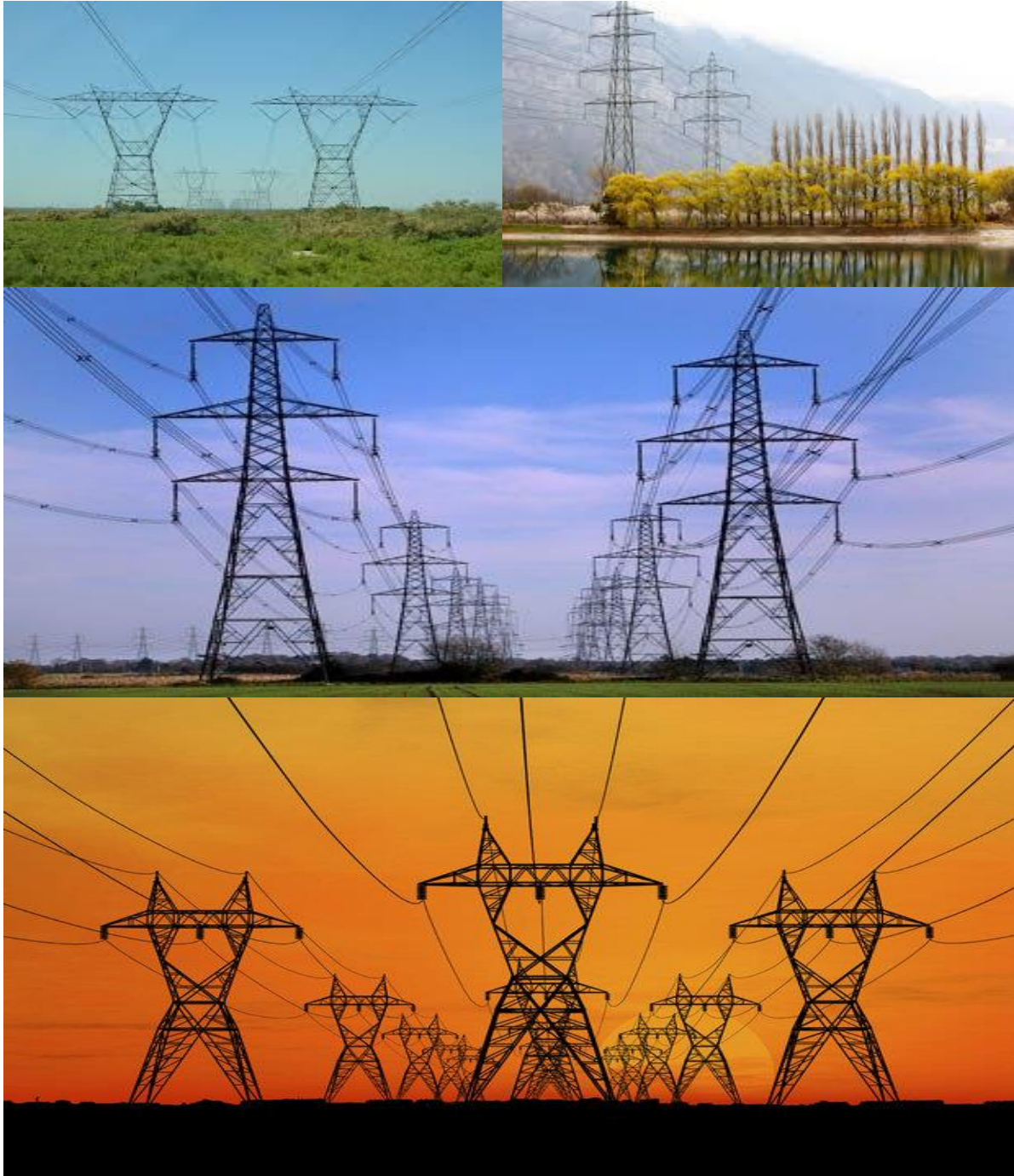


APPENDIX 1
GENERIC ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (EMPr) FOR THE
DEVELOPMENT AND EXPANSION FOR OVERHEAD ELECTRICITY
TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION INFRASTRUCTURE



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 overhead electricity transmission and distribution infrastructure, 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 overhead electricity transmission and distribution infrastructure. 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 overhead electricity transmission and distribution infrastructure requiring EA in terms of NEMA, i.e. with a capacity of 33 kilovolts or more. 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 realisation 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 not legally binding	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 overhead electricity transmission and distribution infrastructure, 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 is not required to be submitted to the CA as once the generic EMPr is gazetted for implementation, it has been approved by the CA.</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 will comply with the pre-approved generic EMPr

Part	Section	Heading	Content
			<p>template contained in <u>Part B: Section 1</u>, and understands that the impact management outcomes and impact management actions are legally binding. The preliminary infrastructure layout must be finalized to inform the final EMPr that is to be submitted with the basic assessment report (BAR) or environmental impact assessment report (EIAR), ensuring that all impact management outcomes and actions have been either pre-approved or approved in terms of <u>Part C</u>.</p> <p>This section must be submitted to the CA together with the final BAR or EIAR. The information submitted to the CA will be considered to be incomplete should a signed copy of <u>Part B: section 2</u> not be submitted. Once approved, this Section forms part of the EMPr for the development and is legally binding.</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 is required to be submitted 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 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>

Part	Section	Heading	Content
			This section applies only to additional impact management outcomes and impact management actions that are necessary for the avoidance, management and mitigation of impacts and risks associated with the specific development or expansion and which are not already included in <u>Part B: section 1</u> .
	Appendix 1		Contains the method statements to be prepared prior to commencement of the activity. The method statements are not required to be submitted to the competent authority.

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

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

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

The completed template must be signed and dated by the holder of the EA prior to commencement of the activity. The method statements prepared and agreed to by the holder of the EA must be appended to the template as 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 corridor in which the proposed overhead electricity transmission and distribution 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. raptor nest, threatened plant species, archaeological site, etc. Sensitivity maps must identify features both within the planned working area and any known sensitive features in the surrounding landscape within 50m from the development footprint. The overhead transmission and distribution profile must be illustrated at an appropriate resolution to enable fine scale interrogation. It is recommended that <20 km of overhead transmission and distribution length is illustrated per page in A3 landscape format. Where considered appropriate, photographs of sensitive features in the context of tower positions must be used.

Sub-section 3 is the declaration that the applicant/proponent 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 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 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; and

“works” means the works to be executed in terms of the Contract

2. ACRONYMS and ABBREVIATIONS

CA	Competent Authority
cEO	Contractors Environmental Officer
dEO	Developer Environmental Officer
DPM	Developer Project Manager
DSS	Developer Site Supervisor
EAR	Environmental Audit Report
ECA	Environmental Conservation Act No. 73 of 1989
ECO	Environmental Control Officer
EA	Environmental Authorisation
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ERAP	Emergency Response Action Plan
EMPr	Environmental Management Programme Report
EAP	Environmental Assessment Practitioner
FPA	Fire Protection Agency
HCS	Hazardous chemical Substance
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998)
NEMBA	National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act ,2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004)
NEMWA	National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008)
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
RI&AP's	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> 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"> - Be fully conversant with the conditions of the EA; - Ensure that all stipulations within the EMPr are communicated and adhered to by the Developer and its Contractor(s); - Issuing of site instructions to the Contractor for corrective actions required; - Monitor the implementation of the EMPr throughout the project by means of site inspections and meetings. Overall management of the project and EMPr implementation; and - Ensure that periodic environmental performance audits are undertaken on the project implementation.
Developer Site Supervisor (DSS)	<p><u>Role</u> The DSS reports directly to the DPM, oversees site works, liaises with the contractor(s) and the ECO. The</p>

Responsible Person (s)	Role and Responsibilities
	<p>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"> - Ensure that all contractors identify a contractor's Environmental Officer (cEO); - Must be fully conversant with the conditions of the EA. Oversees site works, liaison with Contractor, DPM and ECO; - Must ensure that all landowners have the relevant contact details of the site staff, ECO and cEO; - Issuing of site instructions to the Contractor for corrective actions required; - Will issue all non-compliances to contractors; and - Ratify the Monthly Environmental Report.
Environmental Control Officer (ECO)	<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 & Affected Parties' (RI&AP's), as required. Issues of non-compliance raised by the ECO must be taken up by the Project Manager, and resolved with the Contractor as per the conditions of his contract. Decisions regarding environmental procedures, specifications and requirements which have a cost implication (i.e. those that are deemed to be a 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>

Responsible Person (s)	Role and Responsibilities
	<p><u>Responsibilities</u></p> <p>The responsibilities of the ECO will include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Be aware of the findings and conclusions of all EA related to the development; - Be familiar with the recommendations and mitigation measures of this EMPr; - Be conversant with relevant environmental legislation, policies and procedures, and ensure compliance with them; - Undertake regular and comprehensive site inspections / audits of the construction site according to the generic EMPr and applicable licenses in order to monitor compliance as required; - Educate the construction team about the management measures contained in the EMPr and environmental licenses; - Compilation and administration of an environmental monitoring plan to ensure that the environmental management measures are implemented and are effective; - Monitoring the performance of the Contractors and ensuring compliance with the EMPr and associated Method Statements; - In consultation with the Developer Site Supervisor order the removal of person(s) and/or equipment which are in contravention of the specifications of the EMPr and/or environmental licenses; - Liaison between the DPM, Contractors, authorities and other lead stakeholders on all environmental concerns; - Compile a regular environmental audit report highlighting any non-compliance issues as well as satisfactory or exceptional compliance with the EMPr; - Validating the regular site inspection reports, which are to be prepared by the contractor Environmental Officer (cEO); - Checking the cEO's record of environmental incidents (spills, impacts, legal transgressions etc) as well as corrective and preventive actions taken; - Checking the cEO's public complaints register in which all complaints are recorded, as well as action taken; - Assisting in the resolution of conflicts; - Facilitate training for all personnel on the site – this may range from carrying out the training, to reviewing the training programmes of the Contractor; - In case of non-compliances, the ECO must first communicate this to the Senior Site Supervisor, who has the power to ensure this matter is addressed. Should no action or insufficient action be taken, the ECO may report this matter to the authorities as non-compliance; - Maintenance, update and review of the EMPr;

Responsible Person (s)	Role and Responsibilities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Communication of all modifications to the EMPr to the relevant stakeholders.
developer Environmental Officer (dEO)	<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"> - Be fully conversant with the EMPr; - Be familiar with the recommendations and mitigation measures of this EMPr, and implement these measures; - Ensure that all stipulations within the EMPr are communicated and adhered to by the Employees, Contractor(s) ; - Confine the development site to the demarcated area; - Conduct environmental internal audits with regards to EMPr and authorisation compliance (on cEO); - Assist the contractors in addressing environmental challenges on site; - Assist in incident management: - Reporting environmental incidents to developer and ensuring that corrective action is taken, and lessons learnt shared; - Assist the contractor in investigating environmental incidents and compile investigation reports; - Follow-up on pre-warnings, defects, non-conformance reports; - Measure and communicate environmental performance to the Contractor; - Conduct environmental awareness training on site together with ECO and cEO; - Ensure that the necessary legal permits and / or licenses are in place and up to date; - Acting as Developer's Environmental Representative on site and work together with the ECO and contractor;
Contractor	<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</p>

Responsible Person (s)	Role and Responsibilities
	<p>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 for overhead electricity transmission and distribution infrastructure activities.</p> <p><u>Responsibilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - project delivery and quality control for the development services as per appointment; - employ a suitably qualified person to monitor and report to the Project Developer's appointed person on the daily activities on-site during the construction period; - ensure that safe, environmentally acceptable working methods and practices are implemented and that equipment is properly operated and maintained, to facilitate proper access and enable any operation to be carried out safely; - attend on site meeting(s) prior to the commencement of activities to confirm the procedure and designated activity zones; - ensure that contractors' staff repair, at their own cost, any environmental damage as a result of a contravention of the specifications contained in EMPr, to the satisfaction of the ECO.
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"> - Be on site throughout the duration of the project and be dedicated to the project; - Ensure all their staff are aware of the environmental requirements, conditions and constraints with

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

4. ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE

To ensure accountable and demonstrated implementation of the EMPr, a number of reporting systems, documentation controls and compliance mechanisms must be in place for all overhead electricity transmission and distribution 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. At 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 , 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 must be included in the EMPr file and be submitted to the CA at intervals as indicated in the EA.

An Environmental Audit Report must be prepared monthly. 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 overhead electricity transmission and distribution infrastructure. There is a list of aspects identified for the development or expansion of overhead electricity transmission and distribution infrastructure, 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 overhead electricity transmission and distribution infrastructure.

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
– All staff must receive environmental awareness training prior to commencement of the activities;	ECO/ cEO/ dEO	Environmental awareness training workshops must be held.	Pre-construction Construction, and construction phase (for new personnel)	ECO	Monthly, and as required.	Attendance register and proof of training materials.
– The Contractor must allow for sufficient sessions to train all personnel with no more than 20 personnel attending each course;	Contractor	Training sessions must be arranged to align with the construction programmes.	Pre-construction Construction, and construction phase (for new personnel)	ECO	Monthly, and as required.	Attendance register.
– Refresher environmental awareness training is available as and when required;	cEO / dEO/ in consultation with the ECO	Refresher awareness training sessions must be held.	Construction phase	ECO	Monthly and as required.	Attendance register and proof of training materials.
– 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;	cEO/ dEO	Training workshops to be held with staff to inform staff of the conditions and controls linked to the EA and EMPr, and to make staff aware of their individual roles and responsibilities in achieving compliance with the EA and EMPr. The EMPr & EA must be made available to all staff.	Construction phase	ECO	Monthly, and as required.	Attendance register and proof of training materials.
– The Contractor must erect and maintain information posters at key locations on site, and the posters must include the following information as a minimum:	Contractor	Produce posters and place them at appropriate, well-trafficked locations.	Pre-construction & Construction	ECO	Monthly	Photographic record within the ECO Report.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
a) Safety notifications; and b) No littering.						
Environmental awareness training must include as a minimum the following: a)Description of significant environmental impacts, actual or potential, related to their work activities; b)Mitigation measures to be implemented when carrying out specific activities; c)Emergency preparedness and response procedures; d) Emergency procedures; e)Procedures to be followed when working near or within sensitive areas; f)Wastewater management procedures; g) Water usage and conservation; h) Solid waste management procedures; i) Sanitation procedures; j)Fire prevention; and k) Disease prevention.	ECO/ cEO / dEO	Environmental awareness training must be developed with sufficient, understandable content and presented and distributed accordingly.	Pre-construction and throughout construction.	ECO	Prior to commencement of the Environmental training	Proof of training materials
- A record of all environmental	ECO / dEO / cEO	All training materials used and proof of training (attendance	Construction phase	ECO	Monthly	Filing system with all materials and

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
awareness training courses undertaken as part of the EMPr must be available;		registers) must be filed and kept on site.				proof of training.
– Educate workers on the dangers of open and/or unattended fires;	cEO / dEO / ECO	This must form part of the content of the Environmental Awareness training.	Pre-construction Construction	ECO	Monthly	Attendance register must be signed at the training.
– A staff attendance register of all staff to have received environmental awareness training must be available.	cEO / dEO / ECO	Attendance registers must be filed.	Construction phase	ECO	Monthly	Filing system of all attendance registers.
– Course material must be available and presented in appropriate languages that all staff can understand.	cEO / dEO / ECO	Training material must be made available on site and all material must be in an appropriate language for all staff.	Construction phase	ECO	Monthly	Awareness training materials must be available on site. The attendance register must indicate the language used during the training.

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
– A method statement must be provided by the contractor prior to any onsite activity that includes	Contractor	Compile an appropriate method statement.	Pre-construction & Construction	ECO	Monthly	Copy of method statement available on site, and submitted to

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
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;						ECO.
– 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;	DPM & Contractor	Placement of the camps must be outside of sensitive areas identified during the Environmental Authorisation process.	Pre-construction & Construction	ECO	Monthly	Site layout indicating location of camps outside of sensitive areas.
– Sites must be located where possible on previously disturbed areas;	DPM	Site must be placed on previously disturbed areas as far as possible.	Pre-construction & Construction	ECO	Monthly	Site layout plan, and environmental sensitivity map.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
– The camp must be fenced in accordance with Section 5.5: Fencing and gate installation ; and	DPM & Contractor	Fencing aspects must be as per Section 5.5: Fencing and gate installation.	Pre-construction & Construction	ECO	Monthly	Camp fenced in line with Section 5.5: Fencing and gate installation. Photographic record.
– The use of existing accommodation for contractor staff, where possible, is encouraged.	Not Applicable. No existing accommodation is located on the site and no new accommodation facilities would be required. Staff would stay within the town of De Aar town, situated close to the proposed 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
– Identification of access restricted areas is to be informed by the environmental assessment, site walk through and any additional areas identified during development;	dEO/ cEO in consultation with ECO	Identify and document access restricted areas or specific requirements of affected landowners, if any.	Pre-construction	cEO ECO	Once-off, prior to construction Monthly, or when required	Access restricted areas identified and documented.
– Erect, demarcate and maintain a temporary barrier with clear signage around the perimeter of	DSS/ Contractor/ cEO	Demarcate restricted access areas with a temporary barrier and maintain the	Pre-construction & construction	ECO	Monthly, or as required	Clear demarcation and signage around areas of restricted access. Photographic evidence

any access restricted area, colour coding could be used if appropriate; and		demarcation and signage for the construction phase.				
– Unauthorised access and development related activity inside access restricted areas is prohibited.	Contractor/ dEO/ cEO	Demarcate restricted access areas with a temporary barrier and maintain the demarcation and signage for the construction phase.	Construction phase	ECO	Monthly, or as required.	Compliance with the restricted access areas must be reported on in the Environmental Compliance Reporting.

