otherwise agreed with the landowner;</li> <li>– 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;</li> </ul>	DPM DSS dEO cEO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing and new gates will be recorded and documented as per the requirements of section 4.9</li> <li>• Undertake maintenance activities on fences and barriers</li> </ul>	Pre-construction  Construction  At the end of the Construction Phase	ECO	Weekly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access agreements</li> <li>• Visual checks</li> <li>• Photographic record</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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;</li> <li>– Where gates are installed in jackal proof fencing, a suitable reinforced concrete sill must be provided beneath the gate;</li> <li>– Original tension must be maintained in the fence wires;</li> <li>– All gates installed in electrified fencing must be re-electrified;</li> <li>– All demarcation fencing and barriers must be maintained in good working order for the duration of the development activities;</li> <li>– Fencing must be erected around the camp, batching plants, hazardous storage areas, and all designated access restricted areas, where applicable;</li> <li>– Any temporary fencing to restrict the movement of life-stock must only be erected with the permission of the land owner.</li> <li>– All fencing must be developed of high quality material bearing the SABS mark;</li> <li>– The use of razor wire as fencing must be avoided;</li> <li>– 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;</li> <li>– On completion of the development phase all temporary fences are to be removed;</li> <li>– The contractor must ensure that all fence uprights</li> </ul>						
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are appropriately removed, ensuring that no uprights are cut at ground level but rather removed completely.						
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## 5.6 Water Supply Management

**Impact management outcome:** Undertake responsible water usage.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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;</li> <li>The Contractor must ensure the following:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The vehicle abstracting water from a river does not enter or cross it and does not operate from within the river;</li> <li>b. No damage occurs to the river bed or banks and that the abstraction of water does not entail stream diversion activities; and</li> <li>c. All reasonable measures to limit pollution or sedimentation of the downstream watercourse are implemented.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Ensure water conservation is being practiced by:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Minimising water use during cleaning of equipment;</li> <li>b. Undertaking regular audits of water systems;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>There will be no abstraction from groundwater or surface water</p> <p>Contractor</p> <p>dEO / cEO</p>	Implement the required water conservation measures throughout onsite construction processes	Construction	ECO	Monthly, and as and when required	Successful implementation of water conservation

and c. Including a discussion on water usage and conservation during environmental awareness training. d. The use of grey water is encouraged.						
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## 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		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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;</li> <li>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;</li> <li>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;</li> <li>Water that has been contaminated with</li> </ul>	Contractor  dEO / cEO	Identification of cement/ concrete batching areas  Provision of spill kits  Designated bins / containers for contaminate materials  Analysis of water samples (where required)	Pre-construction  Construction	ECO	Monthly	Visual inspection  Results of sample analysis  Safe disposal certificates

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.						
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### 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		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All measures regarding waste management must be undertaken using an integrated waste management approach;</li> <li>Sufficient, covered waste collection bins (scavenger and weatherproof) must be provided;</li> <li>A suitably positioned and clearly demarcated waste collection site must be identified and provided;</li> <li>The waste collection site must be maintained in a clean and orderly manner;</li> <li>Waste must be segregated into separate bins and clearly marked for each waste type for recycling and safe disposal;</li> </ul>	Contractor, dEO, cEO	Provision of appropriate waste bins  Identification of water storage areas  Awareness training  Signage	Construction  Operation	ECO	Monthly	Visual inspection  Safe disposal certificates  Training material  Training Attendance records

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Staff must be trained in waste segregation;</li> <li>– Bins must be emptied regularly;</li> <li>– General waste produced onsite must be disposed of at registered waste disposal sites/ recycling company;</li> <li>– Hazardous waste must be disposed of at a registered waste disposal site;</li> <li>– Certificates of safe disposal for general, hazardous and recycled waste must be maintained.</li> </ul>						
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#### 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		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– All watercourses must be protected from direct or indirect 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;</li> <li>– In the event of a spill, prompt action must be taken to clear the polluted or affected areas;</li> <li>– Where possible, no development equipment must traverse any seasonal or permanent wetland</li> <li>– No return flow into the estuaries must be allowed and no disturbance of the Estuarine functional Zone</li> </ul>	<b>N/A – no watercourses occur in vicinity of the substation location</b>					

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 person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<b>General:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indigenous vegetation which does not interfere with the development must be left undisturbed;</li> <li>Protected or endangered species may occur on or near the development site. Special care should be taken not to damage such species;</li> <li>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;</li> <li>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;</li> <li>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;</li> <li>Trees felled due to construction must be documented and form part of the Environmental</li> </ul>	Contractor, dEO, cEO	Walk down of substation area  Application for permits with Free State Department of Economic, Small Business Development, Tourism & Environmental Affairs (if required)  Appointment of registered pest control operator  Record trees felled & herbicide use (if any)	Pre-Construction  Construction  Operation	ECO	Monthly	Results / Report of walk down  Permit applications  Appointment letter  Registers – trees felled /herbicide use

<p>Audit Report;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Rivers and watercourses must be kept clear of felled trees, vegetation cuttings and debris;</li> <li>– 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;</li> <li>– A daily register must be kept of all relevant details of herbicide usage;</li> <li>– No herbicides must be used in estuaries;</li> <li>– All protected species and sensitive vegetation not removed must be clearly marked and such areas fenced off in accordance to <b>Section 5.3: Access restricted areas</b>.</li> </ul> <p>Alien invasive vegetation must be removed and disposed of at a licensed waste management facility.</p>						
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#### 5.11 Protection of fauna

**Impact management outcome:** Disturbance to fauna is minimised.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
– No interference with livestock must occur without the landowner's written consent and with the	Contractor	Adherence to avifaunal specialist	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Awareness material

<p>landowner or a person representing the landowner being present;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The breeding sites of raptors and other wild birds species must be taken into consideration during the planning of the development programme;</li> <li>– 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;</li> <li>– Special recommendations of the avian specialist must be adhered to at all times to prevent unnecessary disturbance of birds;</li> <li>– No poaching must be tolerated under any circumstances. All animal dens in close proximity to the works areas must be marked as Access restricted areas;</li> <li>– No deliberate or intentional killing of fauna is allowed;</li> <li>– 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</li> <li>– 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.</li> </ul>	<p>dEO</p> <p>cEO</p>	<p>recommendations</p> <p>Awareness training</p> <p>Pamphlets</p> <p>Toolbox talks Permit applications (if required)</p>	<p>Operation</p>			<p>Interviews with staff</p> <p>Toolbox talk topics</p> <p>Permit applications (if required)</p>
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### 5.12 Protection of heritage resources

**Impact management outcome:** Impact to heritage resources is minimised.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify, demarcate and prevent impact to all known sensitive heritage features on site in accordance with the No-Go procedure in <b>Section 5.3: Access restricted areas</b>;</li> <li>Carry out general monitoring of excavations for potential fossils, artefacts and material of heritage importance;</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Contractor dEO cEO	Checking excavations  Awareness training  Posters  Flyers  Toolbox talks  Contact SAHRA if any human remains and/or other archaeological, palaeontological and historical material are uncovered	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Awareness material  Interviews with staff  Toolbox talk topics  SAHRA recommendations /  Responses (if required)

### 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	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.;</li> <li>All unattended open excavations must be adequately fenced or demarcated;</li> <li>Adequate protective measures must be implemented to prevent unauthorised access to and climbing of partly constructed towers and protective scaffolding;</li> <li>Ensure structures vulnerable to high winds are secured;</li> <li>Maintain an incidents and complaints register in which all incidents or complaints involving the public are logged.</li> </ul>	Contractor  dEO  cEO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Risk assessment</li> <li>Create incident &amp; complaint register</li> <li>Regular inspection of excavations, scaffolding</li> <li>Check weather forecast (heavy winds / rain)</li> </ul>	Construction	ECO	Monthly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Risk registers</li> <li>Incident and compliant registers</li> <li>Inspection reports</li> <li>Weather reports / access to forecasts</li> </ul>

#### 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	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Mobile chemical toilets are installed onsite if no other ablution facilities are available;</li> <li>– 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;</li> <li>– Where mobile chemical toilets are required, the following must be ensured:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Toilets are located no closer than 100 m to any watercourse or water body;</li> <li>b) Toilets are secured to the ground to prevent them from toppling due to wind or any other cause;</li> <li>c) No spillage occurs when the toilets are cleaned or emptied and the contents are managed in accordance with the EMPr;</li> <li>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;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Contractor  dEO  cEO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appoint a suitable service provider</li> <li>• Regular inspection of chemical toilets</li> </ul>	Construction	ECO	Monthly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Service provider appointment /contract</li> <li>• Collection &amp; Disposal certificates</li> <li>• Visual inspection</li> </ul>

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.						
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### 5.15 Prevention of disease

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

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Undertake environmentally-friendly pest control in the camp area;</li> <li>– Ensure that the workforce is sensitised to the effects of sexually transmitted diseases, especially HIV AIDS;</li> <li>– The Contractor must ensure that information posters on AIDS are displayed in the Contractor Camp area;</li> <li>– Information and education relating to sexually transmitted diseases to be made available to both construction workers and local community, where applicable;</li> </ul>	Contractor  dEO  cEO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appoint suitable service providers (counselling, pest control HIV testing etc)</li> <li>• Awareness training</li> <li>• Visual aids – flyers, posters</li> <li>• Set up condom</li> </ul>	Construction	ECO	Monthly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appointment /Contracts with service providers</li> <li>• Awareness training material</li> <li>• Contents of flyers/ posters</li> <li>• Visual checks</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Free condoms must be made available to all staff on site at central points;</li> <li>Medical support must be made available;</li> <li>Provide access to Voluntary HIV Testing and Counselling Services.</li> </ul>		disposal areas				& worker interview responses
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#### 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	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compile an Emergency Response Action Plan (ERAP) prior to the commencement of the proposed project;</li> <li>The Emergency Plan must deal with accidents, potential spillages and fires in line with relevant legislation;</li> <li>All staff must be made aware of emergency procedures as part of environmental awareness training;</li> <li>The relevant local authority must be made aware of a fire as soon as it starts;</li> <li>In the event of emergency necessary mitigation measures to contain the spill or leak must be implemented (see <b>Hazardous Substances section 5.17</b>).</li> </ul>	Contractor dEO cEO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify possible emergencies</li> <li>Include ESKOM emergency procedures</li> <li>Include in toolbox talks</li> <li>Set up communication lines with local authority</li> </ul>	Construction Operation	ECO	Monthly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Emergency Procedure</li> <li>Toolbox talk topics</li> <li>• Communication lines with local authority</li> <li>Incident reports</li> </ul>