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
– Access to the servitude and tower positions must be negotiated with the relevant landowner and must fall within the assessed and authorised area;	DPM	Undertake discussions and negotiations with the affected landowners.	Pre-construction Construction Operation	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Proof of discussions with landowners. Signed agreements with landowners.
– An access agreement must be formalised and signed by the DPM, Contractor and landowner before commencing with the	DPM Contractor	Access agreements to be compiled. Access agreements to be signed by affected landowners before	Pre-construction	cEO & ECO	Once-off, prior to construction	Signed agreements with affected landowners.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
activities;		commencement of construction.				
– The access roads to tower positions must be signposted after access has been negotiated and before the commencement of the activities;	Contractor	Erects signposts at negotiated access roads.	Pre-construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Photographic evidence and GPS coordinates of signposts.
– 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	Contractor	Maintain road conditions, when and where required.	Continuously throughout all phases.	cEO ECO	On-going Monthly	Photographic evidence of road conditions throughout all phases.
– All contractors must be made aware of all these access routes.	dEO / cEO	Contractors must be provided with a map of all access roads.	Pre-construction Construction Operation	ECO	As required i.e. when new contactors come to site.	Access roads map must be readily available.
– Any access route deviation from that in the written agreement must be closed and re-vegetated immediately, at the contractor's expense;	Contractor	Deviations from the access routes must be closed and re-vegetated immediately.	Construction Operation (when required)	cEO & ECO	Ongoing Monthly (or as required)	Photographic evidence of before and after rehabilitation must be obtained and filed.

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"> Maximum use of both existing servitudes and existing roads must be made to minimize further disturbance through the development of new roads; 	Contractor	Deviating from the access roads must be limited as far as possible.	Construction Operation	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Any deviations recorded with photographs. Rectification photographs must also be taken.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In circumstances where private roads must be used, the condition of the said roads must be recorded in accordance with section 4.9: photographic record; prior to use and the condition thereof agreed by the landowner, the DPM, and the contractor; 	DPM/ Contractor dEO / cEO	Photographic record (in accordance with section 4.9: photographic record) of private roads, before and after use. Condition of private road agreed by landowner, the DPM and Contractor, prior to use.	Pre-Construction & Construction phase	cEO ECO	Ongoing Prior to road use and after road use.	Photographic record of the roads before and after use. Proof of agreement by the landowner, DPM & Contractor on road condition
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access roads in flattish areas must follow fence lines and tree belts to avoid fragmentation of vegetated areas or croplands 	DPM & Contractor	Design access road routes to follow fence lines and tree belts, where possible.	Pre-construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Once-off (prior to construction)	Map of access roads following fence lines and tree belts where possible.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access roads must only be developed on pre-planned and approved roads. 	DPM & Contractor	Construction of access roads on pre-planned and approved routes	Pre-construction & Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Implementation of the approved layout.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
		only.				

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
– Use existing gates provided to gain access to all parts of the area authorised for development, where possible;	Contractor	Identify and notify staff of the gates to be used to access the site.	Pre-construction Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Existing gates used where possible.
– Existing and new gates to be recorded and documented in accordance with section 4.9: photographic record;	dEO & Contactor	Existing and new gates must be recorded and documented as per the requirements of section 4.9.	Construction Phase	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Photographic record (as per section 4.9.) to be kept of the existing and new gates.
– All gates must be fitted with locks and be kept locked at all times	Contractor	All gates to be fitted with locks and kept locked	Construction phase	cEO	Ongoing	All gates to be locked and no complaints from landowners received

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
during the development phase, unless otherwise agreed with the landowner;		at all times.		ECO	Monthly	regarding locking of gates.
– 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;	DPM/ dEO	Obtain approval for new gate(s) required, from affected landowners. New gate to be installed as per approval of the affected landowner.	Pre-construction Construction phase	cEO ECO	Once-off before construction and as required during construction. Monthly	Gate installed at a position agreed to by the landowner.
– Care must be taken that the gates must be so erected that there is a gap of no more than 100 mm between the bottom of the gate and the ground;	Contractor	The bottom of the installed gate must be no more than 100 mm from the ground.	Construction Phase	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Bottom of gate must be no more than 100 mm from the ground. Photographic evidence
– Where gates are installed in jackal proof fencing, a suitable reinforced concrete sill must be provided beneath the gate;	Contractor	Where required, a reinforced concrete sill must be installed beneath the gate.	Construction Phase	ECO	Monthly	Reinforced concrete sill installed beneath the gate when necessary. Photographic evidence

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
- Original tension must be maintained in the fence wires;	Contractor	Original tension must be maintained in the fence wire.	Construction Phase	ECO	Monthly	The tension of the fence wires must be maintained at the same tension.
- All gates installed in electrified fencing must be re-electrified;	Contractor	Gates installed within electric fencing must be re-electrified.	Construction Phase	ECO	Monthly	Gates installed in electrified fencing re-electrified.
- All demarcation fencing and barriers must be maintained in good working order for the duration of overhead transmission and distribution electricity infrastructure development activities;	Contractor	Demarcation fencing and barriers must be assessed and maintained accordingly.	Construction phase	ECO	Monthly	A photographic record of the fencing and barriers in good condition must be obtained.
- Fencing must be erected around the camp, batching plants, hazardous storage areas, and all designated access restricted areas, where appropriate and would not cause harm to the sensitive flora;	Contractor cEO	Fencing must be installed around the site camp, including batching plants, hazardous storage areas and all 'No-Go' areas.	Early in the construction phase.	ECO	Monthly	Photographic record of appropriate fencing must be kept.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
- Any temporary fencing to restrict the movement of life-stock must only be erected with the permission of the land owner.	Contractor dEO / cEO	Obtain permission from the landowner before restricting movement of livestock.	Construction phase	ECO	Monthly	Proof of the landowner agreement must be kept of record, if applicable.
- All fencing must be developed of high quality material bearing the SABS mark;	Contractor	Fencing must be developed using high quality material, approved by SABS.	Construction phase	ECO	Monthly	Fencing materials used must bear the SABS mark and/or documentary proof.
- The use of razor wire as fencing must be avoided;	Contractor	No razor wire must be used for fencing.	Construction phase	ECO	Monthly	No razor wire must be used for fencing.
- 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;	Contractor	Fenced areas with gate access must be locked after hours, on weekends and during public holidays. Security company to provide site security services appointed and providing services at required times.	Construction phase	ECO	Monthly	Fenced areas with gate access locked after hours, on weekends and during public holidays. Security company appointed and servicing site, as required.
- On completion of the development phase all	Contractor	All temporary fencing removed.	Construction phase	ECO	At end of construction	No temporary fences remain after

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
temporary fences are to be removed;					phase.	construction has been completed. Photographic evidence.
– The contractor must ensure that all fence uprights are appropriately removed, ensuring that no uprights are cut at ground level but rather removed completely.	Contractor	All fence uprights must be removed in their entirety.	Construction phase	ECO	At the end of the construction period.	No fence uprights left on site.

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
– 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;	Not applicable as no water will be abstracted as part of the proposed 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"> - The Contractor must ensure the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The vehicle abstracting water from a river does not enter or cross it and does not operate from within the river; b. No damage occurs to the river bed or banks and that the abstraction of water does not entail stream diversion activities; and c. All reasonable measures to limit pollution or sedimentation of the downstream watercourse are implemented. 	Not applicable as no water will be abstracted as part of the proposed development.					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure water conservation is being practiced by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Minimising water use during cleaning of equipment; b. Undertaking regular audits of water systems; and c. Including a discussion on water usage and conservation during environmental awareness training. d. The use of grey water is encouraged. 	Contractor / cEO dEO	Ensure that the specified water conservation practices are being undertaken on site.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Verification on site; Proof of audits of water systems and/or water usage; Proof of environmental awareness materials

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"> 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; 	Contractor	Implement strict control mechanisms for runoff of contaminated water and an appropriate system to dispose of contaminated water (as per an approved Method Statement).	Construction phase	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	No evidence of contaminated water mismanagement Hazardous waste removal slips, where required. Photographic evidence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; 	Contractor and cEO	Appropriate absorbent material must be used to soak up oil spills on concrete surfaces and the material must be disposed of appropriately (at a licensed waste disposal facility).	Construction phase	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Absorbent material available on site. No evidence of oil spills that have not been managed appropriately Proof of disposal at licensed waste disposal site (e.g. disposal slips)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural storm water runoff not contaminated during the development and 	DPM & Contractor in consultation	The DPM and ECO must determine whether clean water can be discharged	Construction phase	ECO	Monthly (or as	Proof of discussions between the DPM &

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
clean water can be discharged directly to watercourses and water bodies, subject to the Project Manager's approval and support by the ECO;	with ECO	directly into watercourses.			required)	ECO.
– Water that has been contaminated with suspended solids, such as soils and silt, may be released into watercourses or water bodies only once all suspended solids have been removed from the water by settling out these solids in settlement ponds. The release of settled water back into the environment must be subject to the Project Manager's approval and support by the ECO.	DPM, in consultation with ECO	The DPM and ECO must determine whether settled water can be released into the waterbody. If so, water must be freed of all sedimentation through a settlement pond, before release into the watercourse.	Construction phase	ECO	As required	Proof of discussions between the DPM & ECO, and photographic evidence of the settlement ponds.

5.8 Solid and hazardous waste management

Impact management outcome: Waste is 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
- All measures regarding waste management must be undertaken using an integrated waste management approach;	Contractor	Waste management must be undertaken with an integrated waste management approach (as per an approved Method Statement).	Construction phase	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Implementation of waste management plan and disposal receipts of responsible disposable.
- Sufficient, covered waste collection bins (scavenger and weatherproof) must be provided;	Contractor	Covered waste collection bins (scavenger and weatherproof) must be provided on site.	Construction phase	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Covered waste collection bins (scavenger and weatherproof) evident on site.
- A suitably positioned and clearly demarcated waste collection site must be identified and provided;	DPM & Contractor	A site suitable for a waste collection e.g. away from environmental sensitivities, must be identified and clearly demarcated. Signage must also be installed at the identified site.	Construction phase	ECO	Once-off (prior to the commencement of construction)	A well-positioned waste collection point clearly demarcated. Photographic evidence.
- The waste collection site must be maintained in a clean and orderly manner;	Contractor	Waste collection site must be maintained and kept clean and orderly.	Construction phase	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	A tidy, orderly waste collection site. No evidence of litter or waste on site.
- Waste must be segregated into separate bins and	Contractor /	Each waste type must be disposed of	Construction phase	cEO	Ongoing	Separate waste bins on site and no

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
clearly marked for each waste type for recycling and safe disposal;	cEO	separately. To assist with this, bins must be clearly labelled (including images) to assist with this.		ECO	Monthly	evidence of mixing waste types in bins.
– Staff must be trained in waste segregation;	cEO / dEO	Waste segregation must be included in the environmental awareness training.	Pre-construction Construction	ECO	Monthly and as required.	Documentary evidence that training materials include waste segregation
– Bins must be emptied regularly;	Contractor cEO	Waste bins must be emptied on a regular basis, and not be allowed to overflow.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Bins must not be overflowing with waste.
– General waste produced onsite must be disposed of at registered waste disposal sites/ recycling company;	Contractor cEO	General waste must be disposed of at a registered waste disposal site / recycling company.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Disposal receipts from registered waste disposal sites must be kept on record.
– Hazardous waste must be disposed of at a registered waste disposal site;	Contractor cEO	Hazardous waste must be disposed of at a registered waste disposal site.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Disposal receipts from registered waste disposal sites must be obtained and kept on record.

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"> – Certificates of safe disposal for general, hazardous and recycled waste must be maintained. 	Contractor cEO	Certificates / receipts of safe disposal of general, hazardous and recycled waste must be obtained and kept on record.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Certificates / receipts of safe disposal of various wastes.

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"> – 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; 	Contractor cEO	No construction activities (and therefore no risk of direct and indirect spills of pollutants) are to be undertaken close to water bodies. The freshwater specialist's buffers around the freshwater features must be adhered to.	Construction phase	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	No spillage of pollutants into watercourses reported on site, and no evidence of any spills.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In the event of a spill, 	Contractor	If a spill occurs, the	Construction	cEO	Ongoing	Information and

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
prompt action must be taken to clear the polluted or affected areas;	cEO	polluted or affected area must be cleared up immediately.	phase	ECO	Monthly	feedback with respect to how the spill was cleaned up must be documented and kept on file. Photographic evidence.
- Where possible, no development equipment must traverse any seasonal or permanent wetland	Contractor cEO	No equipment may be permitted to traverse any seasonal or permanent wetlands.	Construction phase	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	No evidence of equipment traversing any seasonal or permanent wetland on site.
- No return flow into the estuaries must be allowed and no disturbance of the Estuarine Functional Zone should occur;	Not applicable – no estuaries were identified within the grid connection corridor.					
- Development of permanent watercourse or estuary crossing must only be undertaken where no alternative access to tower position is available;	Contractor and cEO	Only authorized access roads must be used and/or developed.	Construction phase	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Only authorized access road routes used and/or developed.

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"> Existing crossing points must be favored over the creation of new crossings (including temporary access) 	Contractor / cEO	Existing crossing points over watercourses must be used as far as possible.	Construction phase	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	No evidence of unnecessary new tracks, when an existing track is nearby.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There must not be any impact on the long term morphological dynamics of watercourses or estuaries; 	DPM Contractor cEO	The powerline must not have any impacts which change the long-term morphological dynamics of watercourses or estuaries.	Construction phase	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	No impact incidents on the watercourses reported.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When working in or near any watercourse or estuary, the following environmental controls and consideration must be taken: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Water levels during the period of construction; No altering of the bed, banks, course or characteristics of a watercourse 	Contractor cEO	When working in or near any watercourse or estuary, the specified environmental controls and considerations must be accommodated	Construction phase	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	No evidence of degradation to the waterbody and no incidents of damage to the waterbodies.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<p>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;</p> <p>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</p> <p>d) Appropriate rehabilitation and re-vegetation measures for the watercourse banks must be implemented timeously. In this regard, the banks should be</p>						

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
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
General: – Indigenous vegetation which does not interfere with the development must be left undisturbed;	Contractor and cEO	Areas of indigenous vegetation to be avoided must be demarcated before clearance is undertaken.	Pre-construction Construction Operation	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Areas of indigenous vegetation are demarcated and undisturbed.
– Protected or endangered species may occur on or near the development site. Special care should be taken not to damage such species;	Contractor, cEO	Areas containing protected or endangered species to be avoided by construction activities, prior to vegetation clearance	Pre-construction Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	No protected or endangered species have been damaged and/or removed, unless absolutely necessary (and only if the necessary permits have been obtained).