### 5.17 Hazardous substances

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

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The use and storage of hazardous substances to be minimised and non-hazardous and non-toxic alternatives substituted where possible;</li> <li>– All hazardous substances must be stored in suitable containers as defined in the Method Statement;</li> <li>– Containers must be clearly marked to indicate contents, quantities and safety requirements;</li> <li>– All storage areas must be bunded. The bunded area must be of sufficient capacity to contain a spill / leak from the stored containers;</li> <li>– Bunded areas to be suitably lined with a SABS approved liner;</li> <li>– An Alphabetical Hazardous Chemical Substance (HCS) control sheet must be drawn up and kept up to date on a continuous basis;</li> <li>– All hazardous chemicals that will be used on site must have Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS);</li> <li>– All employees working with HCS must be trained in the safe use of the substance and according to the safety data sheet;</li> </ul>	Contractor  dEO  cEO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide suitable storage for Hazardous Chemicals</li> <li>• Install gates /locks to control access</li> <li>• Keep records of type and amount stored on site</li> <li>• Train relevant employees on handling of hazardous substances</li> <li>• Provide appropriate PPE</li> <li>• Provide</li> </ul>	Construction  Operation	ECO	Monthly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visual inspection</li> <li>• Hazardous chemical register</li> <li>• Training records</li> <li>• Safe disposal certificates (where applicable)</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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;</li> <li>– The Contractor must ensure that diesel and other liquid fuel, oil and hydraulic fluid is stored in appropriate storage tanks or in bowsers;</li> <li>– 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);</li> <li>– The floor of the bund must be sloped, draining to an oil separator;</li> <li>– 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;</li> <li>– All empty externally dirty drums must be stored on a drip tray or within a bunded area;</li> <li>– No unauthorised access into the hazardous substances storage areas must be permitted;</li> <li>– No smoking must be allowed within the vicinity of the hazardous storage areas;</li> <li>– Adequate fire-fighting equipment must be made available at all hazardous storage areas;</li> </ul>		<p>appropriate number of spill kits &amp; firefighting equipment and train employees on usage</p>				
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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;</li> <li>– 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;</li> <li>– The responsible operator must have the required training to make use of the spill kit in emergency situations;</li> <li>– An appropriate number of spill kits must be available and must be located in all areas where activities are being undertaken;</li> <li>– 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 <b>Section 5.7</b> for procedures concerning <b>storm and waste water management</b> and <b>5.8</b> for <b>solid and hazardous waste management</b>.</li> </ul>						
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### 5.18 Workshop, equipment maintenance and storage

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

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where possible and practical all maintenance of vehicles and equipment must take place in the workshop area;</li> <li>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;</li> <li>Leaking equipment must be repaired immediately or be removed from site to facilitate repair;</li> <li>Workshop areas must be monitored for oil and fuel spills;</li> <li>Appropriately sized spill kit kept onsite relevant to the scale of the activity taking place must be available;</li> <li>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;</li> </ul>	Contractor  dEO  cEO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide drip trays</li> <li>Follow a maintenance schedule to ensure repairs to equipment and vehicles</li> <li>Provide appropriate number of spill kits &amp; firefighting equipment and train employees on usage</li> </ul>	Construction  Operation	ECO	Monthly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visual inspection</li> <li>Hazardous chemical register</li> <li>Training records</li> <li>Safe disposal certificates (where applicable)</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water drainage from the workshop must be contained and managed in accordance Section <b>5.7: Storm and waste water management.</b></li> </ul>						
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#### 5.19 Batching plants

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

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concrete mixing must be carried out on an impermeable surface;</li> <li>Batching plants areas must be fitted with a containment facility for the collection of cement laden water.</li> <li>Dirty water from the batching plant must be contained to prevent soil and groundwater contamination</li> <li>Bagged cement must be stored in an appropriate facility and at least 10 m away from any water courses, gullies and drains;</li> <li>A washout facility must be provided for washing of concrete associated equipment. Water used for washing must be restricted;</li> <li>Hardened concrete from the washout facility or concrete mixer can either be reused or disposed of at an appropriate licenced disposal facility;</li> <li>Empty cement bags must be secured with adequate binding material if these will be temporarily stored on site;</li> </ul>	Contractor  dEO  cEO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify suitable batching areas</li> <li>Provide facilities/containers to contain dirty water from batching plant</li> <li>Erect fencing around batching areas</li> <li>Regular inspecting of batching plants &amp; areas</li> </ul>	Construction	ECO	Monthly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visual inspection</li> <li>Photographic record</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Sand and aggregates containing cement must be kept damp to prevent the generation of dust (Refer to <b>Section 5.20: Dust emissions</b>)</li> <li>– 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;</li> <li>– Temporary fencing must be erected around batching plants in accordance with Section <b>5.5: Fencing and gate installation</b>.</li> </ul>						
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## 5.20 Dust emissions

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

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Take all reasonable measures to minimise the generation of dust as a result of project development activities to the satisfaction of the ECO;</li> <li>– 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;</li> <li>– Excavation, handling and transport of erodible materials must be avoided under high wind conditions or when a visible dust plume is present;</li> <li>– During high wind conditions, the ECO must evaluate the situation and make</li> </ul>	Contractor  dEO  cEO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide water bowers</li> <li>• Check weather forecast (heavy winds)</li> <li>• Speed signs</li> <li>• Identify suitable topsoil stockpile areas</li> </ul>	Construction	ECO	Weekly	Visual inspection

<p>recommendations as to whether dust-damping measures are adequate, or whether working will cease altogether until the wind speed drops to an acceptable level;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Where possible, soil stockpiles must be located in sheltered areas where they are not exposed to the erosive effects of the wind;</li> <li>– Where erosion of stockpiles becomes a problem, erosion control measures must be implemented at the discretion of the ECO;</li> <li>– Vehicle speeds must not exceed 40 km/h along dust roads or 20 km/h when traversing unconsolidated and non-vegetated areas;</li> <li>– Straw stabilisation must be applied at a rate of one bale/10 m<sup>2</sup> and harrowed into the top 100 mm of top material, for all completed earthworks;</li> <li>– For significant areas of excavation or exposed ground, dust suppression measures must be used to minimise the spread of dust.</li> </ul>						
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### 5.21 Blasting

<p><b>Impact management outcome:</b> Impact to the environment is minimised through a safe blasting practice.</p>						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Any blasting activity must be conducted by a suitably licensed blasting contractor; and</li> <li>– Notification of surrounding landowners, emergency services site personnel of blasting activity 24 hours prior to such activity taking place on Site.</li> </ul>	n/a – there will be no blasting					

## 5.22 Noise

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

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Contractor must keep noise level within acceptable limits, Restrict the use of sound amplification equipment for communication and emergency only;</li> <li>All vehicles and machinery must be fitted with appropriate silencing technology and must be properly maintained;</li> <li>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;</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Contractor dEO cEO	Method statement on noise minimisation	Construction	ECO	Weekly	Preconstruction checklist  Code of Conduct  Complaint register  Operating hours

### 5.23 Fire prevention

**Impact management outcome:** Prevention of uncontrollable fires.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Designate smoking areas where the fire hazard could be regarded as insignificant;</li> <li>– Firefighting equipment must be available on all vehicles located on site;</li> <li>– The local Fire Protection Agency (FPA) must be informed of construction activities;</li> <li>– Contact numbers for the FPA and emergency services must be communicated in environmental awareness training and displayed at a central location on site;</li> <li>– Two way swop of contact details between ECO and FPA.</li> </ul>	Contractor  dEO  cEO	Designated smoking area must be demarcated on site.	Construction  Operation	ECO	Monthly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visual check of smoking areas</li> <li>• Communication with FPA</li> <li>• Notice boards</li> </ul>

## 5.24 Stockpiling and stockpile areas

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

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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;</li> <li>– All stockpiled material must be maintained and kept clear of weeds and alien vegetation growth by undertaking regular weeding and control methods;</li> <li>– Topsoil stockpiles must not exceed 2 m in height;</li> <li>– During periods of strong winds and heavy rain, the stockpiles must be covered with appropriate material (e.g. cloth, tarpaulin etc.);</li> <li>– Where possible, sandbags (or similar) must be placed at the bases of the stockpiled material in order to prevent erosion of the material.</li> </ul>	Contractor dEO cEO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify suitable locations for topsoil storage</li> <li>• Regular inspection of topsoil storage areas</li> </ul>	Construction	ECO	Weekly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inspection records</li> <li>• Visual inspection of topsoil stockpiles</li> </ul>

### 5.25 Civil works

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

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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;</li> <li>Areas to be rehabilitated include terrace embankments and areas outside the high voltage yards;</li> <li>Where required, all sloped areas must be stabilised to ensure proper rehabilitation is effected and erosion is controlled;</li> <li>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;</li> <li>Rehabilitation of the disturbed areas must be managed in accordance with <b>Section 5.35: Landscaping and rehabilitation</b>;</li> </ul>	Contractor  dEO  cEO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify suitable locations for topsoil storage</li> <li>Regular inspection of rehabilitated areas</li> </ul>	Construction	ECO	Weekly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inspection records</li> <li>Visual inspection of rehabilitated areas</li> </ul>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– All excess spoil generated during terracing activities must be disposed of in an appropriate manner and at a recognised landfill site; and</li> <li>– Spoil can however be used for landscaping purposes and must be covered with a layer of 150 mm topsoil for rehabilitation purposes.</li> </ul>						
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#### 5.26 Excavation of foundation, cable trenching and drainage systems

**Impact management outcome:** No environmental degradation occurs as a result of excavation of foundation, cable trenching and drainage systems.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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;</li> <li>– Spoil can however be used for landscaping purposes and must be covered with a layer of 150 mm topsoil for rehabilitation purposes;</li> <li>– Management of equipment for excavation purposes must be undertaken in accordance with <b>Section 5.18: Workshop, equipment maintenance</b></li> </ul>	Contractor dEO cEO	Regular inspection of rehabilitated areas	Construction	ECO	Weekly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inspection records</li> <li>• Visual inspection of rehabilitated areas</li> </ul>

<b>and storage; and</b>  – Hazardous substances spills from equipment must be managed in accordance with <b>Section 5.17: Hazardous substances</b> .						
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#### 5.27 Installation of foundations, cable trenching and drainage systems

<b>Impact management outcome:</b> No environmental degradation occurs during the installation of foundation, cable trenching and drainage system.						
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Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
– Batching of cement to be undertaken in accordance with <b>Section 5.19: Batching plants;</b> and – Residual solid waste must be disposed of in accordance with <b>Section 5.8: Solid waste and hazardous management</b> .	<b>Refer to Section 5.19: Batching plants</b> <b>&amp;</b> <b>Section 5.8: Solid waste and hazardous management</b>					

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

<b>Impact management outcome:</b> No environmental degradation occurs as a result of installation of equipment.						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
– Management of dust must be conducted in accordance with Section <b>5. 20: Dust emissions;</b>	<b>Refer to Section 5. 20: Dust emissions;</b>					

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Management of equipment used for installation must be conducted in accordance with Section <b>5.18: Workshop, equipment maintenance and storage</b>;</li> <li>– Management hazardous substances and any associated spills must be conducted in accordance with Section <b>5.17: Hazardous substances</b>; and</li> <li>– Residual solid waste must be recycled or disposed of in accordance with <b>Section 5.8: Solid waste and hazardous management</b>.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Refer to Section 5.18: Workshop, equipment maintenance and storage;</b></p> <p><b>Refer to Section 5.17: Hazardous substances; and</b></p> <p><b>Refer to Section 5.8: Solid waste and hazardous management</b></p>
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#### 5.29 Steelwork Assembly and Erection

<p><b>Impact management outcome:</b> No environmental degradation occurs as a result of steelwork assembly and erection.</p>						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– During assembly, care must be taken to ensure that no wasted/unused materials are left on site e.g. bolts and nuts</li> <li>– Emergency repairs due to breakages of equipment must be managed in accordance with <b>Section 5. 18: Workshop, equipment maintenance and storage</b> and <b>Section 5.16: Emergency procedures</b>.</li> </ul>	Contractor  dEO  cEO	Visual inspection	During assembling of infrastructure	ECO	Monthly	Photographic inspection of assembly areas