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<p>– 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;</p>	<p>DPM and contractor in consultation with the relevant specialist.</p>	<p>Search and rescue must be undertaken by a suitably qualified relevant specialist, and replanting of the removed species must take place. A Plant Search and Rescue Plan/ Method Statement must be compiled to detail this process.</p>	<p>Pre- construction</p>	<p>ECO</p>	<p>Monthly</p>	<p>Implementation of Plant Search and Rescue Plan/ Method Statement.</p> <p>Photographic evidence and/or notes of the search and rescue must be taken and kept on record.</p>
<p>– Permits for removal must be obtained from the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries prior to the cutting or clearing of the affected species, and they must be filed;</p>	<p>DPM dEO</p>	<p>If required, the relevant permits must be applied for and obtained from the relevant authority and kept on file.</p>	<p>Pre-construction (Prior to Search and Rescue).</p>	<p>cEO ECO</p>	<p>Ongoing Monthly</p>	<p>Permits must be kept on filed.</p>
<p>– The Environmental Audit Report must confirm that all identified species have been rescued and replanted and that the location of</p>	<p>ECO</p>	<p>Include details pertaining to the rescue and replanting of identified species in the Environmental</p>	<p>During the construction phase and at the completion of the construction</p>	<p>ECO</p>	<p>As required.</p>	<p>Environmental Audit Report contains details pertaining to the rescue and replanting of identified species.</p>

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
replanting is compliant with conditions of approvals;		Audit Report.	phase.			
– Trees felled due to construction must be documented and form part of the Environmental Audit Report;	ECO	The Audit Report must contain details of trees felled.	Construction Phase	ECO	As required.	The Audit Report must contain details of trees felled.
– Rivers and watercourses must be kept clear of felled trees, vegetation cuttings and debris;	Contractor cEO	Felled trees, vegetation cuttings and debris must be disposed of appropriately and must not be placed within watercourses and rivers.	Construction Phase	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Rivers and watercourses must not have felled trees, vegetation cuttings or debris.
– Only a registered pest control operator may apply herbicides on a commercial basis and commercial application must be carried out under the supervision of a registered pest control	DPM, dEO Contractor Maintenance Staff	Only a qualified pest control operator must be appointed.	Construction Phase Operation Phase	ECO dEO	Monthly/ as when use of herbicides is required	Proof of details of appointed registered pest control operator to be kept on file for audit purposes.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
operator, supervision of a registered pest control operator or is appropriately trained;						
– A daily register must be kept of all relevant details of herbicide usage;	Contractor cEO	A daily register of all herbicide usage must be kept on site.	Construction Phase Operation Phase	ECO	Monthly	The register must be available for viewing on site.
– No herbicides must be used in estuaries;	Not applicable - no estuaries were identified within the grid connection corridor.					
– All protected species and sensitive vegetation not removed must be clearly marked and such areas fenced off in accordance to Section 5.3: Access restricted areas.	Contractor cEO	Protected species and sensitive vegetation must be clearly demarcated in accordance with Section 5.3.	Pre-construction	ECO	Monthly	Protected species and sensitive vegetation clearly demarcated in accordance with Section 5.3 Photographic evidence
Servitude: – Vegetation that does not grow high enough to cause interference with overhead transmission and	DPM, Contractor, cEO Operations & Maintenance	Identify vegetation that needs to be trimmed.	Construction Operation	ECO Operations & Maintenance Team	Monthly	No evidence of unnecessary cutting or trimming of vegetation. Photographic

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
distribution infrastructures, or cause a fire hazard to any plantation, must not be cut or trimmed unless it is growing in the road access area, and then only at the discretion of the Project Manager;	team					evidence
– Where clearing for access purposes is essential, the maximum width to be cleared within the servitude must be in accordance to distance as agreed between the land owner and the EA holder	DPM Contractor, Operations & Maintenance Team	Width to be cleared must be in accordance with an agreement between the landowner and EA holder.	Construction Operation	ECO	As required.	Proof of agreement of width to be cleared must be kept on file. Proof must be provided that only agreed upon areas have been cleared.
– Alien invasive vegetation must be removed according to a plan (in line with relevant municipal and provincial procedures, guidelines and	Contractor CEO	Alien invasive vegetation must be removed. The vegetation must be disposed of at a recognized waste	Construction Operation	ECO Operations & Maintenance Team	Monthly, and as required.	Proof of removal of invasive alien vegetation as per alien invasive management plan. Receipts of disposal

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
recommendations) and disposed of at a recognised waste disposal facility;		disposal facility.				from a registered waste disposal facility must be obtained and kept on record.
– Vegetation must be trimmed where it is likely to intrude on the minimum vegetation clearance distance (MVCD) or will intrude on this distance before the next scheduled clearance. MVCD is determined from SANS 10280;	Contractor Operations & Maintenance Team	Where vegetation is likely to intrude on the MVCD before the next scheduled clearance, the vegetation must be trimmed.	Construction Operation	ECO Operations & Maintenance Team	Monthly, and/or as required.	Photographic/ documentary evidence
– Debris resulting from clearing and pruning must be disposed of at a recognised waste disposal facility, unless the landowners wish to retain the cut vegetation;	Contractor cEO Operations & Maintenance Team	Consult with the landowner whether they would like to retain the cut vegetation. If not, it must be disposed of at a recognised waste disposal facility.	Construction Operation	ECO Operations & Maintenance Team	As required.	Proof (receipts) must be obtained that the debris was disposed of at a recognized waste disposal facility or was kept by the landowner.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
In the case of the development of new overhead transmission and distribution infrastructures, a one metre "trace-line" must be cut through the vegetation for stringing purposes only and no vehicle access must be cleared along the "trace-line". Alternative methods of stringing which limit impact to the environment must always be considered.	Contractor cEO Operations & Maintenance Team	Develop a procedure for the clearing of vegetation and the stringing process which limits the impact to the environment.	Pre-construction Construction	ECO	Once, prior to the commencement of construction.	Proof of the procedure used for clearing vegetation and stringing must be obtained.

5.11 Protection of fauna

Impact management outcome: Minimise disturbance to fauna.						
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 landowner or a person	dEO/cEO Contractor	Avoid interfering with or disturbing livestock, where possible. The landowner, or representative of the	Construction Phase	ECO	Monthly	Written consent by the landowner or a representative of the landowner.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
representing the landowner being present;		landowner must give written consent to interfere with livestock, if such interference is unavoidable.				
– The breeding sites of raptors and other wild birds species must be taken into consideration during the planning of the development programme;	DPM dEO/cEO Contractor	Breeding sites identified by the avifaunal specialist must be taken into consideration when compiling the development programme.	Pre-construction	ECO	Once-off, (at commencement of construction)	The development programme takes cognizance of bird breeding sites.
– 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;	dEO/cEO Contractor Operations & Maintenance Team	Breeding sites must be clearly indicated on a map of the site and all staff must be made aware of these areas.	Construction Operation	cEO ECO Operations & Maintenance Team	Ongoing Monthly Monthly during operation	Photographic evidence of intact breeding sites.
– Nesting sites on existing parallel lines must be documented;	dEO/cEO	Nesting sites on existing parallel lines to be documented.	Pre-construction and Construction	ECO	Monthly	Details of walkdowns undertaken must be recorded and kept on file, and photographic evidence of nesting

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
						sites and locations thereof, must be kept on file.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special recommendations of the avian specialist must be adhered to at all times to prevent unnecessary disturbance of birds; 	dEO/CEO Contractor Operations & Maintenance Team	The Basic Assessment Report and any other relevant information must be reviewed for any recommendations from the avian specialist to limit unnecessary disturbance of birds.	Pre-construction Construction Operation	cEO ECO Operations & Maintenance Team	Ongoing Monthly	Photographic/ documentary evidence of complying with the specialist's recommendations must be provided.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bird guards and diverters must be installed on the new line as per the recommendations of the specialist; 	dEO/CEO Contractor Operations & Maintenance Team	Bird guards and diverters must be installed on the new line as per the recommendations of the avifaunal specialist.	Construction Phase Operation Phase	ECO Operations & Maintenance Team	Monthly	Photographic evidence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No poaching must be tolerated under any circumstances. All animal dens in close proximity to the works 	Contractor dEO / CEO	Any animal dens that could be impacted by the development must be marked as "No-Go" areas.	Construction phase Operation	cEO ECO Operations & Maintenance	Ongoing Monthly	No incidence of poaching evident or reported.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
areas must be marked as Access restricted areas;		Poaching must not be tolerated at all.		Team		
– No deliberate or intentional killing of fauna is allowed;	dEO/cEO Contractor	This must be included in the environmental awareness training and it must be ensured that all staff fully understand this.	Construction Operation	ECO	Monthly	No incidents of deliberate or intentional killing of fauna evident and/or reported.
– 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	dEO / cEO Contractor	Where necessary, snake deterrents must be applied to the pylons of the powerline to prevent snakes moving up the pylons.	Pre-construction/ design Construction	ECO	Monthly	Photographic/ documentary evidence of snake deterrents on pylons.
– 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	DPM & dEO	Permits must be obtained from relevant authorities for the removal and/or relocation of any Threatened or Protected species and/or protected fauna as listed according to NEMBA	Pre-construction and construction phase	ECO	Monthly	Permits from the relevant authority/ie readily available, on file.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
authorisations/permits.		(Act No. 10 of 2004) and relevant provincial ordinances.				

5.12 Protection of heritage resources

Impact management outcome: Minimise impact to heritage resources.						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
– Identify, demarcate and prevent impact to all known sensitive heritage features on site in accordance with the No-Go procedure in Section 5.3: Access restricted areas;	DPM dEO/ cEO Contractor	Identify, demarcate and prevent impact to known sensitive heritage features in accordance with Section 5.3.	Pre-construction	ECO	Monthly	Avoidance of sensitive heritage features and photographic evidence of such.
– Carry out general monitoring of	cEO/ dEO/ Contractor	Construction staff to be educated (as part of the	Construction Phase	ECO	Monthly	Documentary/ photographic

excavations for potential fossils, artefacts and material of heritage importance;		environmental awareness training) of the potential for archaeological and palaeontological finds in excavations, and what to do in the event of heritage resources being encountered/ uncovered.				evidence
<p>– 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.</p>	<p>cEO / dEO Contractor</p>	<p>All works must stop immediately if any human remains and/or other archaeological, palaeontological and historical material are uncovered.</p>	<p>Construction Phase</p>	<p>cEO ECO</p>	<p>Ongoing Monthly</p>	<p>Proof of work ceasing and appropriate procedure being followed.</p>

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
– 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.;	Contractor	Assess the site for any potential dangers to the public. Demarcate and restrict access to these areas and where necessary, contact the local authority.	Construction	ECO	Monthly, and as required.	Dangerous areas clearly demarcated, with restricted access.
– All unattended open excavations must be adequately fenced or demarcated;	Contractor	Fence or demarcate open, unattended excavations.	Construction Phase	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Photographic evidence
– Adequate protective measures must be implemented to prevent unauthorised access to and climbing of partly constructed towers and protective scaffolding;	Contractor	The areas with partly constructed towers and / or scaffolding must have restricted access.	Construction Phase	ECO	Monthly	On site verification Photographic evidence.
– Ensure structures vulnerable to high winds are secured;	Contractor	Structures vulnerable to high winds must be secured appropriately.	Construction Phase	ECO	Monthly	No incidence of unstable structures due to high winds evident or reported.

- Maintain an incidents and complaints register in which all incidents or complaints involving the public are logged.	Contractor DPM	Compile and maintain a public incidents and complaints register, and update, as required.	Construction Phase	ECO	Monthly	The incidents and complaints register must be up to date, and available on site.
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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
- Mobile chemical toilets are installed onsite if no other ablution facilities are available;	Contractor	If no ablution facilities are available on site, mobile chemical toilets must be utilized and placed outside of environmentally sensitive areas.	Construction Phase	ECO	Monthly	Photographic evidence Record of chemical toilet service provider.
- 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;	Contractor / cEO	This must be included in the environmental awareness training.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Content of environmental awareness training materials. No evidence of non-compliance

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
<p>– Where mobile chemical toilets are required, the following must be ensured:</p> <p>a) Toilets are located no closer than 100 m to any watercourse or water body;</p> <p>b) Toilets are secured to the ground to prevent them from toppling due to wind or any other cause;</p> <p>c) No spillage occurs when the toilets are cleaned or emptied and the contents are managed in accordance with the EMPr;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>e) Toilets are emptied before long weekends and workers holidays, and must be locked after working hours;</p>	<p>Contractor / cEO</p>	<p>All specified requirements, as per the Impact Management Actions, must be met.</p>	<p>Construction Phase</p>	<p>cEO ECO</p>	<p>Ongoing Monthly</p>	<p>Inspections of the toilets must be made to ensure all requirements are being met.</p>

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
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.	Contractor	Obtain a certificate / receipt from the waste disposal service provide when waste has been collected and disposed of.	Construction Phase	ECO	Monthly	Copies of waste certificates / receipts must be kept on file at site.

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
- Undertake environmentally-friendly pest control in the camp	Contractor	If necessary, pest control must be undertaken in an environmentally-friendly	Construction Phase	ECO	Monthly	Proof of pest control methods to be documented and kept on site by

area;		manner.				Contractor. Photographic evidence.
- Ensure that the workforce is sensitised to the effects of sexually transmitted diseases, especially HIV AIDS;	Contractor	This must be included in the environmental awareness training/ Contractors "Tool Box" talks.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Environmental Awareness training materials/ evidence of content of Tool Box talk
- The Contractor must ensure that information posters on AIDS are displayed in the Contractor Camp area;	Contractor	Placement of information posters on AIDS must be displayed in the Contractor Camp area.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Photographci evidence
- Information and education relating to sexually transmitted diseases to be made available to both construction workers and local community, where applicable;	Contractor	The relevant information must be included in the environmental awareness training/ Contractors "Tool Box" talks, and must be made available at the site camp.	Construction Phase	ECO	Monthly	Information and education relating to sexually transmitted diseases must be contained within the training material.
- Free condoms must be made available to all staff on site at central points;	Contractor	Free condoms must be made available to all staff at appropriate places on the site, e.g. toilets, site camp.	Construction Phase	ECO	Monthly	Free condoms must be available at suitable locations on the site, e.g. toilets, or site camp.
- Medical support must be made available;	Contractor	Personnel trained in First Aid must always be on site and First Aid Kits must be located in strategic areas.	Construction Phase	ECO	Monthly	First Aid personnel must always be present on an active site. Up-to-date, full, First Aid kits must be available at various

						locations on site.
- Provide access to Voluntary HIV Testing and Counselling Services.	Contractor	HIV testing scheduling must be made available to all staff. Counselling must also be made available as an option.	Construction Phase	ECO	Monthly	Check there is an HIV testing schedule on site and that counselling is made available by the contractor.

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
- Compile an Emergency Response Action Plan (ERAP) prior to the commencement of the proposed project;	Contractor	Compile an Emergency Response Action Plan (ERAP)	Pre-construction	ECO	Once-off, at the commencement of construction	ERAP compiled and available on site.
- The Emergency Plan must deal with accidents, potential spillages and fires in line with relevant legislation;	Contractor	Emergency Plan must contain the relevant details.	Pre-construction	ECO	Once-off, at the commencement of construction	ERAP must contain the specified details.

Impact Actions	Management	Implementation			Monitoring		
		Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
- All staff must be made aware of emergency procedures as part of environmental awareness training;		Contractor	The ERAP must be covered in the environmental awareness training.	Construction phase	ECO	Once-off, at the commencement of construction	The ERAP must be covered in the environmental awareness training.
- The relevant local authority must be made aware of a fire as soon as it starts;		Contractor	The procedure to be followed in the event of a fire must be detailed within the ERAP, which must include making the relevant authority aware of the fire as soon as it has started.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Evidence of the local authority being informed according to the ERAP.
- In the event of emergency necessary mitigation measures to contain the spill or leak must be implemented (see Hazardous Substances section 5.17).		Contractor	During an emergency, mitigation measures must be implemented as per Section 5.17.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	The mitigation measures as per Section 5.17 have been adhered to.

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
– The use and storage of hazardous substances to be minimised and non-hazardous and non-toxic alternatives substituted where possible;	Contractor	Use and storage of hazardous materials must not be used unless absolutely necessary.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	There must be a record of hazardous substances used.
– All hazardous substances must be stored in suitable containers as defined in the Method Statement;	Contractor	Develop a method statement for the storage of hazardous substances.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Storage must be carried out as per the Method Statement.
– Containers must be clearly marked to indicate contents, quantities and safety requirements;	Contractor	Containers with hazardous materials must be clearly marked.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Photographic evidence
– All storage areas must be bunded. The bunded area must be of sufficient capacity to contain a spill / leak from the stored containers;	Contractor	All storage areas must be bunded and with a sufficient capacity to contain a spill / leak from the container.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Photographic evidence

- Bunded areas to be suitably lined with a SABS approved liner;	Contractor	Bunded areas must be suitably lined with SABS approved liner.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Photographic evidence
- An Alphabetical Hazardous Chemical Substance (HCS) control sheet must be drawn up and kept up to date on a continuous basis;	Contractor	Compile and maintain an alphabetically-listed Hazardous Chemical Substance control sheet.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	The HCS must be available on site.
- All hazardous chemicals that will be used on site must have Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS);	Contractor	Each hazardous chemical that will be used on site must have a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	There must be a Material Safety Data Sheet for each hazardous chemical on site.
- All employees working with HCS must be trained in the safe use of the substance and according to the safety data sheet;	Contractor	Provide training to employees working with HCS. Employees must sign a training register.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	A training register must be available on site.
- 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;	Contractor	Environmental training must be provided to these employees and the employees must be provided with personal protective equipment.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	The training register must be available on site and contain a list of all those who received the training.
- The Contractor must ensure that diesel and other liquid fuel, oil and hydraulic fluid is stored in appropriate storage tanks or in bowzers;	Contractor	Any dangerous fuel must be stored in appropriate storage tanks or in a bowser.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Storage tanks for this purpose must be present on site and all fuel in site to be stored in these tanks.

						Photographic evidence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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); 	Contractor	Construct/install the appropriate bund design for tanks / bowsers on site.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Bunds must be as described (correct capacity and lined appropriately. Photographic evidence.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The floor of the bund must be sloped, draining to an oil separator; 	Contractor	Ensure the bund floor is sloped, towards an oil separator.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Bund floor must be sloped to an oil separator. Photographic evidence.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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; 	Contractor	An impermeable groundcover must be used where the storage area is refueled, and dispensing equipment must contain a drip tray in the appropriate position to catch potential spills/ drips.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Photographic evidence. No evidence of spills.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All empty externally dirty drums must be stored on a drip tray or within a bunded area; 	Contractor	Empty, externally dirty drums/ containers must be stored within a bund or on a	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Externally dirty drums /containers stored within a bund or on a drip tray.

		drip tray.				Photographic evidence No evidence of non-compliance
- No unauthorised access into the hazardous substances storage areas must be permitted;	Contractor	Develop a procedure/ Method Statement, detailing how access into the hazardous substances storage area will be controlled. Access to the area with hazardous substances must be restricted and carefully monitored.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Documentary evidence of a procedure/ method statement for controlling access to hazardous substances storage area.
- No smoking must be allowed within the vicinity of the hazardous storage areas;	Contractor	Smoking must not be permitted within the vicinity of the hazardous storage areas. Signs must be erected near the area to remind staff of this. This must also be included in the environmental awareness training.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Photographic evidence. This content must also be evident within the awareness training material.
- Adequate fire-fighting equipment must be made available at all hazardous storage areas;	Contractor	Adequate fire fighting equipment must be available at all hazardous storage areas.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Photographic evidence

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; 	Contractor	Appropriate ground protection must be positioned in such a way to avoid any spills onto the bare ground.	Construction Phase	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	There must be no evidence of non-compliance i.e. spills on the bare ground. Photographic evidence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; 	Contractor cEO	A spill kit must be kept on site and must be of the size relevant to the activities involving the use of hazardous substances.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	An appropriately sized spill kit must be on site. Photographic evidence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The responsible operator must have the required training to make use of the spill kit in emergency situations; 	Contractor cEO	Training to use the spill kits must be provided to the responsible operator.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Proof the responsible operators have received the necessary training.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An appropriate number of spill kits must be available and must be located in all areas where activities are being undertaken; 	Contractor cEO	Spill kits must be available and positioned in all areas where activities with hazardous materials are being undertaken.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Appropriate numbers of spill kits present on site. Photographic evidence.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the event of a spill, contaminated soil must be collected in containers and stored in a central location and disposed of according to the National Environmental Management: Waste Act 59 of 2008. Refer to Section 5.7 for procedures concerning storm and waste water management 	Contractor	Contaminated soil must be collected in containers and stored in a suitable location before being disposed of as per the procedures described in Section 5.7 or Section 5.8.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Photographic evidence Receipts from registered waste disposal service provider.

and 5.8 for solid and hazardous waste management.						
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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
- Where possible and practical all maintenance of vehicles and equipment must take place in the workshop area;	Contractor	All maintenance of vehicles and equipment must take place in the workshop area, as far as possible.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Verification on site. No evidence of non-compliance
- 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.	Contractor	A drip tray must be placed in a position to prevent contamination of the ground when repairs or maintenance has to take place outside of the workshop.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Evidence of the appropriate procedure followed.
- Leaking equipment must be repaired immediately or be removed from site to facilitate	Contractor	Leaking equipment must be removed from site, or repaired immediately.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Evidence of leaking equipment repaired or removed from site.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
repair;						
– Workshop areas must be monitored for oil and fuel spills;	Contractor	Workshop inspections must be undertaken, for oil or fuel spills.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Photographic evidence.
– Appropriately sized spill kit kept onsite relevant to the scale of the activity taking place must be available;	Contractor cEO	A spill kit must be kept on site and must be of the size relevant to the activities involving the use of fuel and oil.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	An appropriately sized spill kit on site. Photographic evidence.
– 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;	Contractor	Ensure there is a sloped bunded concrete slab to accommodate run-off from maintenance of vehicles in the workshop.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Photographic evidence.
– Water drainage from the workshop must be contained and managed in accordance Section 5.7: storm and waste water management.	Contractor	Ensure that water draining from the workshop is contained and managed in accordance with Section 5.7.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Water drainage from the workshop conducted inline with Section 5.7.

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
– Concrete mixing must be carried out on an impermeable surface;	Contractor	Ensure all mixing of concrete is done on an impermeable surface. This must be covered well in the awareness training.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	No evidence of non-compliance i.e. no concrete on the bare ground.
– Batching plants areas must be fitted with a containment facility for the collection of cement laden water.	Contractor	Ensure batching plant areas are fitted with a containment facility to ensure cement laden water is collected.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	photographic evidence
– Dirty water from the batching plant must be contained to prevent soil and groundwater contamination	Contractor	Ensure dirty water from the batching plant is contained to avoid contamination of the groundwater.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	No dirty water must be evident outside of the batching plant containment area.
– Bagged cement must be stored in an appropriate facility and at least 10 m	Contractor	A designated area for bagged cement must be allocated as per the	Construction	cEO	Ongoing	Photographic evidence

away from any water courses, gullies and drains;		specifications (not close to watercourses).		ECO	Monthly	
– A washout facility must be provided for washing of concrete associated equipment. Water used for washing must be restricted;	Contractor	Ensure there is a 'washout' facility. Water used at this facility must be limited.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Washout facility in use and evidence of minimal water use.
– Hardened concrete from the washout facility or concrete mixer can either be reused or disposed of at an appropriate licenced disposal facility;	Contractor	Hardened concrete from the washout facility must be reused or disposed of via the appropriate disposal stream for hazardous waste.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	No build-up of hardened concrete at the washout facility. Receipts from a licensed disposal facility.
– Empty cement bags must be secured with adequate binding material if these will be temporarily stored on site;	Contractor	If empty cement bags are stored on site, they must be securely closed with binding material and stored in an appropriate area.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Photographic evidence.
– Sand and aggregates containing cement must be kept damp to prevent the generation of dust (Refer to Section 5.20: Dust emissions)	Contractor	Sand and aggregates containing cement must be prevented from emitting dust by dampening or by another means.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Photographic/ documentary proof.
– Any excess sand, stone and cement must be	Contractor	All excess sand, stone and cement must be removed	Construction	ECO	Once-off, at construction	No excess sand, stone or

removed or reused from site on completion of construction period and disposed at a registered disposal facility;		from site at the end of the construction period.	phase.		site closure.	cement remaining in site. Disposal certificate/ receipt from waste disposal facility.
- Temporary fencing must be erected around batching plants in accordance with Section 5.5: Fencing and gate installation.	Contractor	Ensure temporary fencing is installed around batching plants in line with Section 5.5.	Construction Phase	ECO	Monthly	Photographic proof

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
- Take all reasonable measures to minimise the generation of dust as a result of project development activities to the satisfaction of the ECO;	Contractor	Investigate the best means of suppressing dust generation. In consultation with the ECO, implement a preferred method.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Evidence of effective dust suppression.
- Removal of vegetation must	Contractor	Planning must be carried	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Evidence of plan to

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
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;		out for vegetation removal, as well as re-vegetation and stabilization.				be provided.
– Excavation, handling and transport of erodible materials must be avoided under high wind conditions or when a visible dust plume is present;	Contractor	Ensure that working with erodible materials is not undertaken during times of high winds or when a visible dust plume is present.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	No evidence of non-compliance. No complaints submitted in this regard.
– During high wind conditions, the ECO must evaluate the situation and make recommendations as to whether dust-damping measures are adequate, or whether working will cease altogether until the wind speed drops to an acceptable level;	ECO	ECO to provide suitable recommendations.	Construction	ECO	N/A	N/A
– Where possible, soil stockpiles must be located in sheltered areas where they are not	Contractor	Ensure stockpiles are located in sheltered areas or are covered	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Soil stockpiles not exposed to erosive

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
exposed to the erosive effects of the wind;		appropriately to prevent being exposed to the wind.				effects of the wind. Photographic evidence.
– Where erosion of stockpiles becomes a problem, erosion control measures must be implemented at the discretion of the ECO;	Contractor ECO	Implement erosion control measures as required by the ECO.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Erosion control measures have been implemented, as required by the ECO.
– Vehicle speeds must not exceed 40 km/h along dust roads or 20 km/h when traversing unconsolidated and non-vegetated areas;	Contractor Operations & Maintenance Team	Inform drivers of speed limits and place speed limit signs along roads, if required.	Construction	ECO Operations & Maintenance Team	Monthly	No public complaints relating to speeding.
– Straw stabilisation must be applied at a rate of one bale/10 m ² and harrowed into the top 100 mm of top material, for all completed earthworks;	Contractor	Straw stabilization, as specified must be undertaken.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Photographic evidence.
– For significant areas of excavation or exposed ground, dust suppression measures must be used to minimise the spread of dust.	Contractor	Implement dust suppression measures for large areas of excavation.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Photographic evidence. No public complaints relating to dust.

5.21 Blasting

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

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
– Any blasting activity must be conducted by a suitably licensed blasting contractor; and	Contractor	A licensed blasting contractor must be appointed for any blasting activities.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Evidence of professional registration of the appointed blaster.
– Notification of surrounding landowners, emergency services site personnel of blasting activity 24 hours prior to such activity taking place on Site.	Contractor	Notify surrounding landowners, emergency services and site personnel of blasting activity 24 hours prior to the blasting activity.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Proof of notification of surrounding landowners, emergency services and site personnel of blasting activity.

5.22 Noise

Impact Management outcome: Unnecessary noise is prevented by ensuring that noise from construction activities 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"> The Contractor must keep noise level within acceptable limits, Restrict the use of sound amplification equipment for communication and emergency only; 	Contractor	Ensure noise levels are maintained at an acceptable level and limit use of sound amplification.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	No noise complaints on record.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All vehicles and machinery must be fitted with appropriate silencing technology and must be properly maintained; 	Contractor	Ensure vehicles and machinery are fitted with appropriate silencing technology and maintained accordingly.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	No noise complaints on record and vehicles and machinery fitted with appropriate silencing technology.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; 	Contractor cEO	Ensure a public complaints register is kept on site. Provide transport to and from site on a daily basis for	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Public complaints register kept on site. Proof of transport of construction workers.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
		construction workers.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Contractor	Develop a Code of Conduct for construction staff. Appropriate working hours must be determined for the site.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	A copy of the Code of Conduct must be present on site. No complaints regarding staff behavior in complaints register.

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

- Designate smoking areas where the fire hazard could be regarded as insignificant;	Contractor	Identify and demarcate smoking areas. Staff to be informed of these areas during the environmental awareness training.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Photographic evidence
- Firefighting equipment must be available on all vehicles located on site;	Contractor	Provide all site vehicles with firefighting equipment.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Photographic evidence.
- The local Fire Protection Agency (FPA) must be informed of construction activities;	Contractor	Inform the local FPA of construction activities	Construction	ECO	Once-off, at the commencement of construction.	Documentary evidence
- Contact numbers for the FPA and emergency services must be communicated in environmental awareness training and displayed at a central location on site;	Contractor	Ensure the contact numbers for the FPA and emergency services are contained within the environmental awareness training.	Construction	ECO	Once-off, at commencement of construction.	Awareness training material must contain contact numbers for the FPA and emergency services.
- Two way swap of contact details between ECO and FPA.	ECO	ECO and FPA to swap contact details.	Construction (at commencement of construction)	N/A	N/A	N/A

5.24 Stockpiling and stockpile areas

Impact management outcome: Erosion and sedimentation as a result of stockpiling are reduced.

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"> 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 and water bodies; 	Contractor	Identify and demarcate areas suitable for storing excavated materials. Ensure these areas are used and maintained appropriately.	Pre-construction & Construction	ECO	Monthly	Photographic evidence. No evidence of sensitive areas used for storing excavation material.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All stockpiled material must be maintained and kept clear of weeds and alien vegetation growth by undertaking regular weeding and control methods; 	Contractor	Monitoring stockpiled material for weeds and alien vegetation growth.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	No weeds or alien vegetation growth within the stockpiled materials.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topsoil stockpiles must not exceed 2 m in height; 	Contractor	Ensure stockpiles do not exceed 2 m in height.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Stockpiles must not exceed 2 m in height.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During periods of strong winds and heavy rain, the stockpiles 	Contractor	During strong winds and heavy rain, stockpiles must	Construction	cEO	Ongoing	Photographic evidence

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
must be covered with appropriate material (e.g. cloth, tarpaulin etc.);		be covered by an appropriate material.		ECO	Monthly	
– Where possible, sandbags (or similar) must be placed at the bases of the stockpiled material in order to prevent erosion of the material.	Contractor	Ensure sandbags are placed at the base of stockpiles to prevent erosion of the material.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Photographic evidence

5.25 Finalising tower positions

Impact management outcome: No environmental degradation occurs as a result of the survey and pegging operations.						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
– No vegetation clearing must occur during survey and pegging	Contractor	Ensure vegetation clearing does not occur during survey and pegging operations.	Pre-construction/ Construction	ECO	Monthly	Photographic evidence

operations;						
- No new access roads must be developed to facilitate access for survey and pegging purposes;	Contractor	Ensure no new roads are developed. Only roads on the approved layout plan may be developed.	Pre-construction & Construction	ECO	Monthly	All roads developed are as per approved layout plan.
- Project manager, botanical specialist and contractor to agree on final tower positions based on survey within assessed and approved areas;	DPM, Botanical specialist and contractor	Ensure final tower positions are informed by the field survey and approved areas.	Pre-construction/ Construction	ECO	Once-off, at the commencement of construction.	Final tower positions made available to the ECO. Tower positions informed by the field survey and within approved areas.
- The surveyor is to demarcate (peg) access roads/tracks in consultation with ECO. No deviations will be allowed without the prior written consent from the ECO.	Surveyor in consultation with the ECO.	Ensure the surveyor conducts demarcation process in consultation with the ECO. No deviations from the approved plans are permitted without prior written consent from the ECO.	Pre-construction/ Construction	ECO	Once-off, at commencement of construction.	Consultation with the ECO during demarcation of roads/tracks.

5.26 Excavation and Installation of foundations

Impact management outcome: No environmental degradation occurs as a result of excavation or installation of foundations.

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"> All excess spoil generated during foundation excavation must be disposed of in an appropriate manner and at a recognised disposal site, if not used for backfilling purposes; 	Contractor	Ensure excess spoil is disposed of at a recognized disposal site or is used for backfilling purposes.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Receipt of disposal from a registered disposal facility. No evidence of non-compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spoil can however be used for landscaping purposes and must be covered with a layer of 150 mm topsoil for rehabilitation purposes; 	Contractor	Use of spoil for landscaping purposes, if required, as per the described requirements.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Photographic evidence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of equipment for excavation purposes must be undertaken in accordance with Section 5.18: Workshop equipment maintenance and storage; and 	Contractor	Ensure the requirements of Section 5.18 are met when managing equipment for excavation purposed.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Photographic evidence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hazardous substances spills from equipment must be managed in accordance with Section 5.17: Hazardous substances. 	Contractor / cEO	Ensure spills of hazardous substances are managed according to Section 5.17.	Construction	ECO	Monthly.	Photographic evidence

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 Section 5.19 : Batching plants;	Contractor	Ensure cement batching is undertaken in accordance with Section 5.19	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Photographic evidence
- Residual cement must be disposed of in accordance with Section 5.8: Solid and hazardous waste management.	Contractor	Ensure left-over cement is disposed of as per the specifications in Section 5.8.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Documentary/ photographic evidence.

5.27 Assembly and erecting towers

Impact management outcome: No environmental degradation occurs as a result of assembly and erecting of towers.						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
- Prior to erection, assembled towers and tower sections must be stored on elevated surface (suggest wooden blocks) to minimise damage	Contractor	Assembled towers and tower sections must be stored on elevated surfaces to minimize damage to vegetation,	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Photographic evidence

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
to the underlying vegetation;		such as wooden blocks				
– In sensitive areas, tower assembly must take place off-site or away from sensitive positions;	Contractor cEO	Identify sensitive areas and buffers around these areas and ensure tower assembly occurs outside of these areas.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Photographic evidence
– The crane used for tower assembly must be operated in a manner which minimises impact to the environment;	Contractor cEO	Ensure the crane is operated in such a way as to minimize impact to the environment.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Photographic evidence
– The number of crane trips to each site must be minimised;	Contractor cEO	Limit the number of crane trips to site i.e. maximise the use of the crane when it is on site.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Observation The minimal amount of crane trips is undertaken.
– Wheeled cranes must be utilised in preference to tracked cranes;	Contractor	Wheeled cranes must be used instead of tracked cranes.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Photographic evidence
– Consideration must be given to erecting towers by helicopter or by hand where it is warranted to limit the extent of environmental impact;	Contractor	Erecting towers by hand or helicopter, where warranted, to limit the impact on the environment, must be	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Erecting towers must not result in an unacceptable impact on the environment.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
		considered and implemented, if required.				
– Access to tower positions to be undertaken in accordance with access requirements in specified in Section 8.4: Access Roads;	Contractor	Ensure that tower positions are only accessed by the requirements specified in Section 8.4.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Evidence that tower positions are accessed according to the access requirement in Section 8.4.
– Vegetation clearance to be undertaken in accordance with general vegetation clearance requirements specified in Section 8.10: Vegetation clearing;	Contractor	Ensure vegetation clearance is undertaken according to the requirements specified in Section 8.10.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Documentary/ photographic evidence that the requirements of Section 8.10. have been considered during vegetation clearing.
– No levelling at tower sites must be permitted unless approved by the Development Project Manager or Developer Site Supervisor;	Contractor in consultation with the DPM or DSS.	Consult with the DPM or DSS should levelling at tower sites be considered.	Construction	ECO	Monthly,	Proof that the DPM or DSS was consulted prior to levelling at tower sites.
– Topsoil must be removed separately from subsoil material and stored for later use during rehabilitation of such tower sites;	Contractor	Ensure topsoil is separated from subsoil material and stored for later use during the rehabilitation process.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Photographic evidence

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
– Topsoil must be stored in heaps not higher than 1m to prevent destruction of the seed bank within the topsoil;	Contractor	Ensure topsail is not heaped higher than 1 m.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Topsoil not heaped higher than 1 m. Photographic evidence
– Excavated slopes must be no greater than 1:3, but where this is unavoidable, appropriate measures must be undertaken to stabilise the slopes;	Contractor	Slopes must be excavated no greater than a ratio of 1:3. Where this is not possible, appropriate measures must be undertaken to stabilize the slopes.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Excavated slopes must be no greater than 1:3 (ratio) and where not possible, appropriate stabilization must be undertaken.
– Fly rock from blasting activity must be minimised and any pieces greater than 150 mm falling beyond the Working Area, must be collected and removed;	Contractor	Ensure that fly rock is minimized and managed as per the recommendations.	Construction	ECO	Monthly (or as required)	No evidence of fly rock of pieces greater than 150mm beyond the Working Area.
– Only existing disturbed areas are utilised as spoil areas;	Contractor	Ensure that spoil is only placed within areas that have already been disturbed.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	No evidence of non-compliance i.e. spoil dumped in undisturbed areas.
– Drainage is provided to control groundwater exit gradient with the spill areas	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
such that migration of fines is kept to a minimum;						
– Surface water runoff is appropriately channeled through or around spoil areas;	Contractor	Ensure that surface water runoff is channeled through or around spoil areas.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Observation/ Photographic evidence.
– During backfilling operations, care must be taken not to dump the topsoil at the bottom of the foundation and then put spoil on top of that;	Contractor	During backfilling, ensure that topsoil is not accidentally put at the bottom of the foundation.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Photographic evidence
– The surface of the spoil is appropriately rehabilitated in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 5.29: Landscaping and rehabilitation;	Contractor	Ensure that the spoil surface is well-rehabilitated according to the requirements in Section 5.29.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Photographic evidence.
– The retained topsoil must be spread evenly over areas to be rehabilitated and suitably compacted to effect re-vegetation of such areas to prevent erosion as soon as construction activities on the site is complete. Spreading of	Contractor	Ensure that topsoil is used effectively for rehabilitation purposes, as per the specified requirements.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Photographic evidence.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
topsoil must not be undertaken at the beginning of the dry season.						