### 5.30 Cabling and Stringing

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

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Residual solid waste (off cuts etc.) shall be recycled or disposed of in accordance with <b>Section 6.8: Solid waste and hazardous Management;</b></li> <li>Management of equipment used for installation shall be conducted in accordance with <b>Section 5.18: Workshop, equipment maintenance and storage;</b></li> <li>Management hazardous substances and any associated spills shall be conducted in accordance with <b>Section 5.17: Hazardous substances.</b></li> </ul>	<p><b>Refer to Section 6.8: Solid waste and hazardous Management;</b></p> <p><b>Refer to Section 5.18: Workshop, equipment maintenance and storage; and</b></p> <p><b>Refer to Section 5.17: Hazardous substances</b></p>					

### 5.31 Testing and Commissioning (all equipment testing, earthing system, system integration)

**Impact management outcome:** No environmental degradation occurs as a result of Testing and Commissioning.

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

	person	implementation	implementation	person		compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Residual solid waste must be recycled or disposed of in accordance with <b>Section 5.8: Solid waste and hazardous management</b>.</li> </ul>	<b>Refer to Section 5.8: Solid waste and hazardous management</b>					

### 5.32 Socio-economic

**Impact management outcome:** enhanced socio-economic development.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop and implement communication strategies to facilitate public participation;</li> <li>Develop and implement a collaborative and constructive approach to conflict resolution as part of the external stakeholder engagement process;</li> <li>Sustain continuous communication and liaison with neighboring owners and residents</li> <li>Create work and training opportunities for local stakeholders; and</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Contractor  dEO  cEO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obtain I&amp;AP List with contact details from applicant</li> <li>Communicate details of designated contact person to I&amp;APs</li> <li>Set up quarterly</li> <li>Communicate on sessions / meetings</li> <li>Appoint</li> </ul>	Construction  Operation	ECO	Monthly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communication with I&amp;APS</li> <li>Meeting minutes</li> <li>Event attendance registers</li> <li>No complaints received from stakeholders and the communication plan is implemented</li> <li>Communication</li> </ul>

		community members in jobs that suit available skill sets				<p>with the neighboring community meets the requirement of the Grievance Mechanism.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conflict resolution is undertaken as per the documented procedures.</li> </ul>
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### 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	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Bunds must be emptied (where applicable) and need to be undertaken in accordance with the impact management actions included in <b>sections 5.17: Hazardous substances and 5.18: Workshop, equipment maintenance and storage;</b></li> </ul>	Contractor  dEO  cEO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visual inspection during temporary closure for potential snag</li> </ul>	Prior to temporary closure	ECO	Prior to temporary closure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Completed checklist</li> <li>• Visual inspection</li> <li>• Communication</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Hazardous storage areas must be well ventilated;</li> <li>– Fire extinguishers must be serviced and accessible. Service records to be filed and audited at last service;</li> <li>– Emergency and contact details displayed must be displayed;</li> <li>– Security personnel must be briefed and have the facilities to contact or be contacted by relevant management and emergency personnel;</li> <li>– Night hazards such as reflectors, lighting, traffic signage etc. must have been checked;</li> <li>– Fire hazards identified and the local authority must have been notified of any potential threats e.g. large brush stockpiles, fuels etc.;</li> <li>– Structures vulnerable to high winds must be secured;</li> <li>– Wind and dust mitigation must be implemented;</li> <li>– Cement and materials stores must have been secured;</li> <li>– Toilets must have been emptied and secured;</li> <li>– Refuse bins must have been emptied and secured;</li> <li>– Drip trays must have been emptied and secured.</li> </ul>		<p>items.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make a checklist of requirements</li> <li>• Communicate requirements to employees</li> <li>• Notify service providers / local authorities</li> <li>• Arrange collection of refuse &amp; contaminated liquid</li> <li>• Do a final inspection</li> </ul>				<p>records</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safe disposal certificates</li> </ul>
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### 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	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– All old equipment removed during the project must be stored in such a way as to prevent pollution of the environment;</li> <li>– Oil containing equipment must be stored to prevent leaking or be stored on drip trays;</li> <li>– All scrap steel must be stacked neatly and any disused and broken insulators must be stored in containers;</li> <li>– 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;</li> <li>– The Contractor must also be equipped to contain and clean up any pollution causing spills; and</li> <li>– Disposal of unusable material must be at a licensed waste disposal site.</li> </ul>	Contractor  dEO  cEO	Visual inspection during construction, assembly and dismantling of old equipment	Decommissioning	ECO	Continuous	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equipment &amp; material list</li> <li>• Inspection report</li> <li>• Contracts for removal disposal</li> <li>• Collection / disposal certificate</li> </ul>



### 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 person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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;</li> <li>– 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</li> <li>– 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;</li> <li>– 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;</li> <li>– 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;</li> <li>– Rehabilitation of access roads outside of farmland;</li> </ul>	Contractor  dEO  cEO	Visual inspection of disturbed areas and subsequent landscaping and rehabilitation.	Rehabilitation	ECO	Continuous	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical inspection</li> <li>• Photographic evidence</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Indigenous species must be used for with species and/grasses to where it compliments or approximates the original condition;</li> <li>– Stockpiled topsoil must be used for rehabilitation (refer to <b>Section 5.24: Stockpiling and stockpiled areas</b>);</li> <li>– Stockpiled topsoil must be evenly spread so as to facilitate seeding and minimise loss of soil due to erosion;</li> <li>– Before placing topsoil, all visible weeds from the placement area and from the topsoil must be removed;</li> <li>– Subsoil must be ripped before topsoil is placed;</li> <li>– The rehabilitation must be timed so that rehabilitation can take place at the optimal time for vegetation establishment;</li> <li>– Where impacted through construction related activity, all sloped areas must be stabilised to ensure proper rehabilitation is effected and erosion is controlled;</li> <li>– 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;</li> <li>– Spoil can be used for backfilling or landscaping as long as it is covered by a minimum of 150 mm of topsoil.</li> <li>– Where required, re-vegetation including hydro-seeding can be enhanced using a vegetation seed mixture as described below. A mixture of</li> </ul>						
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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						
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## 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.

## **PART B: SECTION 2**

### **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: Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd

Tel No: (053) 830 5924

Fax No: n/a

Postal Address: P.O. Box 606, Kimberley

Physical Address: Eskom Distribution, DSC Building, Ground floor (C Block), 69 Memorial Road, Monument Heights, Kimberley, 8301

##### 7.1.2 Details and expertise of the EAP:

Name of EAP: Ms Natasha Lalie

Tel No: (011) 207 2060

Fax No: 086 674 6121

E-mail address: natashal@zitholele.co.za

Expertise of the EAP (Curriculum Vitae included): Refer to Appendix 2 of this EMPr for the CV of the EAP

##### 7.1.3 Project name:

Proposed Kiwano Solar Photovoltaic and Battery Energy Storage System Facility including associated substation and 132kV loop-in loop-out powerline near Upington, Northern Cape Province.

##### 7.1.4 Description of the project:

Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd intends to develop, construct and operate a 58 MW Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Plant, 40MW Grid-Scale Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) facility, a 132kV Kiwano Substation, and construction of a 132kV powerline outside the town of Upington in the Northern Cape Province. The proposed development falls within the jurisdiction of Dawid Kruiper Local Municipality and within Z F Mgcau District Municipality.

The proposed Kiwano BESS and PV facility will comprise of the following:

- PV installation with envisaged capacity of 58 MW,
- BESS installation with envisaged capacity of 40 MW / 200 MWh
- Kiwano 132 kV substation with 5 feeder bays

- Single Twin-Tern 132 kV overhead line on a double circuit support structure, connecting Kiwano substation to Upington substation.

The PV facility proposed for Kiwano will include the following associated infrastructure:

- Total site area for PV installation up to 1,150,000 m<sup>2</sup> (115 hectares) to allow for the construction of a PV facility with capacity of 58 MW.
- Solar PV modules, up to a total of 450,000 m<sup>2</sup>, that convert solar radiation directly into electricity. The solar PV modules will be elevated above the ground and will be mounted on either fixed tilt systems or tracking systems (comprised of galvanised steel and aluminium). The Solar PV modules will be placed in rows in such a way that there is allowance for a perimeter road and security fencing along the site boundary, and access roads in between the PV module rows.
- Inverter stations, each occupying a footprint up to approximately 30 m<sup>2</sup>, with up to 60 Inverter stations installed on the site. Each Inverter station will contain an inverter, step-up transformer, and switchgear. The Inverter stations will be distributed on the site, located alongside its associated Solar PV module arrays. The Inverter station will perform conversion of DC (direct current) to AC (alternating current), and step-up the LV voltage of the inverter to 22 kV, to allow the electricity to be fed into the Kiwano substation. Inverter stations will connect several arrays of Solar PV modules and will be placed along the internal roads for easy accessibility and maintenance.
- Below ground electrical cables with trenching - connecting PV arrays, Inverter stations, O&M buildings, and 132kV Kiwano substation.
- Adequately designed foundations and mounting structures that will support the Solar PV modules and Inverter stations.
- Where possible, existing roads that provide access to the Kiwano site will be used, upgraded, and extended as necessary. For Site A, an access road, approximately 6 m wide and estimated up to 5 km long, will be required to provide access to the PV site. For Site B, a new access road from the existing D3276 road to the site will be required, approximately 6 m wide and estimated up to 1 km long. The existing D3276 road will require upgrading, approximately 6 m wide and estimated up to 4 km long (from N14 to site access road).
- A perimeter road around the site, approximately 5 m wide and 4.5 km in length.
- Internal roads for access to the Inverter stations, approximately 5 m wide and 18 km total length.
- Internal roads/paths between the Solar PV module rows, approximately 2-3 m wide, to allow access to the Solar PV modules for operations and maintenance activities.
- Infrastructure required for the operation and maintenance of the Kiwano PV Plant installation:
  - Meteorological Station
  - O&M Building – comprising control room, server room, security equipment room, offices, boardroom, kitchen, and ablution facilities (including sewage infrastructure)
  - Spares Warehouse and Workshop
  - Hazardous Chemical Store

- Security Building
- Parking areas and roads
- Small diameter water supply pipeline connecting existing municipality pipeline, approximately 5 km long.
- Stormwater channels
- Perimeter fencing of the Kiwano site, with access gates. Detailed requirements will be determined following the security risk assessment.
- Temporary laydown area, occupying a footprint up to 100,000 m<sup>2</sup> (10 hectares). The laydown area will be used during construction and rehabilitated thereafter. The laydown area will also accommodate water storage tanks or lined ponds (estimated 815 kl/month for the first 3 months and 408 kl/month for the remaining 21 months, until construction is completed).
- Temporary concrete batching plant, occupying a footprint up to 10,000 m<sup>2</sup> (1 hectare). The concrete batching plant area will be used during construction and rehabilitated thereafter.
- Temporary site construction office area, occupying a footprint up to 10,000 m<sup>2</sup> (1 hectare). This area will accommodate the offices for construction contractors during construction and rehabilitated thereafter.

#### 7.1.5 Project location:

NO	FARM NAME( if applicable)	FARM NUMBER( if applicable)	PORTION NAME	PORTION NUMBER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
0	Keimoes	1080	n/a	Remainder	28°30'15.40"S	21° 8'03.14"E

## 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.

## 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 part B: section 1 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 day prior to the date on which the activity will commence or commencement of construction to facilitate compliance inspections.