5.28 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
– Where possible, previously disturbed areas must be used for the siting of winch and tensioner stations. In all other instances, the siting of the winch and tensioner must avoid Access restricted areas and other sensitive areas;	Contractor	Plan the positions for winch & tension stations. These positions must, as far as possible, be within disturbed areas. These positions must not be within restricted areas or other sensitive areas.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Photographic evidence No evidence of non-compliance
– The winch and tensioner station must be equipped with drip	Contractor	Ensure that the winch and tensioner have a drip tray	Construction	cEO	Ongoing	Photographic evidence

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
trays in order to contain any fuel, hydraulic fuel or oil spills and leaks;		beneath it to contain any fuel / oil spills.		ECO	Monthly	
– Refueling of the winch and tensioner stations must be undertaken in accordance with Section 5.17: Hazardous substances;	Contractor	Refueling of the winch and tensioner must be undertaken in accordance with Section 5.17.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Evidence of the refueling of the winch and tensioner being undertaken according to Section 5.17.
– In the case of the development of overhead transmission and distribution infrastructure, a one metre "trace-line" may be cut through the vegetation for stringing purposes only and no vehicle access must be cleared along "trace-lines". Vegetation clearing must be undertaken by hand, using chainsaws and hand held implements, with vegetation being cut off at ground level. No tracked or wheeled mechanised equipment must be used;	Contractor	During the cutting of a 'trace-line', vegetation clearing to be undertaken by hand, using chainsaws and hand-held implements. No tracked or wheeled mechanized equipment must be used.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	No evidence of non-compliance Photographic evidence
– Alternative methods of stringing which limit impact to the	Contractor	Ensure that alternative methods of stringing are	Construction	ECO	Monthly	The method used for stringing must have the

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
environment must always be considered e.g. by hand or by using a helicopter;		considered to minimize the environmental impact.				lowest environmental impact.
– Where the stringing operation crosses a public or private road or railway line, the necessary scaffolding/ protection measures must be installed to facilitate access. If, for any reason, such access has to be closed for any period(s) during development, the persons affected must be given reasonable notice, in writing;	Contractor DPM	Ensure that necessary scaffolding /protection measures are installed to facilitate access when stringing operations cross a public or private road or railway line.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	Photographic evidence
– No services (electrical distribution lines, telephone lines, roads, railways lines, pipelines fences etc.) must be damaged because of stringing operations. Where disruption to services is unavoidable, persons affected must be given reasonable notice, in writing;	Contractor DPM	Disruption to services by stringing must be avoided as far as possible. Where disruption to services is unavoidable, affected persons must be given prior written notice.	Construction	cEO ECO	Ongoing Monthly	No complaints received, and, where applicable, proof of notification of affected persons prior to the disruption.
– Where stringing operations cross cultivated land, damage to crops is restricted to the	Contractor	Ensure that damage to cultivated lands by the stringing operations is kept	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Minimal damage to cultivated lands during

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
minimum required to conduct stringing operations, and reasonable notice (10 work days minimum), in writing, must be provided to the landowner;	DPM	to a minimum. Provide reasonable notice to the landowner.				stringing. Proof that the landowner was notified prior to the activities.
– Necessary scaffolding protection measures must be installed to prevent damage to the structures supporting certain high value agricultural areas such as vineyards, orchards, nurseries.	Contractor	Ensure scaffolding is used to prevent damage to structures supporting high value agricultural areas.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Photographic evidence.

5.29 Socio-economic

Impact management outcome: Socio-economic development is enhanced.						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
– Develop and implement communication	Contractor/	Identify, develop and	Pre-construction	ECO	Monthly	Evidence of

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
strategies to facilitate public participation;	dEO / CEO	implement communication strategies to encourage communication from the public.	Construction			communication strategies being used for communication with the public.
– Develop and implement a collaborative and constructive approach to conflict resolution as part of the external stakeholder engagement process;	Contractor/ dEO / CEO	Develop and implement Grievance Mechanism to allow for a collaborative and constructive approach to conflict resolution during external stakeholder engagement.	Pre-construction Construction	ECO	Monthly	A Grievance Mechanism must be in place on site. There must be no complaints of poorly managed conflict.
– Sustain continuous communication and liaison with neighboring owners and residents	dEO, CEO / Contractor	Ensure that there is continuous communication and liaison with neighbouring owners and residents.	Pre-construction Construction	ECO	Monthly	Proof of communication with neighbouring owners and residents.
– Create work and training opportunities for local stakeholders; and	DPM/ Contractor and dEO	Ensure work and training opportunities are created for local stakeholders i.e. employ local stakeholders, and provide up-skilling opportunities, wherever possible.	Pre-construction Construction	ECO	Monthly	Record of local stakeholders employed and training sessions provided.

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"> 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. 	DPM, Contractor	Ensure that no staff (except security staff) stay over-night on the site.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	No staff staying over-night on site.

5.30 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"> Bunds must be emptied (where applicable) and need to be undertaken in accordance with the impact management actions included in sections 5.17: management of hazardous 	Contractor	Ensure that bunds are emptied according to the impact management actions included in Sections 5.17 and 5.18.	Construction	cEO & ECO	At temporary closure of site	Photographs of bunds emptied according to Sections 5.17 and 5.18.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
substances and 5.18 workshop, equipment maintenance and storage;						
– Hazardous storage areas must be well ventilated;	Contractor	Areas containing hazardous materials must be well ventilated.	Construction	cEO & ECO	At temporary closure of site	Observation/ Photographic evidence
– Fire extinguishers must be serviced and accessible. Service records to be filed and audited at last service;	Contractor / cEO	Ensure that all fire extinguishers have been serviced and are easily accessible. Service records must be filed and audited at the last service.	Construction	cEO & ECO	At temporary closure of site	Easily accessible fire extinguishers and service records available.
– Emergency and contact details must be displayed;	Contractor / cEO	Ensure that all emergency contact details are clearly displayed.	Construction	cEO & ECO	At temporary closure of site	Photographs of the clearly displayed contact details.
– Security personnel must be briefed and have the facilities to contact or be contacted by	Contractor	Discuss the temporary closure period with the security personnel and	Construction	cEO & ECO	At temporary closure of	Proof of the discussion with the security personnel.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
relevant management and emergency personnel;		ensure they have a means i.e. a phone of contacting and /or be contacted by relevant management or emergency personnel.			site	
– Night hazards such as reflectors, lighting, traffic signage etc. must have been checked;	Contractor	Undertake a thorough check of all potential night hazardous.	Construction	cEO & ECO	At temporary closure of site	Proof of checking all potential night hazards.
– Fire hazards identified and the local authority must have been notified of any potential threats e.g. large brush stockpiles, fuels etc.;	cEO /Contractor	Identify potential fire hazards on site and notify the local authority.	Construction	cEO & ECO	At temporary closure of site	Proof of notifying the local authority of potential fire hazards on site.
– Structures vulnerable to high winds must be secured;	Contractor	Identify and secure any high structures vulnerable to high winds.	Construction	cEO & ECO	At temporary closure of site	Photographs of secured structures.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
– Wind and dust mitigation must be implemented;	Contractor	Implement dust and wind mitigation.	Construction	cEO & ECO	At temporary closure of site	Wind and dust mitigation implemented prior to site closure.
– Cement and materials stores must have been secured;	Contractor	Ensure that cement and other material stores are secured.	Construction	cEO & ECO	At temporary closure of site	Cement and materials stored securely before site closure.
– Toilets must have been emptied and secured;	Contractor	Toilets must be emptied and secured.	Construction	cEO & ECO	At temporary closure of site	Empty and secured toilets.
– Refuse bins must have been emptied and secured;	Contractor	Empty refuse bins and secure them.	Construction	cEO & ECO	At temporary closure of site	Empty and secured refuse bins.
– Drip trays must have been emptied and secured.	Contractor	Empty all drip trays and secure them.	Construction	cEO & ECO	At temporary closure of	Empty and secured drip trays.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency of site	Evidence of compliance

5.31 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"> All areas disturbed by construction activities must be subject to landscaping and rehabilitation; All spoil and waste must be disposed to a registered waste site and certificates of disposal provided 	Contractor	<p>Ensure that all areas that have been disturbed by construction activities must receive landscaping and rehabilitation.</p> <p>All waste and spoil must be disposed of at registered waste facility and receipts of disposal obtained.</p>	Construction	ECO	Monthly	<p>All areas affected by the construction process have been landscaped and rehabilitated</p> <p>Waste disposal receipts available on file.</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"> 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 	Contractor	Assess all slopes on site and identify those that require contouring in accordance with the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, No 43 of 1983.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	All slopes assessed and contoured where deemed necessary.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; 	Contractor	Assess all slopes on site and identify those that require terracing in accordance with the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, No 43 of 1983.	Construction phase	ECO	Monthly	All slopes assessed and terraced where deemed necessary.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; 	Contractor	All berms created must have a slope of 1:4 and must be replanted with indigenous plants from the area.	Construction phase	ECO	Monthly	Berms to have a slope of 1:4 and must be planted with indigenous plants from the area.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where new access roads have crossed cultivated farmlands, that lands must be rehabilitated by ripping which must be 	Contractor	When required, consult with the EA holder and the landowner whether the access roads across	Construction phase	ECO	Monthly	Proof of consultation with the EA holder and landowner.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
agreed to by the holder of the EA and the landowners;		farmlands can be rehabilitated by ripping.				
– Rehabilitation of tower sites and access roads outside of farmland;	Contractor	Ensure that the tower sites and access roads outside of farmlands are rehabilitated.	Construction phase	ECO	Monthly	Before and after photographs of rehabilitation of tower sites and access roads.
– Indigenous species must be used for with species and/grasses to where it compliments or approximates the original condition;	Contractor	Indigenous species, common to the area, must be used in the rehabilitation process.	Construction phase	ECO	Monthly	Use of indigenous species for rehabilitation.
– Stockpiled topsoil must be used for rehabilitation (refer to Section 5.24: Stockpiling and stockpiled areas);	Contractor	Stockpiled topsoil must be used for rehabilitation.	Construction phase	ECO	Monthly	Photographic evidence
– Stockpiled topsoil must be evenly spread so as to facilitate seeding and minimise loss of soil due to erosion;	Contractor	Topsoil must be evenly spread when used in rehabilitation processes.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Topsoil evenly spread out.
– Before placing topsoil, all visible weeds from the placement area and from the topsoil must be removed;	Contractor	Ensure that all weeds are removed from the topsoil and the area where the topsoil is to be placed, before applying the	Construction phase	ECO	Monthly	No visible weeds in the topsoil or in the area where the topsoil is to be placed.

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
		topsoil.				
– Subsoil must be ripped before topsoil is placed;	Contractor	Rip the subsoil before topsoil is placed.	Construction phase	ECO	Monthly	Observation and/or photographic evidence.
– The rehabilitation must be timed so that rehabilitation can take place at the optimal time for vegetation establishment;	Contractor	Rehabilitation must be planned for the optimal time for vegetation establishment.	Construction phase	ECO	Monthly	Rehabilitation undertaken during optimal time.
– Where impacted through construction related activity, all sloped areas must be stabilised to ensure proper rehabilitation is effected and erosion is controlled ;	Contractor	Where slopes have been impacted by construction activities, they must be rehabilitated to prevent erosion.	Construction phase	ECO	Monthly	Disturbed slopes rehabilitated appropriately.
– 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;	Contractor	Affected slopes must be stabilised according to the contract design and implemented effectively.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Sloped areas stabilized according to the contract design.
– Spoil can be used for backfilling or landscaping as long as it is covered by a minimum of 150	Contractor	Spoil can be used for backfilling processes provided that it is covered	Construction	ECO	Monthly	If spoil has been used for backfilling, it must be covered by 150 mm

Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
mm of topsoil.		with 150 mm of topsoil.				topsoil.
<p>– Where required, re-vegetation including hydro-seeding can be enhanced using a vegetation seed mixture as described below. A mixture of seed can be used provided the mixture is carefully selected to ensure the following:</p> <p>a) Annual and perennial plants are chosen;</p> <p>b) Pioneer species are included;</p> <p>c) Species chosen must be indigenous to the area with the seeds used coming from the area;</p> <p>d) Root systems must have a binding effect on the soil;</p> <p>e) The final product must not cause an ecological imbalance in the area</p>	Contractor	Where required, hydroseeding may be used for re-vegetating. The hydroseeding must be carried out as per the mixture specifications.	Construction	ECO	Monthly	Hydroseeding conducted in accordance with the mixture specifications.

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:

Applicant name:	Paarde Valley PV2 (Pty) Ltd
Contact person:	Mr Warren Morse
Physical address:	Top Floor, Golf Park 4, Raapenberg Rd, Mowbray, Cape Town, 7700
Postal address:	PostNet Suite #53 Private Bag X21 Howard Place 7405
Email:	warren@mulilo.com
Telephone:	(021) 685 3240

7.1.2 Details and expertise of the EAP:

EAP name:	Nicole Holland
EAP qualifications:	BSc (Hons) Environmental and Geographical Science
Professional affiliation/ registration:	Registered with the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (SACNASP) (Reg No.: 400306/06). Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) - Registered with the Environmental Assessment Practitioners Association of South Africa (EAPASA) (Reg No.: 2020/493) Member of the IAIAAsa (International Association for Impact Assessment (Western Cape Branch)). (Curriculum Vitae included)
Physical address:	Unit B3C, Tokai Village, Vans Road, Tokai, Cape Town, 7945
Postal address:	P.O. Box 31108, Tokai, Cape Town
Email:	nicole@hollandandassociates.net
Telephone:	083 464 5246

7.1.3 Project name:

Proposed Paarde Valley PV2 Switching Station, 132kV Overhead Powerline to Vetlaagte Main Transmission Substation (MTS), and associated infrastructure, near De Aar, Northern Cape Province

7.1.4 Description of the project:

The proposed project would include the construction of a 132 kV, double circuit, overhead powerline (OHPL) grid connection from the switching station component of the authorised Paarde Valley PV2 Solar Energy Facility on-site substation to the proposed Vetlaagte Main Transmission Station (MTS)(which is undergoing its own EA process. The OHPL is proposed to be approximately 12.7 km in length and would be located in the Strategic Transmission Central Corridor¹. The final OHPL servitude will be registered as 31 m in width but during the design development process a corridor of 200 meters has been assessed to allow for minor tower position adjustments. The exact pylon locations will be determined by the outcome of the specialist's investigations, and engineering considerations during detailed design. On average there will be 4 - 5 towers per km, so that the route will consist of approximately 40 towers. The teams constructing the OHPL often use cranes and these will fit into an area with a maximum radius of approximately 30 m around the base of each tower, with the final footprint being relatively small. The line will have a capacity of 132 kV and will make use of either steel monopole or steel lattice structure in line with Eskom required specifications.

The project would also include the switching station component of the authorised Paarde Valley PV2 Solar Energy Facility on-site substation, with an approximate footprint area of 100 m x 100 m, and a feeder bay at the Vetlaagte MTS with a capacity of 132 kV, as this needs to be handed over to Eskom with the grid connection self-build works once constructed.

In summary, the infrastructure associated with the proposed development (and to be handed over to Eskom following construction), includes the following:

- A 132 kV, double circuit Overhead Power Line (OHPL) with a length of approximately 12.7 km from the Paarde Valley PV2 Solar Energy Facility Switching Station to the proposed Vetlaagte Main Transmission Substation (MTS);
- A 132 kV feeder bay at the Vetlaagte MTS to connect to the Vetlaagte MTS; and
- An on-site Switching Station (SwS), adjacent to the authorised Paarde Valley PV2 Solar Energy Facility 132 kV on-site substation (approximately 100 m x 100 m combined).
- The technical details include:

Overhead Powerline:

- Height of pylons: Up to 32 m
- Type of poles/ pylons to be used: Double Circuit configuration. The alternatives under consideration and assessed are steel lattice or monopole structures in line with Eskom required specifications.
- Transmission line capacity 132kV
- Length of OHPL approximately 12.7 km
- OHPL Service Road (to lie within the OHPL servitude)
 - Length of OHPL service road(s): Twin-tracked service road following line route with a length of approximately 12.7 km, and
 - Width of OHPL service road(s): 6 m

¹No. 113 of Government Gazette No. 41445 published 16 February 2018

Switching Station:

- Footprint of approximately 50 m – 100 m x 100 m adjacent to the Paarde Valley PV2 Substation, within the authorised substation footprint;
- Area occupied by buildings (Control building, relay room, generator, storage warehouse, water tanks, ablutions): +-1.0 Hectares
- Switching Station Access Road (separate access servitude from the nearest public road to the Switching Station yard)
- Compacted gravel
 - Length of access road: +- 2.34 km
 - Width of access road: 8 m
- Security fencing height: 2.4 m
 - Type of fencing: Eskom palisade fencing + chainlink fencing for temporary works
- Capacity of on-site switching station 132 kV

The OHPL and Switching station are required to connect the Paarde Valley PV2 Solar Energy Facility to the Eskom National Grid. The route selected follows boundary lines and / or existing OHPL routes so as to limit disruption to current farming activities as much as possible.