Signature Proponent/applicant/ holder of EA

Date:

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

Should the EA be transferred to a new holder, Part B: Section 2 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 Part B: Section 2 not be submitted. Once approved, Part B: Section 2 forms part of the EMPr for the development and the EMPr becomes legally binding to the new EA holder.

## **Part B: Section 2**

### **7.2 Subsection 2: Development Footprint Site Map**

The proposed substation exhibits an area of medium ecological sensitivity, mainly due to the presence of geophytic plant species. No heritage resources were observed during the site surveys. There is a very small chance that fossils may have been trapped in features such as palaeo-pans or palaeo-springs, and buried by the aeolian sands, but no such feature is visible in the satellite imagery.

The proposed substation may emit light that may add to the visual impact of the existing impacted landscape. With mitigation measures, the impact on the landscape can be reduced from moderate significance to low significance.

Refer to the Development Footprint Site Map in Figure 1.



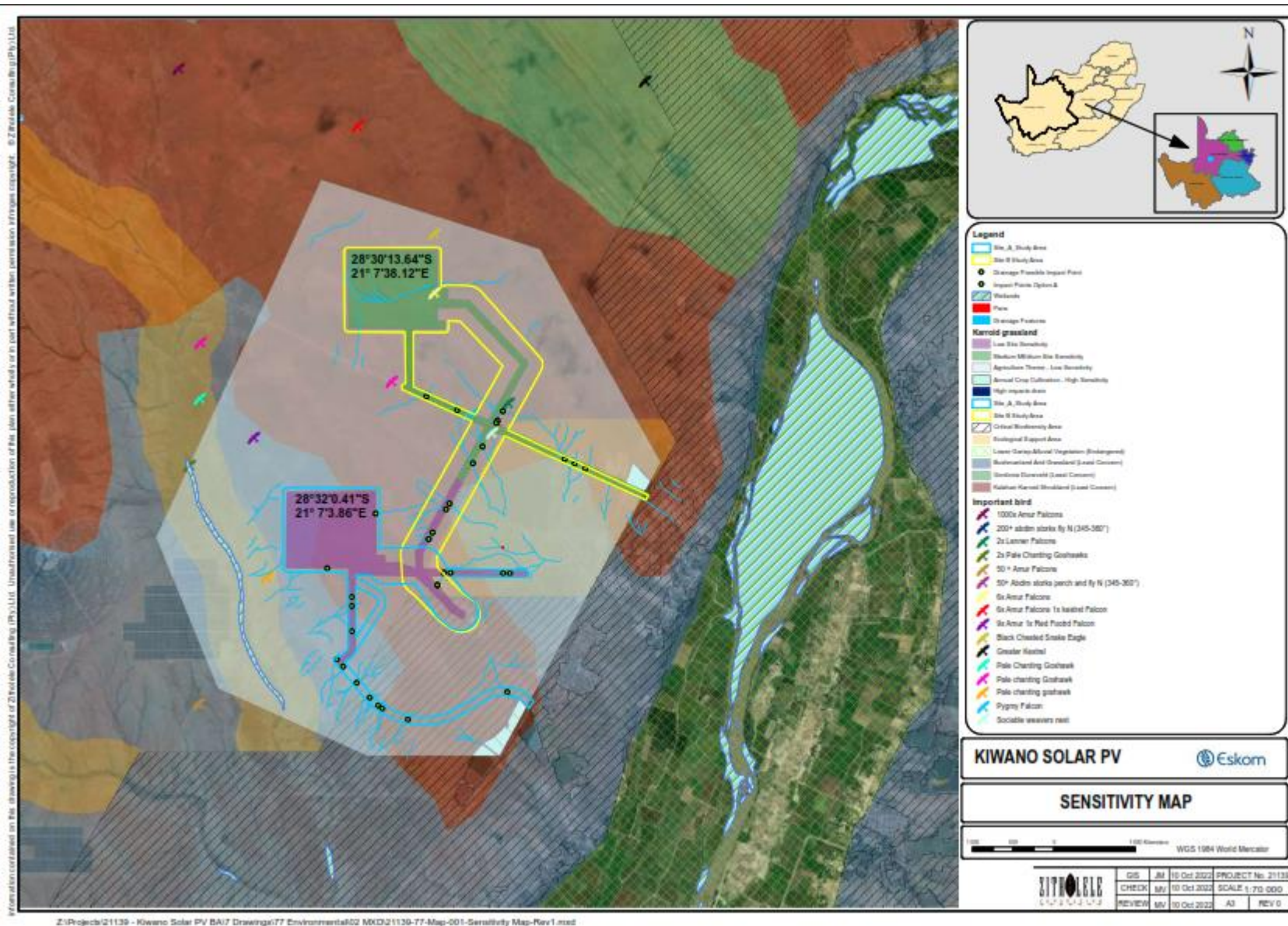


Figure 1: Development Footprint Site Map

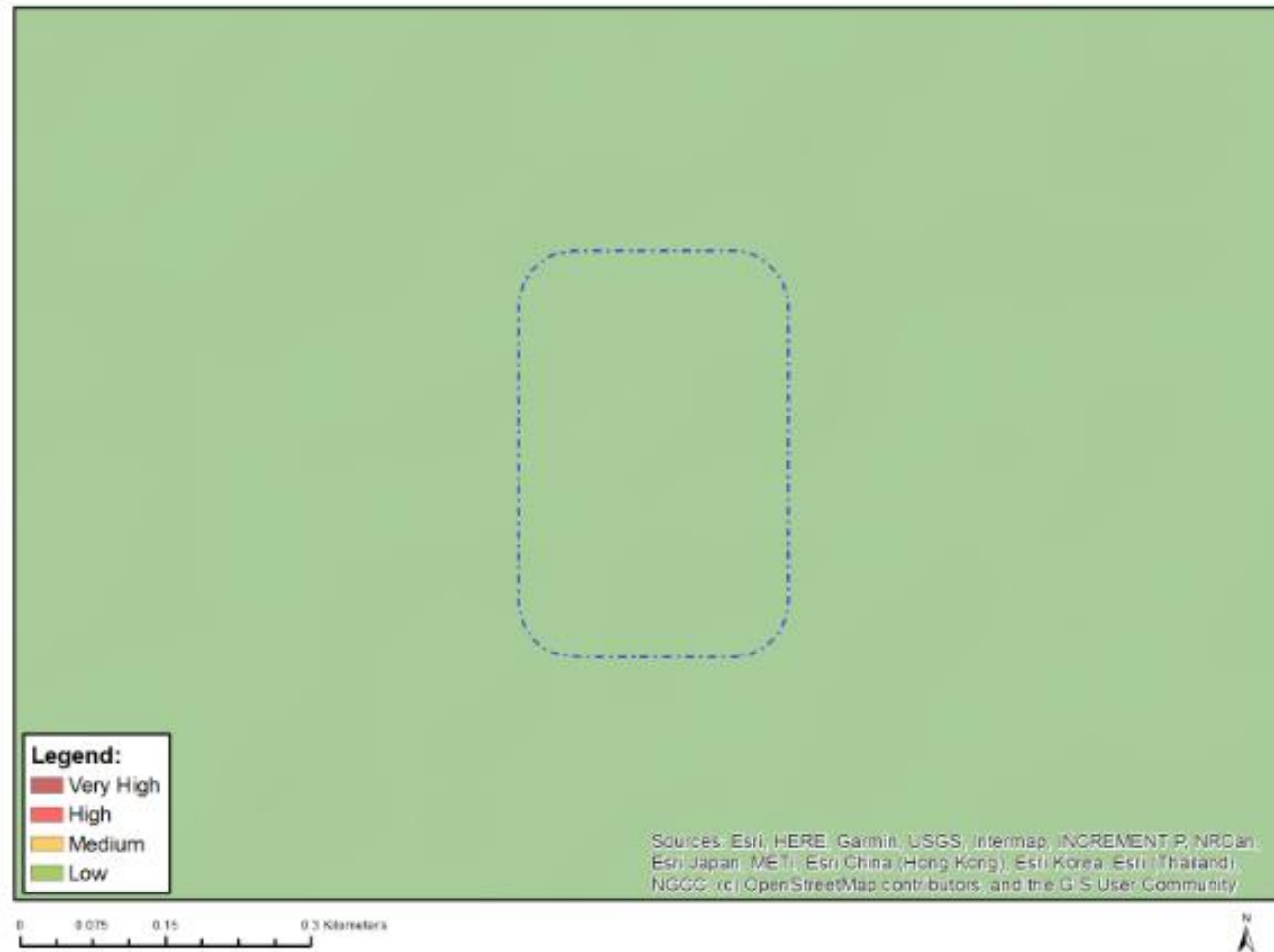


Figure 2: Map of Relative Agriculture Theme Sensitivity (Map sourced from the DFFE Screening Tool Report)

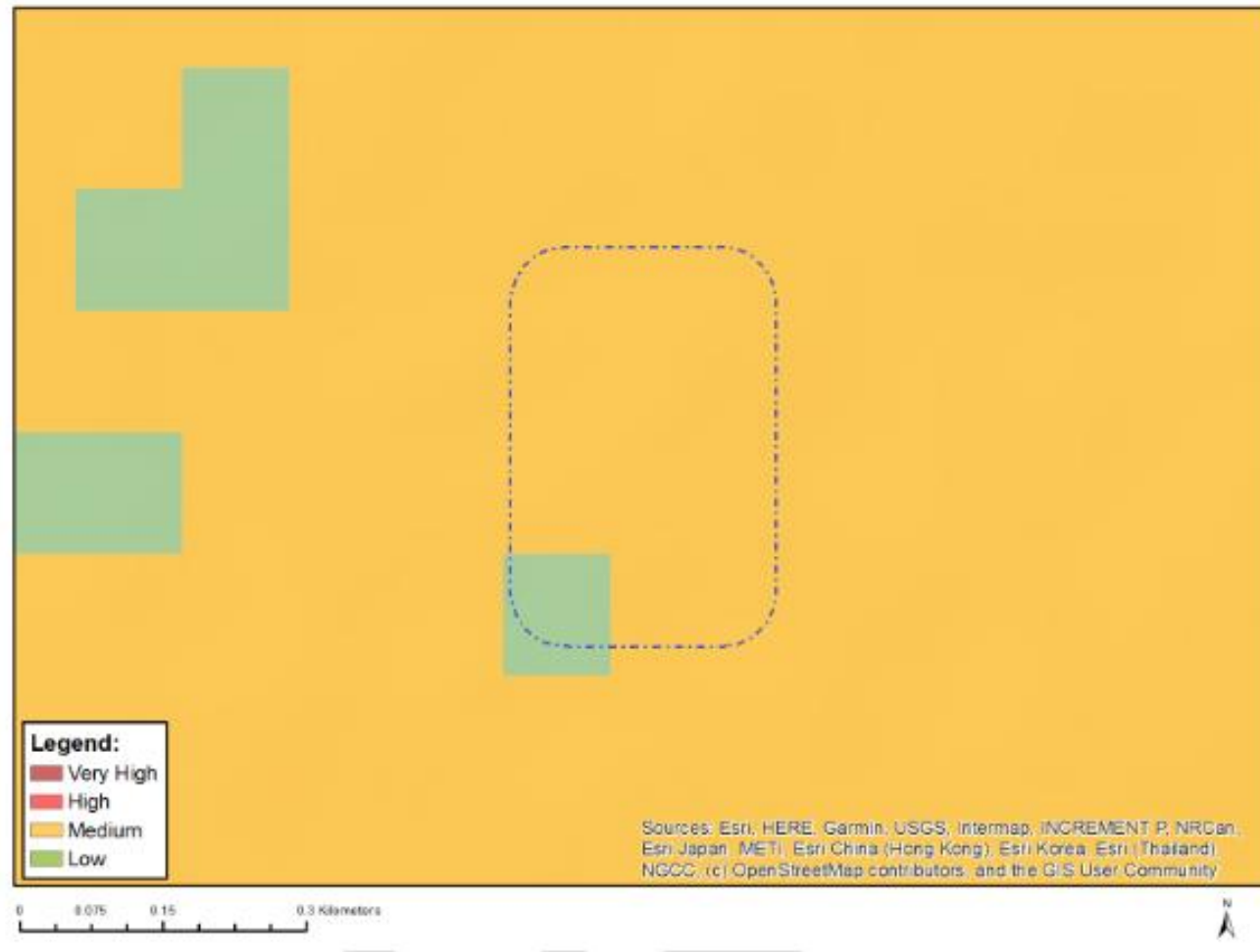
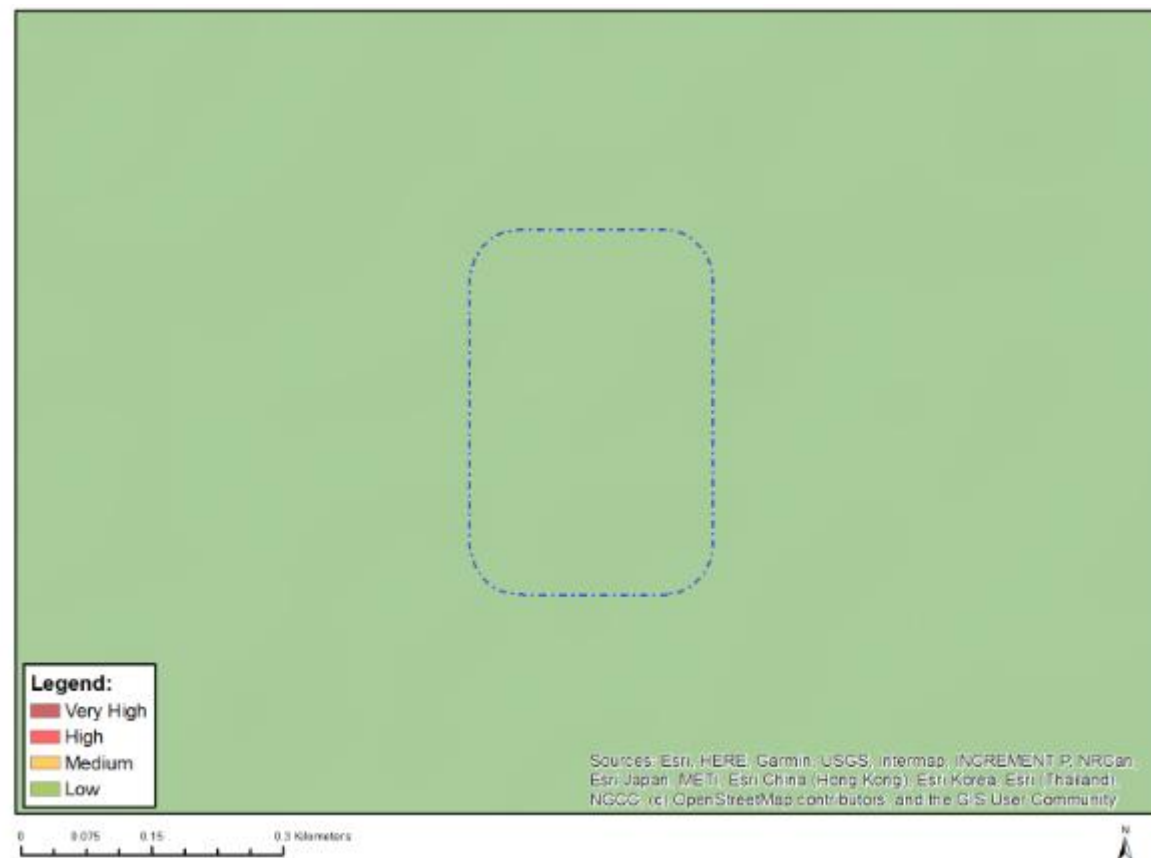


Figure 3: Map of relative animal species theme sensitivity (map sourced from the DFFE Screening Tool Report)



**Figure 4: Map of relative aquatic biodiversity theme sensitivity (map sourced from the DFFE Screening Took Report)**

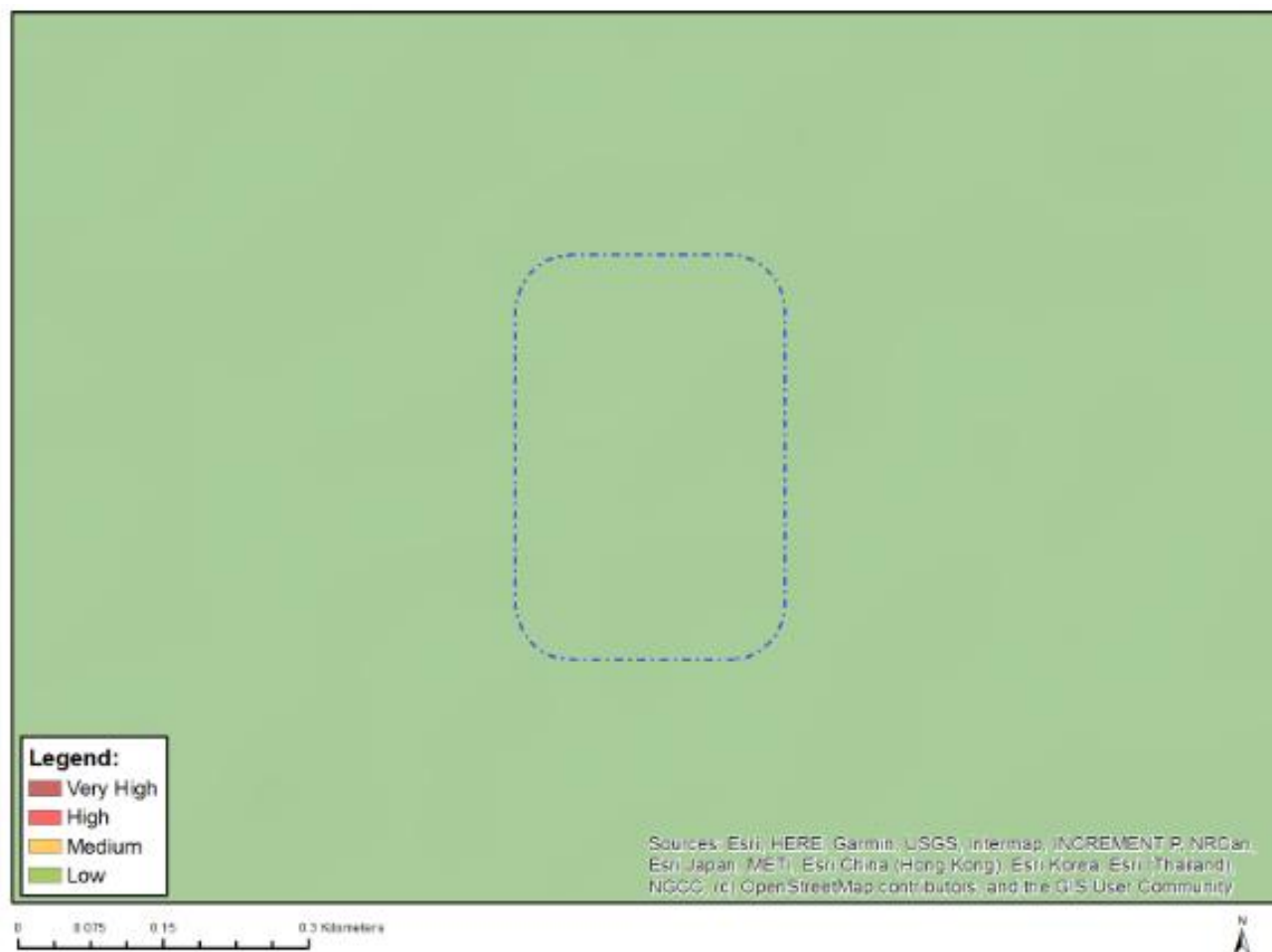
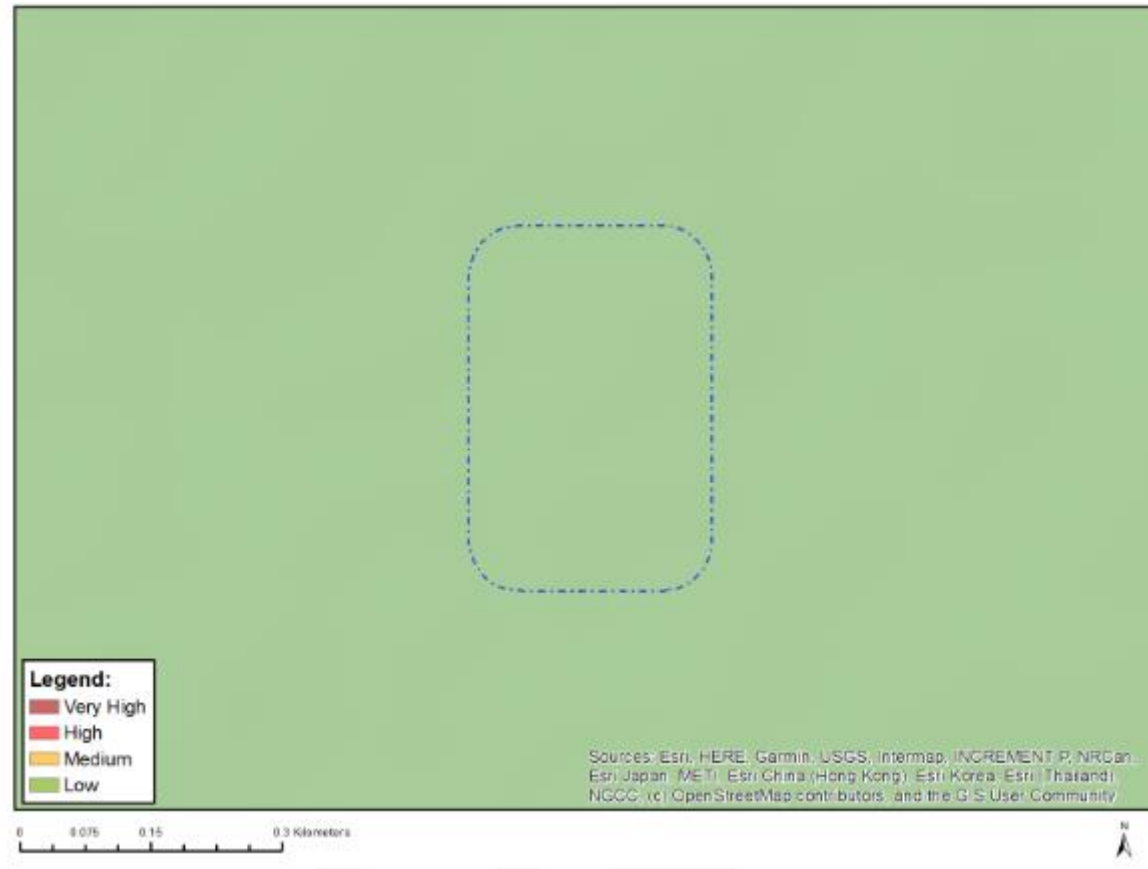