7.1.5 Project location:

Province:	Northern Cape
District Municipality:	Pixley ka Seme District Municipality
Local Municipality:	Emthanjeni Municipality
Ward number:	1, 4 & 6
Affected properties:	Remainder of Portion 2 of Farm 145 Paarde Valley; Portions 6, 29, 30, 31 and 43 of Farm 145 Paarde Valley; Remainder of Farm 179 Du Plessis Dam; Remainder of Portion 4 Vellaagte; and Erven 266, 268, 5113, 5114, 5115, 5123, 5122, 5121, 5127, 5316 and 5315

SG 21 Digit Codes:	C	0	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	0	0	0	0	2	
	C	0	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	0	0	0	0	6
	C	0	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	0	0	0	2	9
	C	0	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	0	0	0	3	0
	C	0	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	0	0	0	3	1
	C	0	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	0	0	0	4	3
	C	0	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	9	0	0	0	0	0
	C	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
	C	0	5	7	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
	C	0	5	7	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	8	0	0	0	0	0
	C	0	5	7	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
	C	0	5	7	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0
	C	0	5	7	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0
	C	0	5	7	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
	C	0	5	7	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
	C	0	5	7	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
	C	0	5	7	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	2	7	0	0	0	0	0
	C	0	5	7	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	1	5	0	0	0	0	0
	C	0	5	7	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	1	6	0	0	0	0	0
		1	2	3	4	5																
Nearest town:	De Aar																					

7.16 Preliminary technical specification of the overhead transmission and distribution:

Length of OHPL:	Approx. 12.7 km
Capacity:	132 kV
Powerline corridor	200 m
Number of towers:	Approx. 40 towers
Types of towers:	Double Circuit configuration. Steel lattice or monopole structures in line with Eskom required specifications
Tower spacing (mean & maximum):	200 m & 500 m
Tower height (lowest, mean and maximum):	Up to 32 m
Conductor attachment height (mean):	15 m
Minimum ground clearance:	7.4 m

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.zg/screeningtool>. The sensitivity map shall identify the nature of each sensitive feature e.g. raptor nest, threatened plant species, archaeological site, etc. Sensitivity maps shall identify features both within the planned working area and any known sensitive features in the surrounding landscape. The overhead transmission and distribution profile shall be illustrated at an appropriate resolution to enable fine scale interrogation. It is recommended that <20 km of overhead transmission and distribution length is illustrated per page in A3 landscape format. Where considered appropriate, photographs of sensitive features in the context of tower positions shall be used.

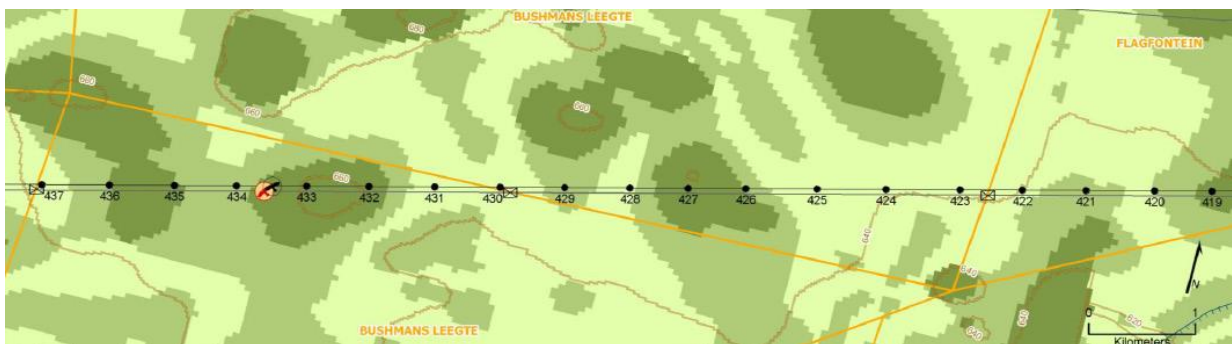
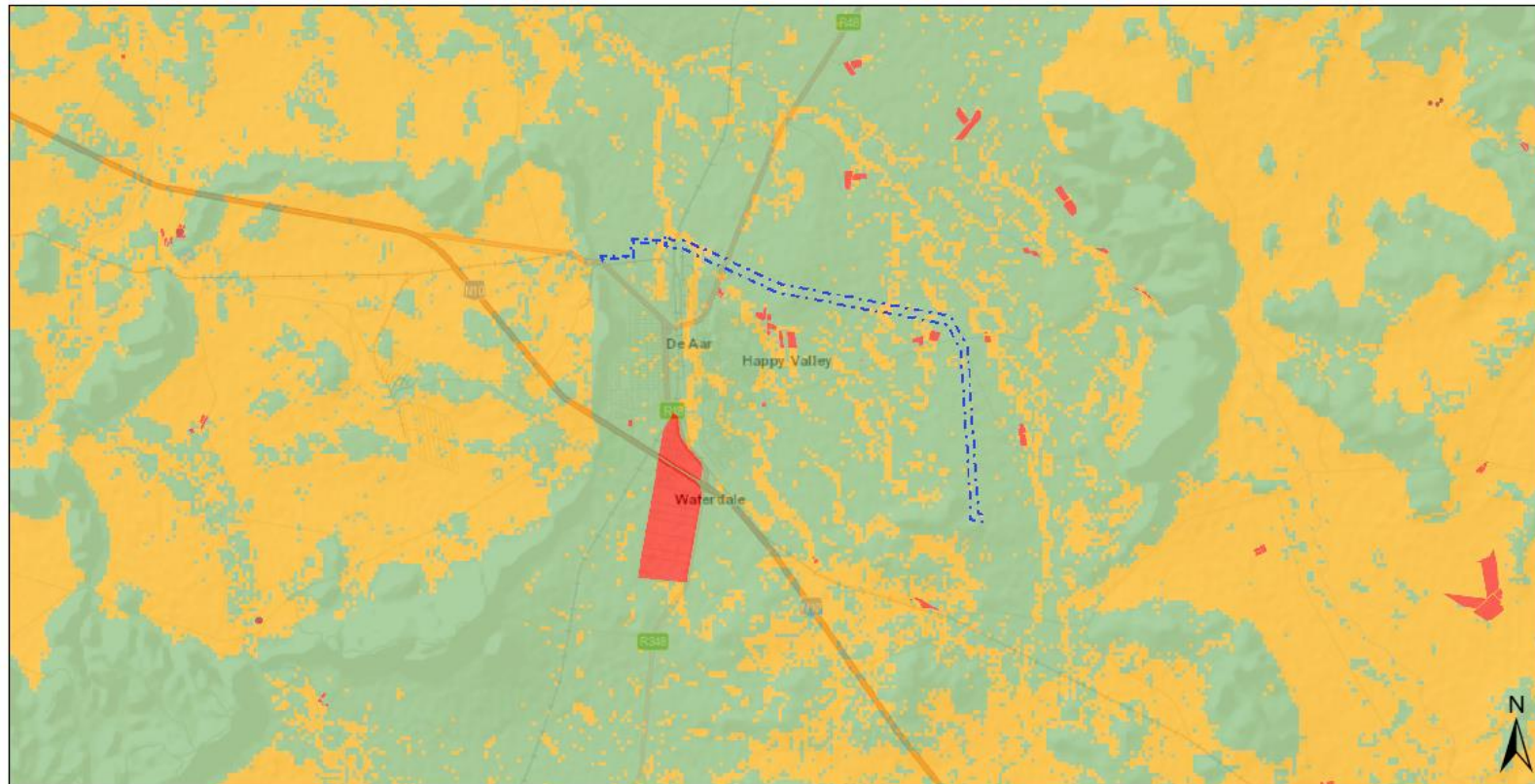










Figure 1: Example of an environmental sensitivity map in the context of a final overhead transmission and distribution profile

Agricultural Sensitivity



14 June 2022

Legend

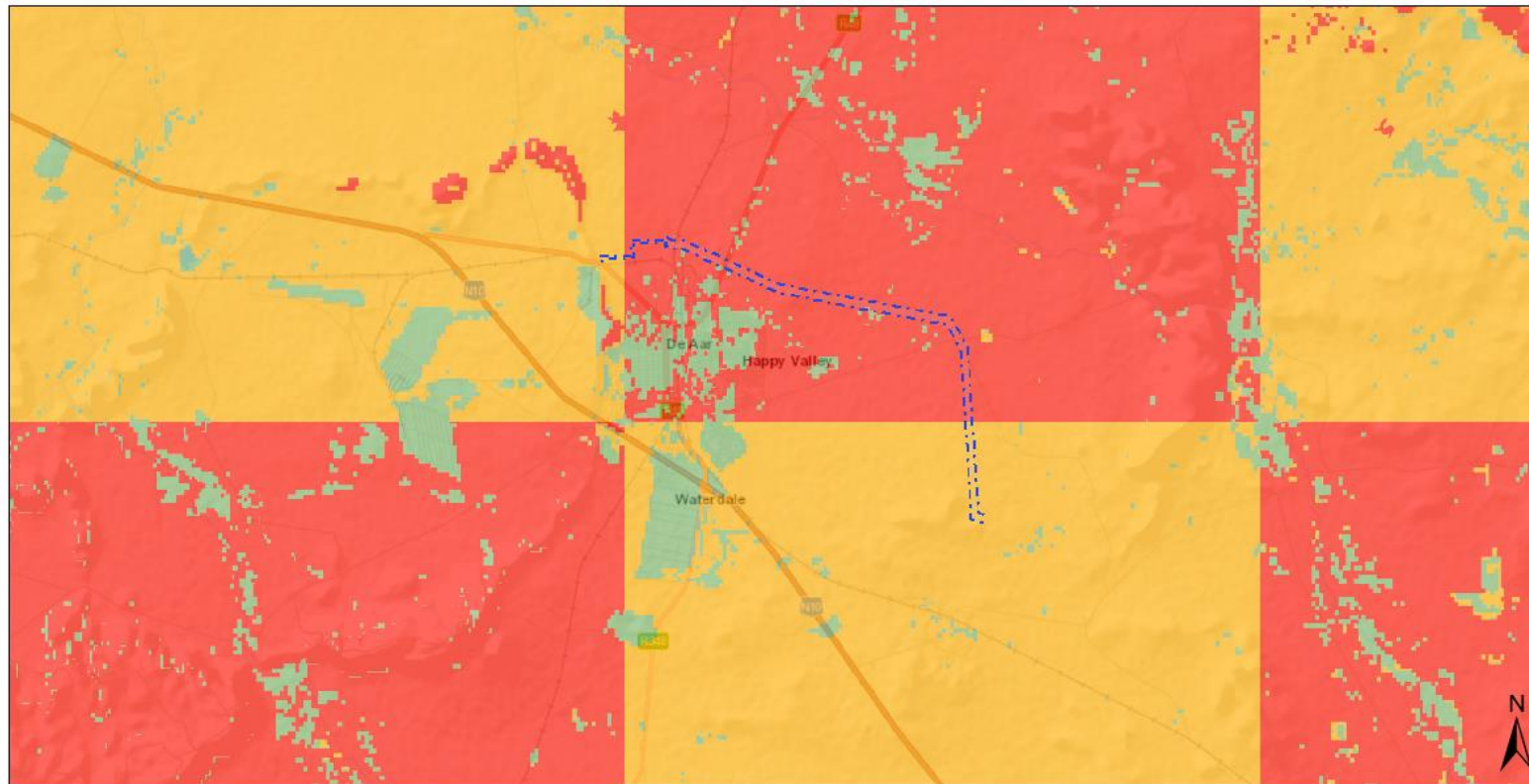
- | | |
|---|---|
|  Site Area |  Very High |
|  EIA Application Development Footprint |  High |
|  EIA Application Site |  Medium |
|  National Jurisdiction Area |  Low |

0 5 10 km
 Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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Figure 2: Agricultural site sensitivity map of the proposed project (DFFE Screening Tool).

Animal Species Sensitivity



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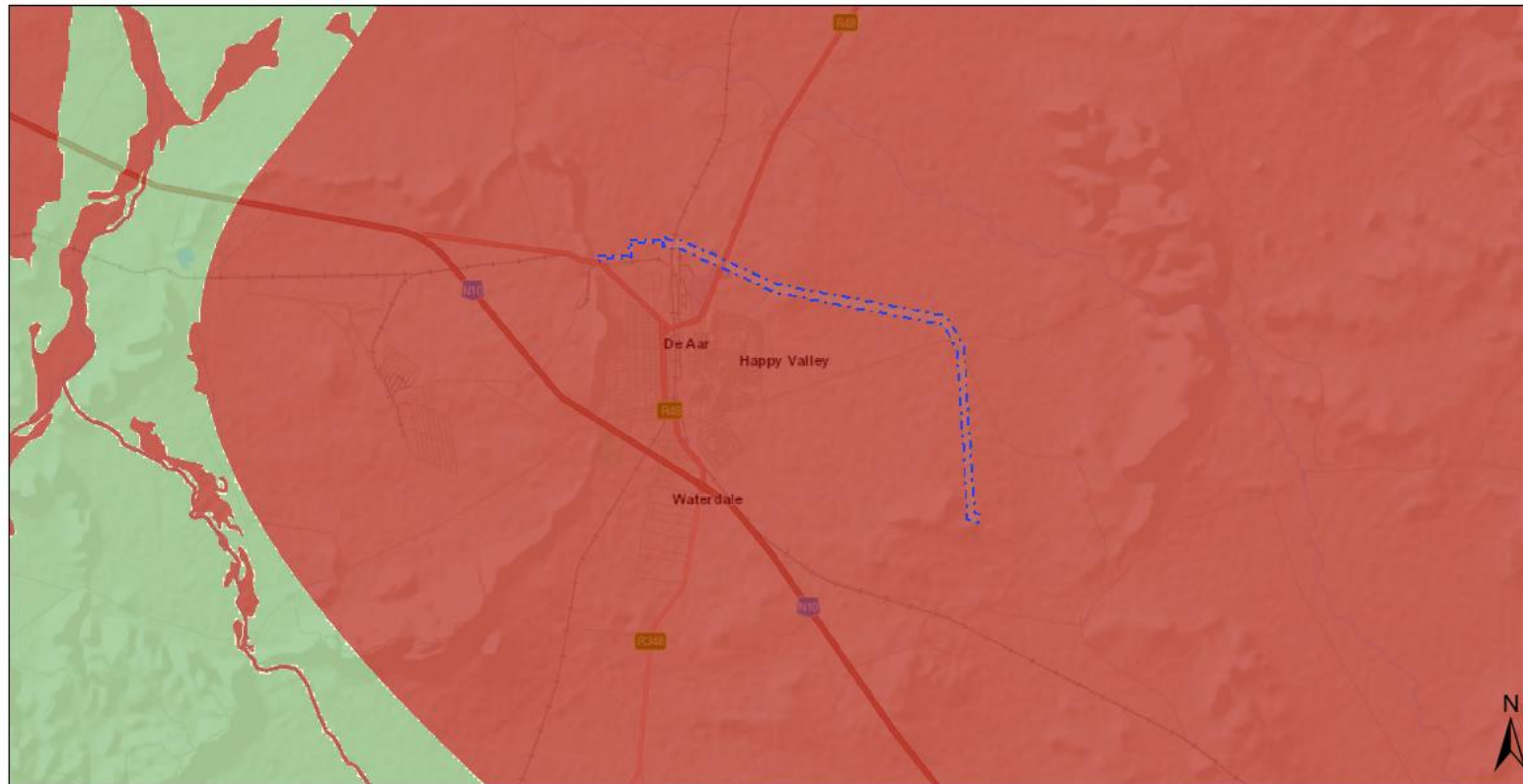
Legend

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Site Area  EIA Application Development Footprint  EIA Application Site  National Jurisdiction Area | <p>Animal Species Combined Sensitivity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Very High  High  Medium  Low |
|--|--|

0 5 10 km
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community







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Figure 3: Animal species site sensitivity map of the proposed project (DFFE Screening Tool).



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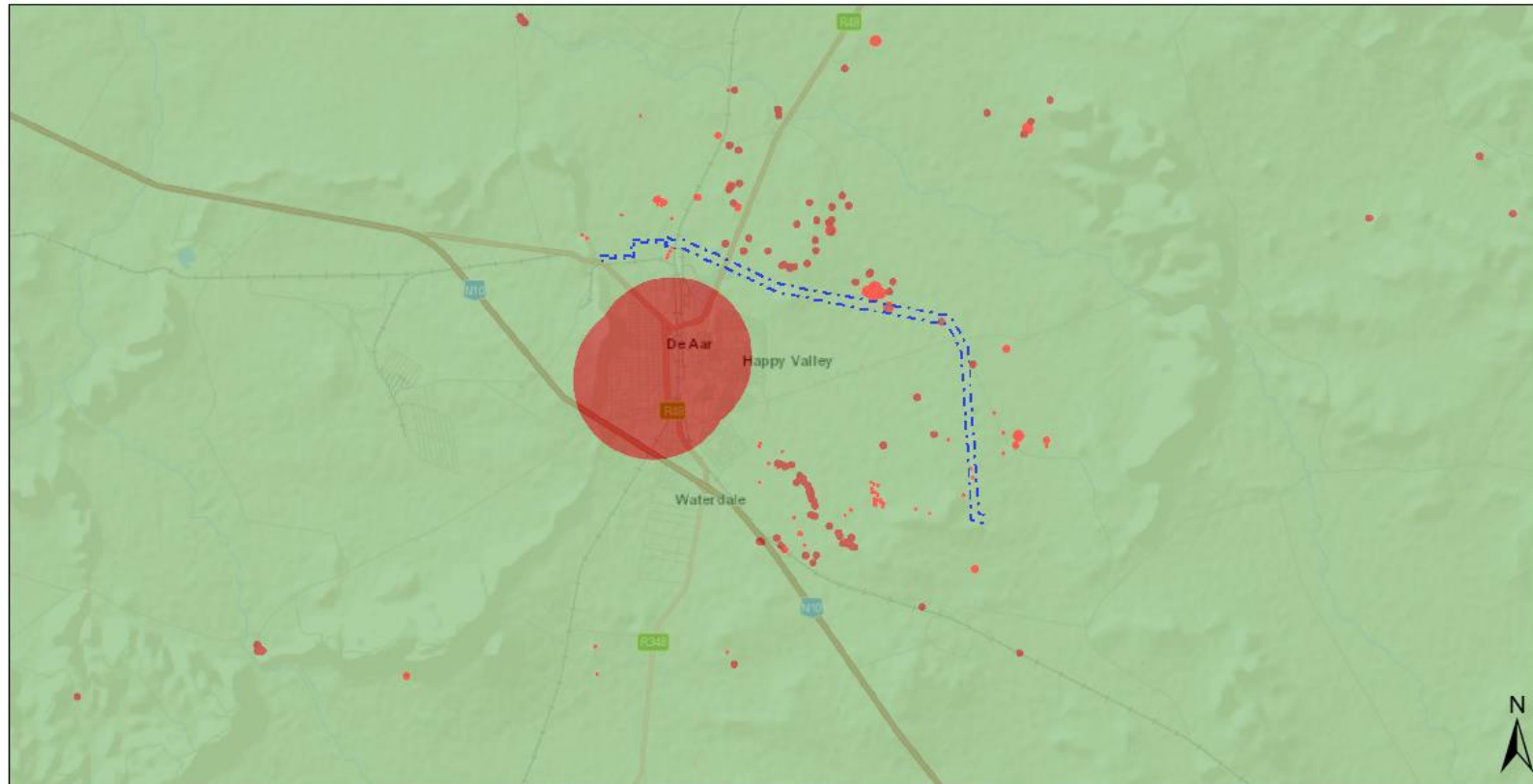
Legend

- | | |
|---|---|
|  Site Area | Aquatic Biodiversity Combined Sensitivity |
|  EIA Application Development Footprint |  Very High |
|  EIA Application Site |  Low |
|  National Jurisdiction Area | |

0 5 10 km
 Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



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Figure 4: Aquatic Biodiversity site sensitivity map of the proposed project (DFFE Screening Tool).



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Legend

 Site Area	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Combined Sensitivity
 EIA Application Development Footprint	 Very High
 EIA Application Site	 High
 National Jurisdiction Area	 Low

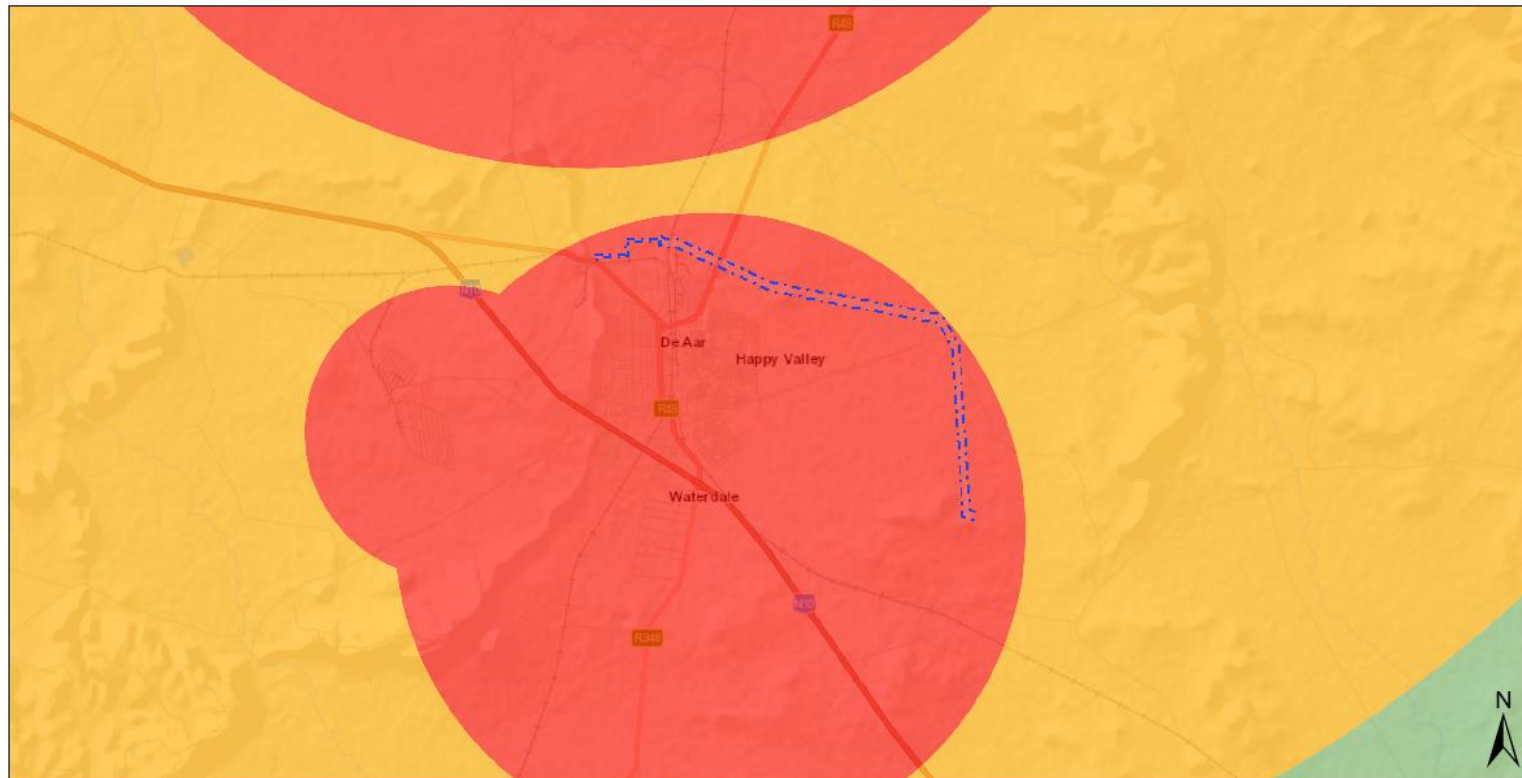
0 5 10 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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





Figure 5: Archaeological and Cultural Heritage site sensitivity map of the proposed project (DFFE Screening Tool).

Civil Aviation Sensitivity



14 June 2022

Legend

- | | |
|---|---|
|  Site Area |  Very High |
|  EIA Application Development Footprint |  High |
|  EIA Application Site |  Medium |
|  National Jurisdiction Area |  Low |

0 5 10
 km
 Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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Figure 6: Civil Aviation site sensitivity map of the proposed project (DFFE Screening Tool).

Palaeontology Sensitivity



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Legend

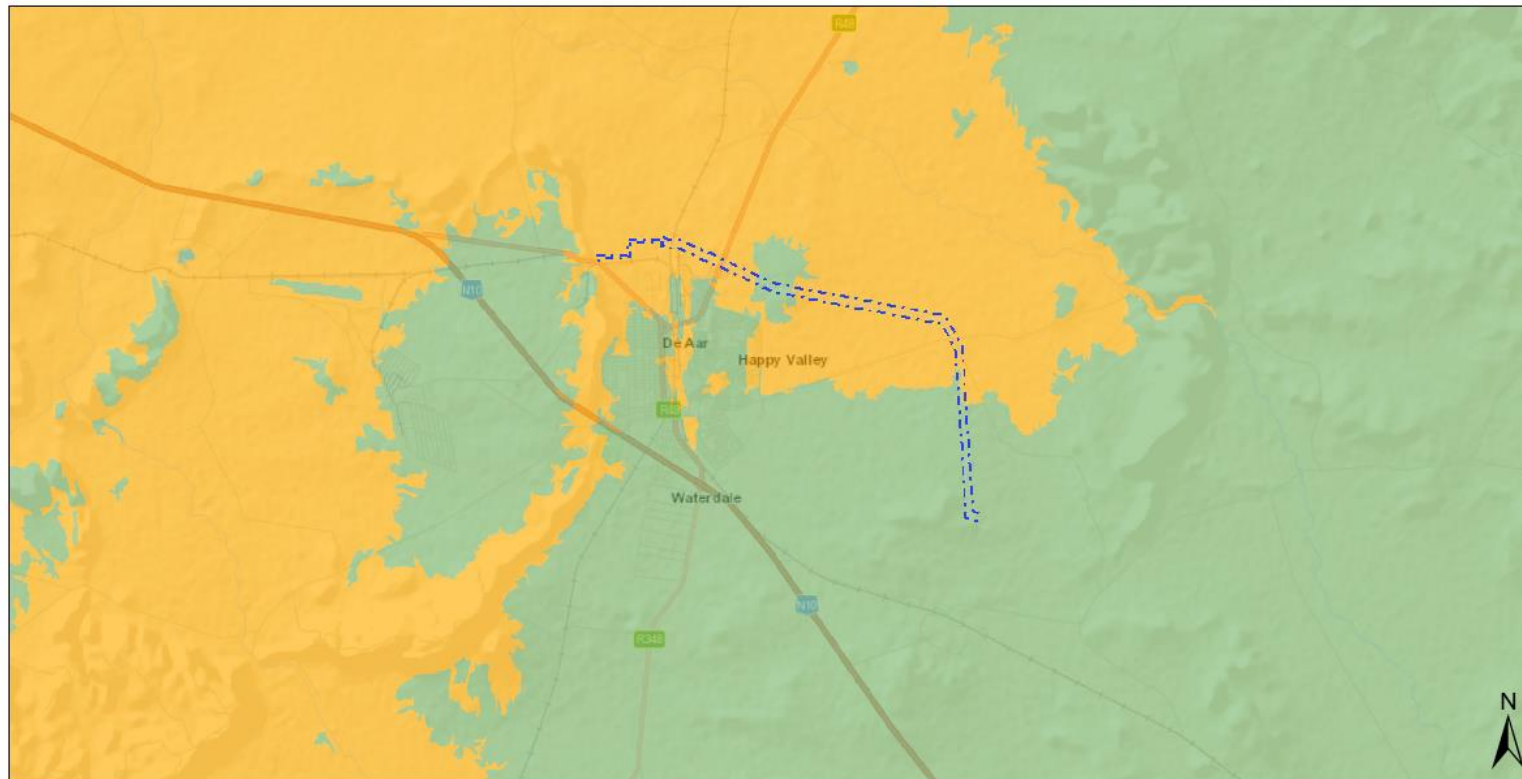
 Site Area	 Very High
 EIA Application Development Footprint	 High
 EIA Application Site	 Medium
 National Jurisdiction Area	 Low

0 5 10 km
 Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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Figure 7: Palaeontology site sensitivity map of the proposed project (DFFE Screening Tool).

Plant Species Sensitivity



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Legend

 Site Area	Plant Species Combined Sensitivity
 EIA Application Development Footprint	 Very High
 EIA Application Site	 High
 National Jurisdiction Area	 Medium
	 Low

0 5 10
 km
 Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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Figure 8: Plant species site sensitivity map of the proposed project (DFFE Screening Tool).

Terrestrial Biodiversity Sensitivity



14 June 2022

Legend

- | | |
|---|---|
|  Site Area | Terrestrial Biodiversity Combined Sensitivity |
|  EIA Application Development Footprint |  Very High |
|  EIA Application Site |  Low |
|  National Jurisdiction Area | |

0 5 10 km
 Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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Figure 9: Terrestrial Biodiversity site sensitivity map of the proposed project (DFFE Screening Tool).

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 days prior to the date on which the activity will commence of commencement of construction to facilitate compliance inspections.

Signature Proponent/applicant/ holder of EA

Date:



13 July 2022

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 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 impact management actions, not included in the pre-approved generic EMPr template, to manage impacts, those impact management outcomes and 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.

8.1 Avifaunal impacts

Impact management outcome: Minimize potential impact on avifauna of the proposed infrastructure						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
Design Phase						
Use of bird-friendly structure to minimize electrocution mortality of avifauna.	DPM	Construction of the double circuit OHPL using a minimum clearance distance of 1.8 m between the jumpers and/or insulators and the horizontal earthed component on the lattice/monopole structure.	Design phase (Pre-Construction)	ECO	Once-off during design phase	Written approval of the powerline design by the avifaunal specialist.
Construction Phase						
Minimize the noise and movement associated with the construction activities at the development footprint to reduce the risk of displacement of avifauna.	CEO ECO Relevant specialist	Conduct a pre-construction inspection (avifaunal walk-through) of the final switching station layout and powerline alignment to identify priority species that may be breeding within the final footprint. If a SSC nest is occupied, an avifaunal specialist must consult with the contractor to find ways of minimizing the potential disturbance to the breeding birds during the construction period. This could include measures such as delaying some of the activities until	Construction phase	ECO	1. Once-off at least one month before construction starts 2. On a daily basis 3. Weekly 4. Weekly 5. Weekly	ECO records and audits reports.

Impact management outcome: Minimize potential impact on avifauna of the proposed infrastructure						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
		<p>after the breeding season.</p> <p>The generic EMPr must be implemented, which gives appropriate and detailed description of how construction activities must be conducted. All contractors are to adhere to the EMPr and should apply good environmental practice during construction. The EMPr must specifically include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No off-road driving; 2. Maximum use of existing roads, where possible; 3. Measures to control noise and dust according to latest best practice; 4. Restricted access to the rest of the property; 5. Strict application of all recommendations in the biodiversity specialist report 			6. Weekly	

Impact management outcome: Minimize potential impact on avifauna of the proposed infrastructure						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
		<p>pertaining to the limitation of the footprint.</p> <p>6. Inclusion of operational measures to be followed with Environmental Awareness Training.</p>				
Mark the entire length of the overhead powerline with Eskom approved Bird Flight Diverters (BFDs) to reduce collision mortality of avifauna.	dEO cEO	Bird Flight Diverters must be fitted to the entire OHPL according to the applicable Eskom Engineering Instruction (Eskom Unique Identifier 240 – 93563150: The utilisation of Bird Flight Diverters on Eskom Overhead Lines).	Construction phase	ECO	Once-off when the earthwires are strung.	ECO records and audit reports.
Operational Phase						
Minimize the total or partial displacement of avifauna due to habitat transformation associated with the vegetation clearance within the switching station and powerline servitude	DPM Contractor ECO Relevant specialist	<p>1. Appointment of rehabilitation specialist to implement rehabilitation measures.</p> <p>2. Site inspections to monitor progress of rehabilitation</p> <p>3. Adaptive management to ensure rehabilitation goals are met.</p>	Operational phase	ECO	<p>1. Once-off</p> <p>2. Once a year</p> <p>3. As required</p>	SHE audit reports

Impact management outcome: Minimize potential impact on avifauna of the proposed infrastructure						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
Minimize the risk of avifaunal electrocution mortality in the switching station	O&M Team	Monitor the electrocution mortality within the switching station Apply mitigation if electrocution affects SCC.	Operational phase	ECO Avifaunal specialist	Quarterly inspections by avifaunal specialist	Audit reports & specialist's quarterly reports.