Figure 5: Map of relative archaeological and cultural heritage theme sensitivity (map sourced from the DFFE Screening Took Report)



**Figure 6: Map of relative civil aviation theme sensitivity (map sourced from the DFFE Screening Took Report)**

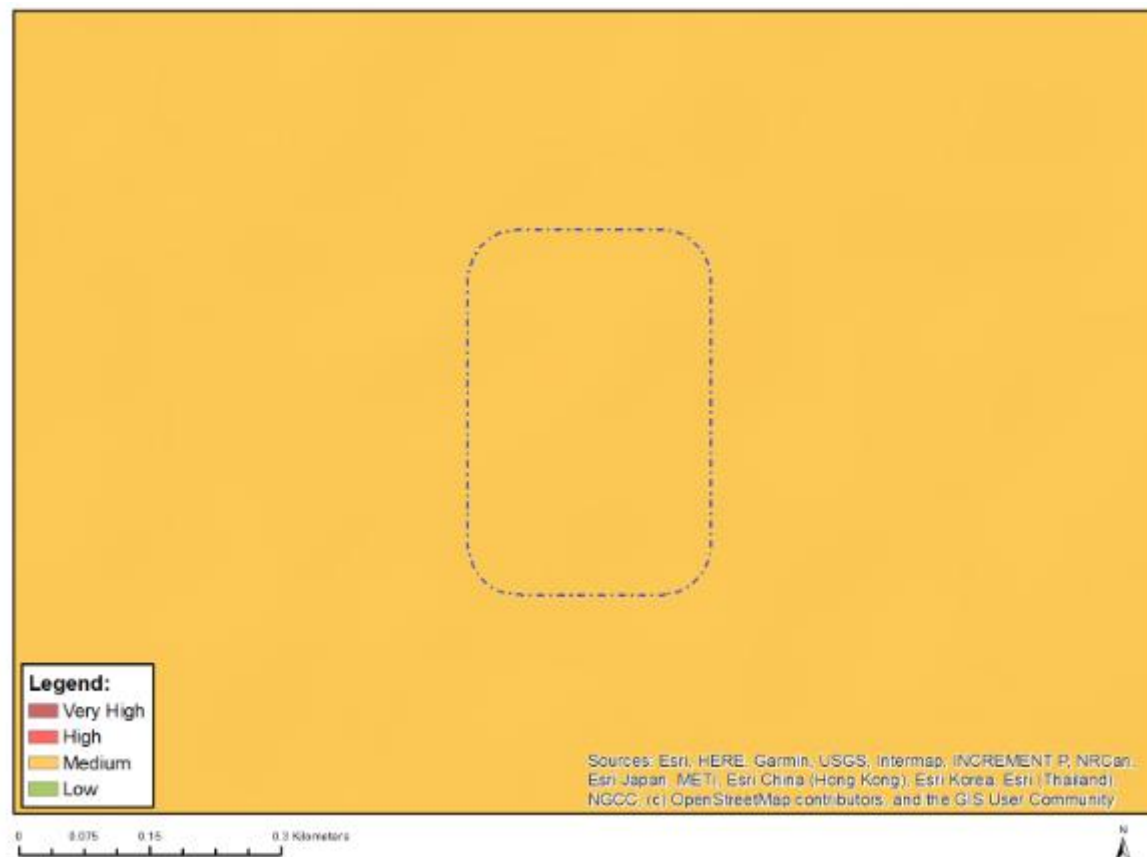


Figure 7: Map of relative defence theme sensitivity (map sourced from the DFFE Screening Took Report)

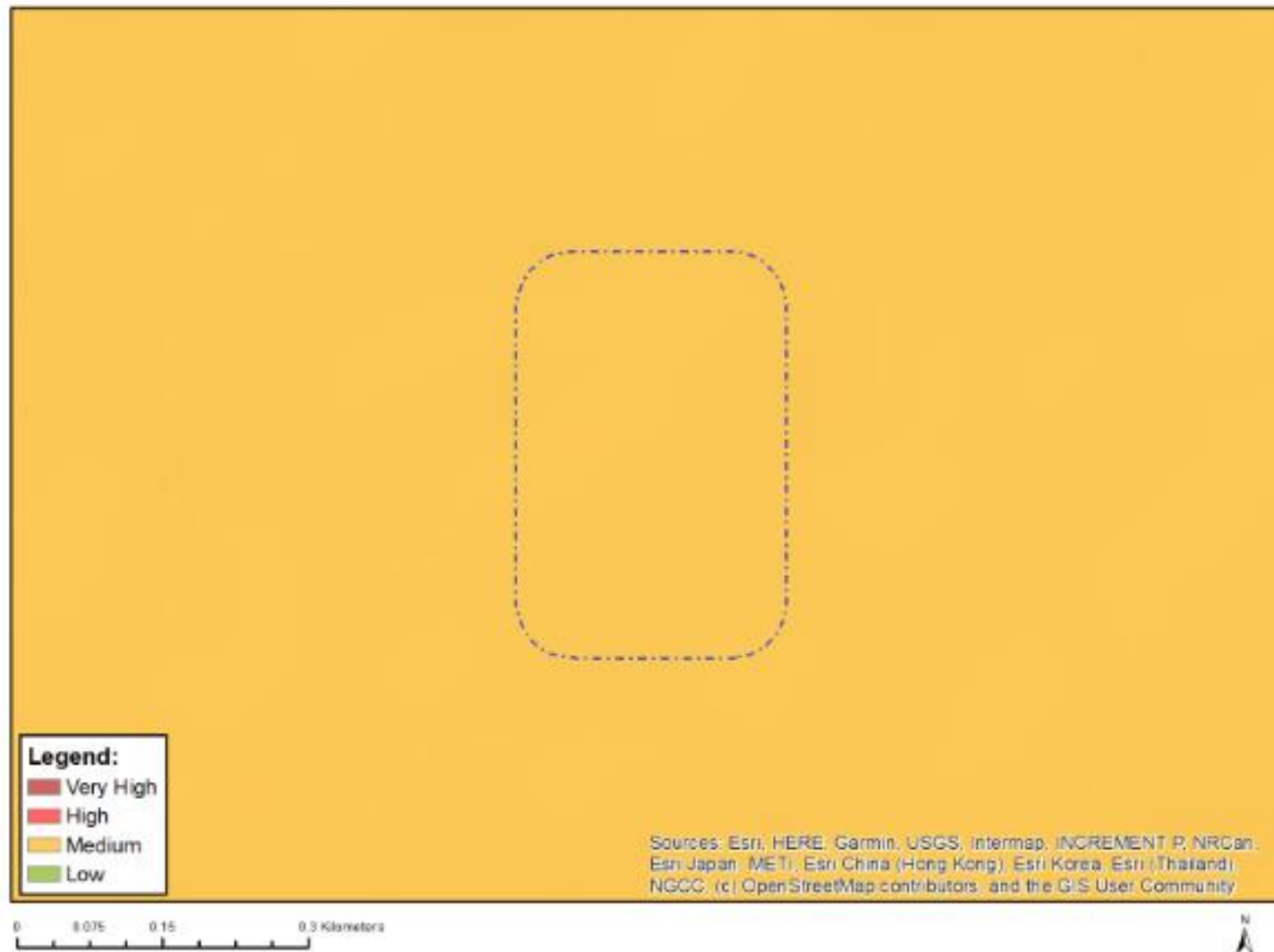


Figure 8: Map of relative palaeontology theme sensitivity (map sourced from the DFFE Screening Took Report)



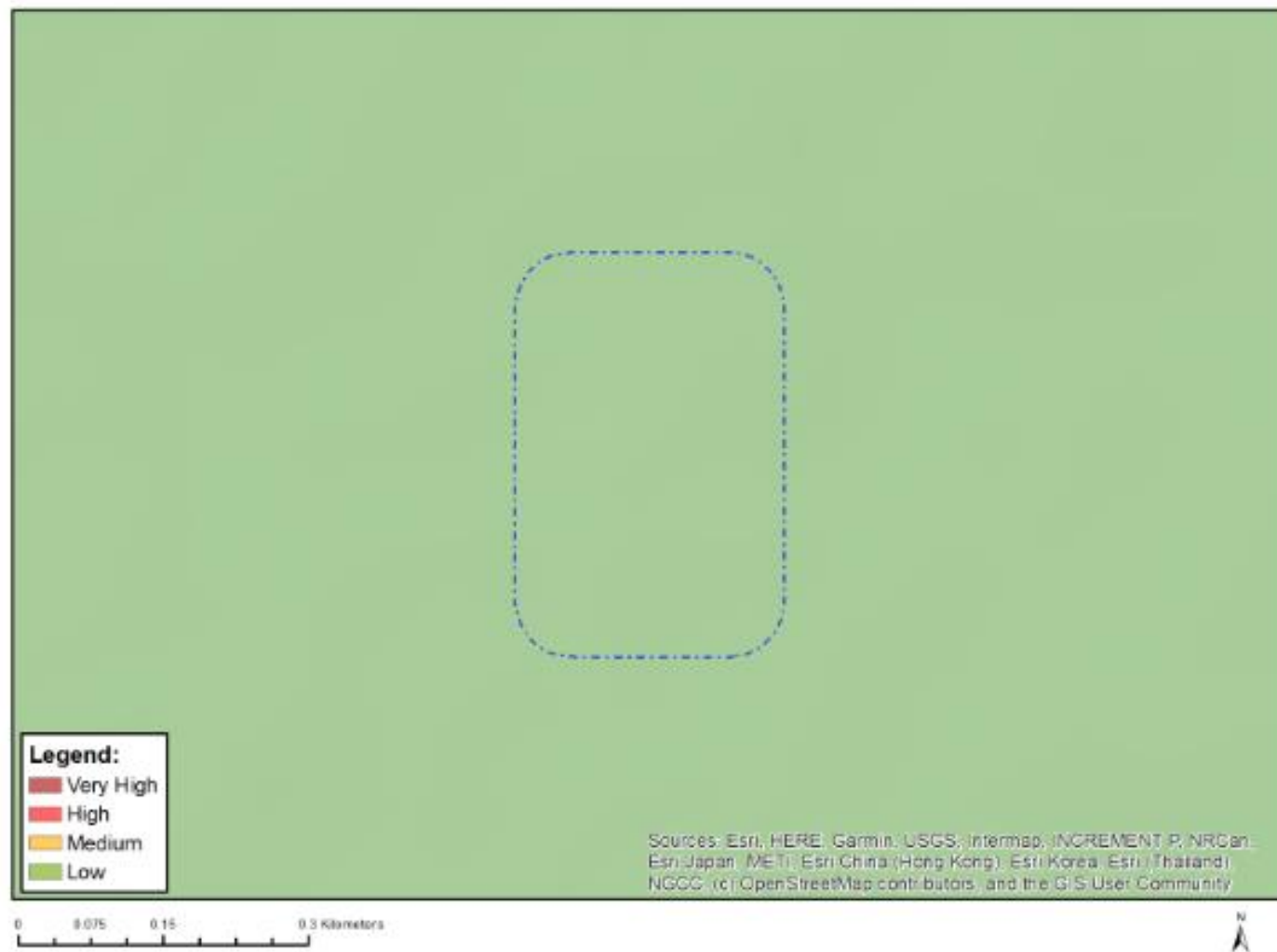


Figure 9: Map of relative plant species theme sensitivity (map sourced from the DFFE Screening Took Report)

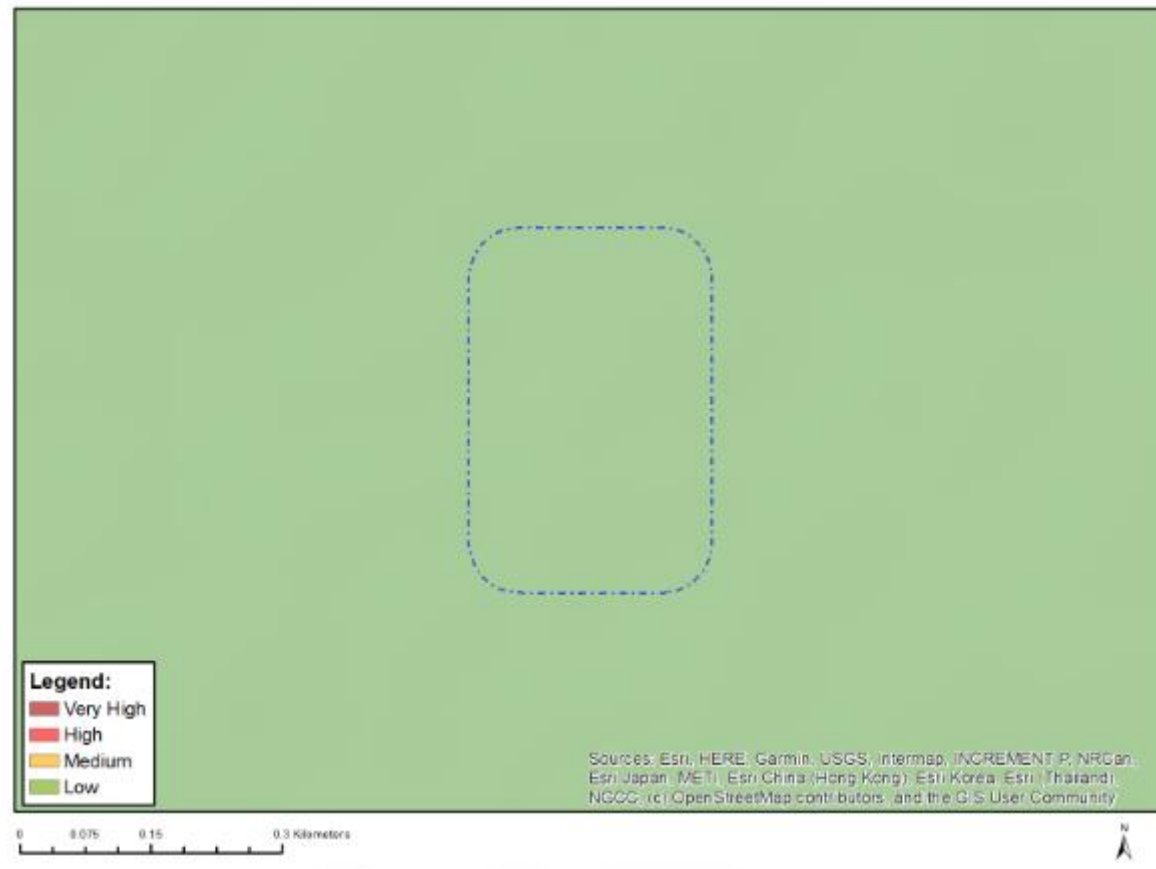


Figure 10: Map of relative terrestrial biodiversity theme sensitivity (map sourced from the DFFE Screening Took Report)

**PART C**

**SECTION 8: SITE SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL ATTRIBUTES**

<b>Impact management outcome:</b> Minimal disturbance to vegetation and habitats						
<b>Impact Management Actions</b>	<b>Implementation</b>			<b>Monitoring</b>		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
All personnel to undergo Environmental Awareness Training. A signed register of attendance must be kept for proof. Discussions are required on sensitive environmental receptors within the project area to inform contractors and site staff of the presence of species, their identification, conservation status and importance, biology, habitat requirements and management requirements within the Environmental Authorisation.	DPM Contractor Health and Safety Officer	Environmental awareness training and induction must cover this aspect	Once-off at Pre-construction	ECO	Once-off	Induction material and induction attendance register
All development areas must be clearly demarcated, and restricted to the	DPM Contractor	Walkthrough by the relevant parties are undertaken.	Pre-Construction Construction	ECO	Once-off	No infringement into these areas

Impact management outcome: Minimal disturbance to vegetation and habitats						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
proposed development areas/corridors.		Development areas are visibly demarcated.				No signs of indigenous vegetation clearance within the natural areas (Karoo scrub, Rocky outcrops and Riparian thicket)
Areas of indigenous vegetation outside of the direct project footprint, should under no circumstances be fragmented or disturbed further.						
All activities must make use of existing roads and tracks as far as practically and feasibly possible.	DPM Contractor	Existing roads and tracks to be used must be physically demarcated and mapped.	Construction  Post-construction of pylon and powerline	ECO	Continuous during construction and operational phases	Existing roads and paths are used, as far as possible.
Apply for a permit to relocate protected plant species into the on-site relocation areas already used for transplantation of	DPM Contractor	Permit and conditions are strictly adhered to.	Pre-Construction	ECO	Once-off	Permit obtained from the Northern Cape Department of Environment and Nature

<b>Impact management outcome:</b> Minimal disturbance to vegetation and habitats						
<b>Impact Management Actions</b>	<b>Implementation</b>			<b>Monitoring</b>		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
rescued pants or if not available, then to similar habitat recommended by a specialist.						Conservation (Kimberly)
All laydown areas, chemical toilets etc. should be restricted to 'Very Low' Site Ecological Importance (SEI) areas. Any materials may not be stored for extended periods of time and must be removed from the project area once the construction phase has been concluded. Use of re-usable/recyclable materials are recommended.	DPM Contractor	<p>Laydown areas, ablution facilities, storage areas etc are physically demarcated and mapped.</p> <p>Refuse bins are clearly marked for re-usable / recyclable materials.</p> <p>The Waste Management Plan is implemented.</p>	<p>Pre-construction</p> <p>Construction</p> <p>Operational</p>	ECO	<p>Once-off during Pre-Construction</p> <p>Continuous during construction and operation</p>	<p>Laydown areas, ablution facilities and material storage and placement areas occur in approved areas.</p> <p>There are no signs of littering on site.</p> <p>Waste bins are used appropriately.</p>
Progressive rehabilitation of areas that have been cleared of invasive plants will enable topsoil to be returned more rapidly, thus ensuring	DMP Contractor	Rehabilitation is in accordance with the Site Rehabilitation Plan	<p>Post-Construction</p> <p>Operation</p>	ECO	Once-off	<p>Rehabilitation is as per the Rehabilitation Plan.</p> <p>No signs of erosion.</p>

Impact management outcome: Minimal disturbance to vegetation and habitats						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
more recruitment from the existing seedbank. Any woody material removed can be shredded and used in conjunction with the topsoil to augment soil moisture and prevent further erosion.						
Areas that have been disturbed but will not undergo development must be revegetated with indigenous vegetation.	DPM Contractor	Rehabilitation is in accordance with the Site Rehabilitation Plan	Post-Construction	ECO	Once-off	Rehabilitation occurs with indigenous vegetation.
Eroded areas must be rehabilitated using the appropriate techniques and re-vegetated using indigenous flora.						There are no signs of erosion.
The footprint area of the construction must be kept to a minimum. The	DPM Contractor	Footprint for construction is physically	Pre-construction Construction	ECO	Once-off Continuous	Construction activities are confined to the

Impact management outcome: Minimal disturbance to vegetation and habitats						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
footprint area must be clearly demarcated to avoid unnecessary disturbances to adjacent areas thereby causing further encroachment of invasive species.		demarcated and mapped.				demarcated areas.  No evidence of spreading of alien invasive plant species.



Impact management outcome: Minimal disturbance to fauna						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
A qualified environmental control officer must be on site when construction begins to identify fauna species that will be directly disturbed and to relocate protected fauna/flora that are found during the construction activities. The area must be walked though prior to construction to ensure no faunal species remain in the habitat and get killed. Should animals not move out of the area on their own relevant specialists must be contacted to advise on how the	DPM Contractor	<p>Walkthrough by the Contractor, ECO and faunal specialist are undertaken to detect sensitive faunal habitats.</p> <p>Permit is obtained for the removal/relocation of Protected Plant Species.</p> <p>Faunal specialist is contacted in the event that faunal species require relocation.</p>	Pre-Construction  Construction	ECO	<p>Once-off, prior to the commencement of construction</p> <p>During construction, if necessary.</p>	<p>Records are filed of walkthrough undertaken and photographic evidence of areas surveyed.</p> <p>The conditions of the permit are adhered to.</p> <p>Faunal specialist is appointed if relocation of faunal species is required.</p>

<b>Impact management outcome:</b> Minimal disturbance to fauna						
<b>Impact Management Actions</b>	<b>Implementation</b>			<b>Monitoring</b>		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
species can be relocated.						
Noise must be kept to an absolute minimum during the evenings and at night to minimize all possible disturbances to amphibian species and nocturnal mammals.	DPM Contractor	Ensure that noise limits do not exceed acceptable limits and avoid the use of amplification communication	Construction	ECO	Continuous	No complaints from stakeholders
No trapping, killing, or poisoning of any wildlife is to be allowed.	Contractor	Environmental awareness training and induction must cover this aspect	Pre-Construction Construction	ECO	Continuous	No complaints from stakeholders  No faunal mortalities
The duration of the construction should be minimized to as short term as possible, to reduce the period of disturbance on fauna	Contractor	Construction timeframes are adhered to.	Construction	ECO	Continuous	Construction timeframes are strictly adhered to, and there are no complaints from stakeholders.
All mitigation measures and conditions arising	Developer	Update the EMPr to include site-specific	Pre-Construction Construction Operation	ECO DPM	Continuous	Mitigation measures are complied with

Impact management outcome: Minimal disturbance to fauna						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
from the WUL/GA must be strictly adhered to during all phases of the project.	cEO / dEO and Contractor	information regarding the conditions and mitigation measures arising from the WUL/GA				and there are no non-conformances during audits.

Impact management outcome: Minimal destruction to wetlands and watercourses						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
Keep the footprint as small as possible.	DPM Contractor	Site Layout Map indicating construction footprint is approved by the Eco.	Once-off at Pre-construction  Continuous during Construction	ECO	Once-off  Continuous	Construction activity occurs within the development footprint.
Revegetate the bare areas after installation.	Contractor	Revegetation and Rehabilitation Plan is strictly adhered to.	Continuous during post-construction	ECO	Continuous	No complaints regarding non-conformances to Revegetation and Rehabilitation Plan.  No signs of erosion

Impact management outcome: Minimal visual intrusion and change of sense of place						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
Lighting must be kept to an absolute requisite minimum. A lighting plan should be drawn up to identify the minimum number and locations of required lights. Wherever possible, non-permanent lighting options must be used (e.g., motion sensor lights instead of permanent security flood lights) and reflective markers must be used rather than illuminated signs. Any lighting used must be focused downward and inward to eliminate light spill. All lights must be fully shielded to ensure no escape of uplight and sky glow. All	DPM Contractor	The Lighting Plan is implemented for the substation.	Pre-Construction	ECO	Once-off	<p>No complaints from stakeholders</p> <p>There is strict compliance with the Lighting Plan.</p>

Impact management outcome: Minimal visual intrusion and change of sense of place						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
lights must be amber or warm colours as opposed to blueish white lights.						