8.2 Aquatic Impacts

Impact management outcome: Minimize potential impact on aquatic ecosystems of the proposed infrastructure						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
Pre-Construction & Construction Phase						
Minimise disturbance of aquatic habitats during construction and decommissioning.	DPM/dEO cEO Contractor	The recommended buffers of at least 30 and 50 m between the delineated aquatic ecosystems and proposed development. The proposed project activities should be clearly demarcated and treated as no-go areas during construction. That is with the exception of the servitude road that will make use of an existing farm road.	Pre-construction, construction & decommissioning phase	ECO	Before commencement and during construction phase	Records of monitoring and adherence to implementations methods and mitigation measures
Prevent water quality and sedimentation impacts	DPM Contractor ECO	During the construction phase, site management must be undertaken at the laydown and construction sites. This should specifically address on-site stormwater	Construction & decommissioning phase	ECO	During construction phase	Records of monitoring and adherence to implementations methods and mitigation

Impact management outcome: Minimize potential impact on aquatic ecosystems of the proposed infrastructure						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
		management and prevention of pollution measures from any potential pollution sources during construction activities.				measures
Prevent invasion of site with alien plant species	dEO cEO ECO	Invasive alien plant growth should be monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure that the disturbed areas do not become infested with invasive alien plants.	Pre-construction, construction & decommissioning phase	ECO	During construction phase	Records of monitoring and adherence to implementations methods and mitigation measures
Prevent erosion of aquatic features within the site	cEO/ Contractor ECO	Monitor for erosion of aquatic features and adjacent areas during construction. Stormwater runoff from the project infrastructure and access roads (both the servitude and access roads) must be designed to mitigate the flow impacts of any stormwater leaving the developed areas. The runoff should rather be	Construction & decommissioning phase	ECO	During construction phase	Records of monitoring and adherence to implementations methods and mitigation measures

Impact management outcome: Minimize potential impact on aquatic ecosystems of the proposed infrastructure						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
		dissipated over a broad area covered by natural vegetation or managed using appropriate shaping of the servitude and access roads with berms or channels and swales adjacent to hardened surfaces where necessary. Should any erosion features develop, they should be stabilised as soon as possible.				
Operational Phase						
Reduce the cumulative habitat loss within aquatic ecosystems and impacts on broad-scale ecological processes such as fragmentation.	DPM/dEO cEO ECO	1) All disturbed areas that are not used such as excess road widths, should be rehabilitated after construction to reduce the overall footprint of the development. 3) All erosion and alien management measures must be effectively	Operational phase	ECO	Ongoing	Removal of the hardened infrastructure and rehabilitation as per the mitigation measures recommended.

Impact management outcome: Minimize potential impact on aquatic ecosystems of the proposed infrastructure						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
		implemented at the site.				

8.3 Heritage impacts

Impact management outcome: Minimise potential impact on archaeology and graves of the proposed infrastructure						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
Construction Phase						
Minimise impacts to archaeological resources and graves	DPM / dEO ECO Contractor / cEO	Pre-construction briefing of staff on the possibility of finding dense clusters of stone artefacts and possibly human graves.	At the start of construction	ECO	Once off at the start of construction	Successful reporting of any chance finds.
Minimise impacts to archaeological resources and graves	DPM / dEO ECO Contractor / cEO	Reporting of any chance finds to ECO who should then report to SAHRA (telephone 021 462 4502, email: info@sahra.org.za)	Throughout construction	ECO	As required	Successful reporting and rescue of any chance finds as may be needed.

8.4 Palaeontology impacts

Impact management outcome: Minimise potential impact on Palaeontological Heritage						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
Pre-Construction, Construction Phase						
Prevent loss of fossil heritage	DPM / dEO ECO Contractor / cEO	Follow the Chance Finds Protocol	Preconstruction phase and construction phase	ECO	Ongoing during construction	Records of fossil finds.

8.5 Visual /Landscape Impacts

Impact management outcome: Minimise potential impacts of the proposed infrastructure on scenic resources and sensitive receptors (visual).						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
Pre-Construction and Construction Phase						
Locate temporary construction and stockpile areas in visually unobtrusive locations.	DPM/ dEO Contractor/ cEO ECO	Locate construction camps and stockpiles away from the R48, farmsteads and residential areas where feasible	At start of construction phase	ECO	During construction phase	Records of monitoring and adherence to implementation methods and mitigation measures
Use existing roads and tracks where possible, and keep access roads as narrow as practical.	DPM/ dEO Contractor/ cEO ECO	Use existing roads and tracks where possible, and keep access roads as narrow as practical.	At start of construction phase	ECO	During construction phase	Records of monitoring and adherence to implementation methods and mitigation measures
Control dust and noise during construction activities.	DPM/ dEO Contractor/ cEO ECO	Control measures to conform with the EMPr.	Weekly during construction phase	ECO	During construction phase	Records of monitoring and adherence to implementation methods and mitigation measures
Rehabilitate / revegetate disturbed	DPM/ dEO	Control measures and rehabilitation to	Weekly during	ECO	During construction	Records of monitoring and adherence to

Impact management outcome: Minimise potential impacts of the proposed infrastructure on scenic resources and sensitive receptors (visual).						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
areas as soon as possible during and after the construction phase.	Contractor/ cEO ECO	conform with the EMPr.	construction phase		phase	implementation methods and mitigation measures
Use similar pylon types over the length of the proposed grid where possible.	DPM	Take into consideration during design phase.	During pre-construction and start of construction phase	Project Manager/ ECO	Construction and operational phases	Records of monitoring and adherence to implementation methods and mitigation measures
Give preference to the use of monopoles, which have a cleaner visual silhouette.	DPM	Take into consideration during design phase.	During pre-construction and start of construction phase	Project Manager/ ECO	Construction and operational phases	Records of monitoring and adherence to implementation methods and mitigation measures
Give switching station structures muted colours in the grey or green range, and avoid reflective surfaces.	DPM	Take into consideration during design phase.	During pre-construction and start of construction phase	Project Manager/ ECO	Construction and operational phases	Records of monitoring and adherence to implementation methods and mitigation measures
Consider screening of the switching station by means of berms and/or vegetation, if	DPM	Take into consideration during design phase.	During pre-construction and start of construction	Project Manager/ ECO	Construction and operational	Records of monitoring and adherence to implementation methods and

Impact management outcome: Minimise potential impacts of the proposed infrastructure on scenic resources and sensitive receptors (visual).						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
necessary, to minimise visual intrusion.			phase		phases	mitigation measures
Design signage and lighting at the switching station to avoid visual intrusion on the surroundings.	DPM	Use reflectors on light fittings to avoid light spillage.	During pre-construction and start of construction phase	Project Manager/ ECO	Construction phase	Records of monitoring and adherence to implementation methods and mitigation measures
Operational Phase						
Maintain the area along the grid route including stormwater erosion gullies.	DPM	Ensure that visual mitigation measures are monitored by management on an on-going basis.	Weekly during construction phase and annually during operational phase	Project Manager/ ECO/ Eskom	Annually during operational phase	Records of monitoring and adherence to implementation methods and mitigation measures
Maintain rehabilitated areas, and control all signage, lighting and wastes.	DPM	Ensure that visual mitigation measures are monitored by management on an on-going basis.	Weekly during construction phase and annually during operational phase	Project Manager/ ECO/ Eskom	Annually during operational phase	Records of monitoring and adherence to implementation methods and mitigation measures

8.6

Terrestrial Biodiversity Impacts

Impact management outcome: Minimise potential loss of individual listed or protected plant species						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
Locate any individuals of protected plants	DPM/ dEO Contractor/ CEO ECO	Conduct detailed pre-construction walk-through survey by an ecological / botanical specialist during a favourable season. This survey must cover the footprint of all approved infrastructure, including internal access roads (final infrastructure layout). The best season is early to late Summer, but dependent on recent rainfall and vegetation growth. The location of all transplanted rescued plants must be recorded, along with the identity of the plant.	During pre-construction	Project Manager/ ECO	Once	Records of monitoring and adherence to implementation methods and mitigation measures
Monitor health / vigour of each transplanted	DPM/ dEO Contractor/	As a scientific control, an equal number of non-transplanted individuals of the same species, within	During pre-construction, construction and operation for a minimum of three years.	Project Manager/ ECO / Eskom	Annually	Records of monitoring and adherence to implementation

Impact management outcome: Minimise potential loss of individual listed or protected plant species						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
individual	cEO ECO	similar habitats, should be monitored in the same way as the transplanted specimens. This will provide comparative data on the survival of wild populations relative to transplanted plants.				methods and mitigation measures

Impact management outcome: Minimise potential impacts of alien invasive species						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
Monitor for early detection of alien plant species, to find species when they first appear on site	Eskom	Appoint botanist to conduct early detection survey. Early detection should provide a list of species and locations where they have been detected. Remove alien invasive plants detected.	Annually during operational phase	Project Manager/ ECO/ Eskom	Annually	Record of adherence to implementation methods and mitigation measures

Impact management outcome: Minimise potential impacts of alien invasive species						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
Monitor for the effect of management actions on target species, which provides information on the effectiveness of management actions.	Eskom	Such monitoring depends on the management actions taking place.	It should take place after each management action.	Project Manager/ ECO/ Eskom	Annually	Record of adherence to implementation methods and mitigation measures

Impact management outcome: Rehabilitation of disturbed areas						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
Monitor rehabilitated areas	DPM/ dEO Contractor/ cEO ECO Eskom	All management actions associated with rehabilitation must be recorded after each management action has taken place. For each monitoring site,	Construction, Operation and decommissioning phases for a minimum of three years or until vegetation stability has been achieved.	DPM/ dEO Contractor/ cEO ECO Eskom	Annually	Record of adherence to implementation methods and mitigation measures

Impact management outcome: Rehabilitation of disturbed areas						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
		<p>an equivalent comparative site in adjacent undisturbed vegetation should be similarly monitored.</p> <p>Monitoring data collection should include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • total vegetation cover and height, as well as for each major growth form; • species composition, including relative dominance; • soil stability and/or development of erosion features; • representative photographs should be taken at each 				

Impact management outcome: Rehabilitation of disturbed areas						
Impact Management Actions	Implementation			Monitoring		
	Responsible person	Method of implementation	Timeframe for implementation	Responsible person	Frequency	Evidence of compliance
		monitoring period.				

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: EMPR REQUIREMENTS (APPENDIX 4 OF THE 2014 EIA REGULATIONS, AS AMENDED)

Appendix 4

Content of environmental management programme (EMPr)

1. (1) An EMPr must comply with section 24N of the Act and include—
 - (a) details of—
 - (i) the EAP who prepared the EMPr; and
 - (ii) the expertise of that EAP to prepare an EMPr;
 - (b) a detailed description of the aspects of the activity that are covered by the EMPr as identified by the project description;
 - (c) a description of the impact management objectives, including management statements, identifying the impacts that need to be avoided, managed and/or mitigated as identified through the environmental impact assessment process for all phases of the development including—
 - (i) planning and design;
 - (ii) pre-construction activities;
 - (iii) construction activities;
 - (iii) where relevant operation activities; and
 - (iv) rehabilitation of the environment after construction and where applicable post closure;
 - (d) a description of impact management outcomes, identifying the standard of impact management required for the aspects contemplated in paragraph (c);
 - (e) a description of impact management actions, identifying the manner in which the impact management objectives and outcomes contemplated in paragraphs (c) and (d) will be achieved, and may include actions to —
 - (i) modify, remedy, control or stop any action, activity or process which causes pollution or environmental degradation;
 - (ii) remedy the cause of pollution or degradation and migration of pollutants;

- (iii) comply with any prescribed environmental management standards or practices;
 - (iv) comply with any applicable provisions of the Act regarding closure, where applicable;
 - (v) comply with any provisions of the Act regarding financial provisions for rehabilitation, where applicable;
- (f) the method of monitoring the implementation of the impact management actions contemplated in paragraph (e);
 - (g) the frequency of monitoring the implementation of the impact management actions contemplated in paragraph (e);
 - (h) an indication of the persons who will be responsible for the implementation of the impact management actions;
 - (i) the time periods within which the impact management actions contemplated in paragraph (e) must be implemented;
 - (j) the mechanism for monitoring compliance with the impact management actions contemplated in paragraph (e);
 - (k) a program for reporting on compliance, taking into account the requirements as prescribed by these Regulations; and
 - (l) an environmental awareness plan describing the manner in which—
 - (i) the applicant intends to inform his or her employees of any environmental risk which may result from their work; and
 - (ii) risks must be dealt with in order to avoid pollution or the degradation of the environment.

(2) Where a proposed development and the geographical area within which it is located has been subjected to a pre-assessment using a spatial development tool, and the output of the pre-assessment in the form of a site specific development protocol has been adopted in the prescribed manner, the content of a EMPr may be determined by the adopted site specific development protocol applicable to the specific proposed development in the specific geographical area it is proposed in.

APPENDIX 3: CURRICULUM VITAE OF EAP

N L HOLLAND

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name : Nicole Holland (née Zimmermann)
Profession : Environmental Assessment Practitioner
Year of Birth : 1976
Nationality : South African
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Cell: 083 4645246
Fax: 086 762 612 (SA Only)
Email: nicole@hollandandassociates.net

Professional Registrations/ affiliations/ Memberships:

- Professional Environmental Scientist: South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (Registration Number: 400306/06) (Environmental Scientist)
- Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP): Registered with the Environmental Assessment Practitioners Association of South Africa (EAPASA) (Registration Number: 2020/493)
- Member: South African affiliate of the International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIASa)

Key Qualifications:

Nicole Holland has a Bachelor of Science (Hons) in Environmental and Geographical Science (UCT), specializing in Environmental Management. She has twenty years of experience in the environmental management field and has compiled and managed numerous environmental investigations including Environmental Impact Assessments, Environmental Management Plans/Programmes (EMP), waste management license application processes, as well as applications for amendments of Environmental Authorisations. Nicole has extensive experience in managing environmental authorisation processes including, amongst others, agricultural projects, water supply schemes and dams, renewable energy facilities, wastewater treatment works, housing and resort developments, cemeteries, road upgrades, pipelines, waste sites, and a cement manufacturing plant. Nicole has also undertaken the independent review of a number of Basic Assessment and Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment Reports and has been involved in a broad spectrum of other environmental work including Environmental Auditing, the drafting of Environmental Management Programmes, and Environmental Control Officer work.

Summary of Relevant Project Experience:

EA Amendment Applications/ Amendment of EMP's for renewable energy projects:

- Wind Energy Facility on the Eastern Plateau (South) near De Aar, Northern Cape Province
- Springbok Wind Energy Facility, near Springbok, Northern Cape Province
- Longyuan Mulilo Maanhaarberg Wind Energy Facility near De Aar, Northern Cape Province
- Longyuan Mulilo De Aar 2 North Wind Energy Facility near De Aar, Northern Cape Province
- Namies Wind Energy Facility, near Aggenery, Northern Cape Province
- Overhead Transmission Line (Kronos) for the Kronos Photovoltaic Development near Copperton, Northern Cape Province
- Overhead Transmission Line (Caprum) for the Kronos Photovoltaic Development near Copperton, Northern Cape Province
- 10MW Augrabies PV Solar Energy Facility, Northern Cape Province
- 132kV Transmission line from De Aar 1 WEF to Hydra Substation, Northern Cape Province
- 132kV transmission line from the De Aar 2 North WEF to the Hydra Substation, Northern Cape Province
- 100MW De Aar PV3 (Badenhorst Dam), Northern Cape Province
- De Aar PV4 (19.9MW) facility, Northern Cape Province
- Proposed 75 – 150MW De Aar PV2 (Paarde Valley) facility, Northern Cape Province

Environmental Management Programmes, Environmental Compliance Monitoring &/or Auditing

- Amendment of the approved EMPr for the Wind Energy Facility on the Eastern Plateau (North) near De Aar, Northern Cape Province
- Amendment of the approved EMPr for the Longyuan Mulilo Maanhaarberg Wind Energy Facility near De Aar, Western Cape Province
- Proposed cultivation of virgin soil, construction of a dam and associated infrastructure on Portion 27 and Portion 17 of Farm No. 466, Scherpenheuvel, Western Cape Province
- Proposed raising of Ou Brakfontein Dam near Citrusdal, Western Cape Province
- Proposed upgrade of a low level bridge over the Olifants River, near Citrusdal, Western Cape Province
- Proposed raising of Ruimsig Dam and expansion of agricultural areas, on Remainder of Portion 56 and Portion 93 of the Farm De la Haye No. 92, Near De Doorns, Western Cape
- Proposed Kleinberg Dam Scheme, Hex Valley, Western Cape, South Africa:
- Proposed raising of Osplaas Dam, Hex Valley, Western Cape
- Proposed cultivation of virgin soil on Remainder of Farm Monte Vista No. 43, Hex Valley, Western Cape
- Proposed upgrading of a road leading to the Mossgas Quay, Port of Saldanha, Western Cape
- Upgrading and extension of the Ben Schoeman Dock at Cape Town Harbour, Western Cape, South Africa
- Phase 1B expansion of the iron ore facility at the Port of Saldanha, Saldanha Bay, Western Cape, South Africa
- Upgrading of the Darling Wastewater Treatment Works, Darling, Western Cape, South Africa
- Proposed Upgrading of the Bonnievale Wastewater Treatment Works, Bonnievale
- Upgrading of the Hex River Valley Weirs, Hex River Valley, Western Cape, South Africa
- Proposed Construction of an Effluent Pipeline between the New Town Pump Station in Wellington and the Paarl Wastewater Treatment Works, Paarl, Western Cape, South Africa

Academic Qualifications:

- BSc (Hons) (Environmental and Geographical Science), University of Cape Town, South Africa, 2000.
- BSc (Environmental and Geographical Science), University of Cape Town, South Africa, 1996.
- EIA and Management Course, University of Stellenbosch, South Africa, June 2002.

Professional Experience:

2017 – present	Director, Holland Group (Pty) Ltd, trading as Holland & Associates Environmental Consultants, Cape Town, South Africa
2011 - 2017	Self employed, trading as Holland & Associates Environmental Consultants
2004 to 2011	Senior Environmental Practitioner, Aurecon South Africa (Pty) Ltd (previously known as Ninham Shand), Cape Town, South Africa
2002 - 2004	Environmental Scientist, Withers Environmental Consultants, Stellenbosch, South Africa
2001 - 2002	Senior Applications Analyst, Geosense Limited, Cape Town, South Africa
2000	Honours student, Department of Environmental and Geographical Science, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa
1998 - 1999	Junior Project Accountant, Warburg Dillon Read, Union Bank of Switzerland, London, United Kingdom