## 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 Part C 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, Part C 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.

## 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: EAP CV**



#### **Professional Registrations:**

- (EAPASA) Environmental Assessment Practitioners Association of South Africa

#### **Position:**

Senior Environmental Scientist

#### **Specialisation:**

- Screening Assessments
- Basic Assessments
- Scoping and Environmental Impact Reports (S&EIR'S)
- Water Use License Applications (WULA)
- Waste Management Licenses (WML)

#### **Education:**

- MSc. Environment and Society, 2002 University of Pretoria
- BSc. Hons, Geography, 2000 University of Kwa-Zulu Natal
- BSc. Botany and Geography, 1999 University of Kwa-Zulu Natal

## **Ms. Natasha Lalie**

### **KEY EXPERIENCE**

Ms. Natasha Lalie is an Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) with 18 years of experience. She has undertaken numerous Exemption Applications, Screening Assessments, Basic Assessment Reports (BAR's), Scoping Reports, Environmental Impact Reports (EIR's) and Environmental Management Programmes (EMPr's), as required by the Environmental Conservation Act, 1989 (Act No. 73 of 1989) and the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations of 2006, 2010 and 2014 (as amended). Natasha has also undertaken Integrated Water Use Licence Applications (IWULA's) for a number of projects, as required by the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998). She has been involved in a wide range of projects, which included waste management, industrial, township establishments, mixed-use development, road upgrades, infrastructure developments, dam construction, change of land use, lodge developments, proposed bulk water pipelines, proposed transmission power lines, renewable energy projects, tourism and recreation, proposed filling stations and shopping centre developments.

### **PROJECT EXPERIENCE**

#### **2020 Polihali Dam and Appurtenant Works, Lesotho**

Updating of the Construction Environmental Management Plan, Compilation of Environmental Specifications and Environmental Baseline Report for construction of the dam and appurtenant works for Lesotho Highlands Development Authority, Lesotho.

#### **2018 Ngqeleni Electrification Phase 3, Eastern Cape**

Basic Assessment (BA), General Authorisation (GA), Permit for construction in Coastal Conservation Area (CCA) and management of permit application for removal of Protected Trees in a natural forest for the proposed electrification of three villages i.e Egoli, Ntshintshani and Mdzwani, near Port St. Johns, Eastern Cape.

#### **2018 Proposed upgrade of Collingwood School, Bluff, KwaZulu-Natal** Project Management for Screening Assessment

**2018 - Proposed Advanced Water Treatment Demonstration Project, KwaZulu-Natal**

Compilation of Final Scoping Report and Integrated WULA for the project site located at Central Waste Water Treatment Works (CWWTW) at Bluff.

**2018 Proposed Support Precinct 2 Development, La Mercy, eThekwini, KwaZulu-Natal**

Scoping and Environmental Impact Report (S&EIR) for the project located at La Mercy, eThekwini, KwaZulu-Natal

**2017 Inyaninga Human Settlements Development, KwaZulu-Natal**

S&EIR, Amendment of Environmental Authorisation (EA) and WULA for a mixed-use development in Tongaat, KwaZulu-Natal

**2017 Proposed Trade Zone 2 development, La Mercy, KwaZulu-Natal**

S&EIR for the project located at La Mercy, eThekwini, KwaZulu-Natal

**2017 Proposed construction of the eThekwini Bus Rapid Transit (BRT), Phase 1 Route C1A from MR577 to the Chris Hani Road Interchange for the eThekwini Municipality, KwaZulu-Natal**

IWULA for several wetland crossings

Compilation of IWULA and Integrated Water and Waste Management Plan (IWWMP) for Section 21(c) and 21(i) water use activities.

**2016 Northern Aqueduct Phase 5, KwaZulu-Natal**

BA and Water Use License Application (WULA) for the proposed Northern Aqueduct Phase 5 from Reservoir Hills to Duffs Road, Avoca, KwaZulu-Natal

**2016 Phase 1A: Proposed Upgrade of Gravel Roads off Main Road, between Shakas Head and Shakas Rock, KwaDukuza Local Municipality, KwaZulu-Natal**

Compilation of Screening Report and Specialist Management. Compilation of, and submission of EIA Enquiry with KZN EDTEA.

**2016 Phase 1B: Proposed Proposed upgrade of Old Fort Road, upper Salt Rock Road and the western extent of Sheffield Beach Road, KwaDukuza, KwaZulu-Natal**

Compilation of Screening Report and Specialist Management

**2015 Proposed Okanhandja medical facility, Namibia**

Compile Final Scoping Report and interpretation of Specialist Studies.

**2014 – Proposed upgrade of N2 between Mthunzini Toll Plaza to the Empangeni T-Junction, , KwaZulu-Natal**

BA, IWULA, Mining Permit Application and Mining Permit EMPr

## PROJECT EXPERIENCE (continued)

- 2014**      **Proposed construction of the Botshabelo Interchange, Manguang Local Municipality, Free State**  
Basic Assessment and Specialist management.
- 2012**      **Lower Thukela Bulk Water Supply Scheme, KwaZulu-Natal**  
Scoping and Environmental Impact Reporting (S&EIR) process for the proposed Lower Thukela Bulk Water Supply Scheme from Mandini to KwaDukuza, KwaZulu-Natal
- 2013 -Proposed Transnet Waste Tyre Storage Facility, Bayhead, KwaZulu-Natal**
- BA and Waste Management License (WML)
- 2013**      **Proposed expansion of the Wastewater Treatment Works in Prospecton, KwaZulu-Natal**  
S&EIR Process for WML.
- 2013**      **Proposed Wastewater Treatment Works for a snack facility in Prospecton, KwaZulu-Natal** BA for WML
- 2013**      **Proposed Giant Flag Development, Graaf-Reinet, E. Cape**  
S&EIR process
- 2012**      **Proposed construction of various solar plants in Northern Cape, Free State and Mpumalanga**  
Public Participation Process Practitioner.
- 2010**      **Proposed eThekweni Variable Message Signs (VMS) and surveillance cameras along the N2 and N3 falling within the eThekweni Municipal Boundary, KwaZulu-Natal**  
BA process.
- 2010**      **Proposed Construction of Four Causeways in the Ugu District Municipality, KwaZulu-Natal**  
Project Management and BA process.
- 2009**      **Proposed upgrade of Road P73 near Mthwalume, , KwaZulu-Natal**  
Project Management and Basic Assessment process.
- 2009**      **Proposed upgrade and construction of local roads and causeways at DC21 in Ugu District Municipality, KwaZulu-Natal**  
Project Management and Basic Assessment process.
- 2009**      **Proposed P58 road upgrade in Izingolweni near Port Shepstone, KwaZulu-Natal**  
Project Management and Basic Assessment process.
- 2008**      **Proposed extension of the existing emergency storage dam at the Alton macerator site in Richards Bay, Umhlathuze Local Municipality, KwaZulu-Natal**  
Project Management and Basic Assessment process.
- 2008**      **Proposed upgrade of the existing Sugar Ray Xulu Stadium, Claremont, KwaZulu-Natal**  
Project Management and Basic Assessment process.
- 2008**      **Proposed construction of Qoloqolo Pedestrian Bridge in Mthwalume, KwaZulu-Natal**  
Project Management and Basic Assessment process.
- 2008**      **Proposed Spencer – Tabor 275 KV transmission power line, near Duiwelskloof, Limpopo**  
Compilation of Scoping and EIR.
- 2008**      **Proposed residential resort and golf course at the K'Shani Nature Reserve in Mpumalanga**  
Compilation of Scoping and EIR.
- 2006**      **Proposed township establishment: Annlin Extension 117 in Tshwane, Gauteng**  
Compilation of Exemption Report.
- 2006**      **Proposed road upgrade at the Road D374 and Road D540 Intersection at Muldersdrift in Gauteng**  
Compilation of Exemption Report.

- 2005 Proposed change of land use from "Agricultural" to "Residential 5", Gauteng**  
Compilation of Exemption Report.
- 2005 Proposed establishment of lodges on a portion of the farm Lekkergoed, Limpopo**  
Compilation of Scoping Report
- 2005 Proposed establishment of Pomona Extension 81, Pomona, Gauteng**  
Compilation of Scoping Report
- 2005 Proposed establishment of a residential development in Pomona Extension 1, Gauteng**  
Compilation of Scoping Report
- 2005 Proposed township establishment - "Cashan Ext. 17, Rustenburg, North-West Province**  
Compilation of Scoping Report
- 2005 Proposed office park/light industrial development in Jetpark, Gauteng**  
Compilation of Scoping Report
- 2005 Proposed upgrading of a homestead at the Rietvlei Nature Reserve, Tshwane, Gauteng**  
Compilation of Exemption Report.
- 2005 Proposed upgrade of the existing gravel roads at the Lesetlheng Village**  
Compilation of Exemption Report.
- 2004 Proposed upgrading and re-alignment of Road D2721 between Sonop and Segwaelane Townships, Brits, North West Province**  
Compilation of Scoping Report
- 2004 Proposed Bushlodge at the Marakele Park (Pty) Ltd, Limpopo Province**  
Compilation of Scoping Report
- 2004 Compost handling facility, in Bartlett, Boksburg, Gauteng**  
Compilation of Scoping Report
- 2004 Proposed establishment of a resort in Swartruggens, North West Province**  
Compilation of Scoping Report.
- 2004 Proposed shopping centre in Kempton Park; Gauteng**  
Compilation of Scoping Report.
- 2004 Proposed Mixed-Use Development on Forest Farm, Gauteng**  
Compilation of Scoping Report.
- 2004 Township Establishment in Brakfontein, Centurion, Gauteng**  
Compilation of Scoping Report.
- 2004 Rezoning and alienation of a park in Laudium, Tshwane, Gauteng**  
Compilation of Exemption Report.
- 2004 Rezoning and alienation of a park in Meyers Park, Tshwane, Gauteng**  
Compilation of Exemption Report.
- 2004 Proposed desilting of the Alberton Dam, Gauteng**  
Compilation of Scoping Report.
- 2003 Widening of London Road and the upgrading of a bridge across the Jukskei River, Alexandra, Gauteng**  
Compilation of Exemption Report.
- 2003-2004 Proposed Waste Transfer Station in Nigel, Gauteng**  
Application for Waste Disposal Site Permit under Section 20 of the Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act No.73 of 1989, and Addendum to the Scoping Report and EMPr. Compilation of Operational and Monitoring Plan
- 2003 Sustainable Rural Settlement, Mogale City, Gauteng**  
Compilation of Concept Document.



## PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES

Registered EAP – EAPASA

## EMPLOYMENT RECORD

2021 - Present	Zitholele Consulting	Senior Environmental Scientist
2015 - 2021	Gibb Engineering and Architecture (Pty) Ltd	Senior Environmental Scientist
2007 - 2015	Strategic Environmental Focus (Pty) Ltd	Environmental Manager (Durban Office)
2003 - 2007	Strategic Environmental Focus (Pty) Ltd	Environmental Manager (Pretoria Office)