



**NORTH WEST OPERATING UNIT
LAND DEVELOPMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**

**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
PROGRAMME (EMPr) FOR BOJATING
ELECTRIFICATION PROJECT**



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Project Name:	Bojating Electrification Project
Project Scope of Work:	<p>The supply to the development shall be from the existing 22kV Eerstelling feeder supplied from Twinrivers Substation, by means of tee-offs from pole TE26-57-154-4, TE26-57-154-5, TE26-57-154-13-4-13, TE-26-57-154-40-5 and TE26-57-154-50 with 3ph Fox conductor.</p> <p>The infrastructure shall consist of 3-phase overhead MV comprising Fox ACSR conductor supported on 11m wooden poles and LV comprising 70mm² ABC and 35mm² ABC with bare neutral supported on 7m wooden poles. Delta with 2m steel cross-arm shall be used for MV intermediates and Delta with 2.5m wood cross-arms shall be used for MV strain structures. Pole mounted transformers of SANS780 type, 100kVA & 50kVA, shall be used and shall be individually fused and the fuses installed a span away from transformers. MV and LV infrastructure shall run street-front. Each LV feeder shall be individually fused at the transformer structure and transformers shall be protected against overloading by means of 150A & 80A MCCB's. A Recloser will be installed at pole TE26-57-154-1</p> <p>The house connections shall be overhead with 6mm² Tinned CU concentric cables. Meters shall be of Advanced Metering Infrastructure type, with Smart Meters (AMI) installed inside the pole-top box, the Customer Interface Unit (CIU) handed over to the customer and the ready-board shall be installed inside the dwellings. Data concentrators shall be installed for every transformer zone. Blanket 20A connections shall be made.</p>
Compiled by	Aron Senyolo

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ACRONYMS

EMPr	Environmental Management Programme
EO	Environmental Officer
DWA	Department of Water Affairs
DEA	Department of Environmental Affairs
SAHRA	South African Heritage Resource Agency
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
OHSA	Occupational Health and Safety Act
SAPS	South African Police Services
DAFF	Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries
PM	Project Manager
PC	Project Co-ordinator
LD	Land Development
SS	Senior Supervisor

GLOSSARY

Environmental Authority: Statutory body that governs and prescribes the processes that needs to be undertaken for certain construction activities. They are also the decision making authority granting authorisation for specific projects.

Environmental impact: Any change to the environment, whether adverse or beneficial, wholly or partially resulting from an organization's activities, products or services.

Environmental Management Programme (EMPr): A programme that guarantees the desired end state of the environment and describes how activities, that could have a negative impact, will be managed and monitored and impacted areas rehabilitated.

Eskom Environmental Officer: An individual appointed by Eskom to implement and monitor compliance to the EMPr.

Contractor: A person or company appointed by Eskom to carry out stipulated activities.

Environment: Surroundings in which an organisation operates, including air, water, land, natural resources, flora, fauna, humans and their interactions.

Environmental issues (aspect): Elements of an organization's activities, products or services which can interact with the environment.

Mitigate: The implementation of practical measures to reduce adverse impacts or enhance beneficial impacts of an action.

Monitoring: An activity which ensures that the requirements of the Environmental Management Programme are met or conducting environmental audit.

1. INTRODUCTION

As part of Eskom's Integrated Environmental Management System (ISO14001), there is a commitment to the development and implementation of an Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) for all Eskom Projects.

This EMPr is developed specifically for Bojating Electrification Project. Based on the project scope and location, the proposed development does not require Environmental Authorisation or Water Use Licence, however all the requirements of this EMPr must be adhered to during the construction period.

2. EMPr Objectives

The objective of this Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) is to give guidelines for environmental best practice to the contractor to execute the work. This document shall be seen as part of the contract. The document describes how activities that could have a negative impact on the environment will be managed and monitored and impacted areas rehabilitated.

The EMPr is applicable to the contractor, subcontractors, Eskom employees, Eskom subsidiaries and anyone who will be working on behalf of Eskom.

Furthermore, this document will subsequently be used for maintenance of the project during the operational phase. This Environmental Management Programme ultimately has a long-term objective to ensure that a cradle to grave approach is implemented through ensuring that environmental management considerations are implemented throughout the life-span of the project.

2.1. Purpose

This document constitutes the Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) for Bojating electrification in the Mogwase area, which falls under the jurisdiction of Moses Kotane Local Municipality in the North West Province.

This EMPr describes how the activities that could have a negative impact on the environment will be managed and monitored in and around the construction site. This document also serves as an environmental specification to the contractor with regards to addressing the environmental issues that are anticipated from the construction activities.

2.2. Aims of the EMPr

This EMPr is developed to ensure that the following are in place:

- There is a process to identify existing or to predict potential negative environmental impacts;
- Objectives and targets are set to ensure actions are implemented to mitigate the identified negative environmental impacts; and monitoring programmes are developed

to track the actions that have been implemented so as to ensure the effectiveness of the actions;

- There is compliance with relevant legislations as well as regulations and by-laws;
- To indicate responsibilities, schedules and staff resources regarding the Implementation of the action plans throughout the project.

2.3. EMPr Compliance

- Environmental training shall be given to all employees working on the project in order to have an idea regarding environmental matters and the possible environmental impacts that may emanate during the undertaking of the project. This training is to be given before the construction commences by Eskom Environmental Officer.
- An Environmental Register is to be kept on site at all times to register all the environmental incidents and customer complaints.
- The EMPr must be available at all the times on the construction site.

2.4. Project Responsibilities

PROJECT MANAGER	ESKOM ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER	CONTRACTOR
<p>The Project Manager is responsible for overall management of project and EMPr implementation. The following tasks will fall within his / her responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Be familiar with the recommendations and mitigation measures of this EMPr, and implement these measures. ○ Ensure that site activities comply with the EMPr. ○ Rectify transgressions through the implementation of corrective action. 	<p>The EO is responsible for the implementation of the EMPr during the construction phase as well as liaison and reporting to Eskom, and Contractor. The following tasks will fall within his responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Conduct audits during construction and compile reports ○ Liaise with the construction team and the Project Manager ○ Recommend corrective action for non-compliance incidents on the construction site ○ Ensure that the corrective measures are implemented. 	<p>The Contractor is responsible for the overall execution of the activities in the construction phase including the implementation and compliance at all times with recommendations and conditions of the EMPr as well as implementation of findings during audits by the EO. Maintain an environmental register which keeps a record of all incidents which occur on the site during construction. These incidents include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Public complaints ○ Environmental incidents for the projects. ○ Non-compliance incidents

3. ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION FRAMEWORK

LEGISLATION	SECTION	RELATES TO
The Constitution of South Africa	Chapter 2 Section 24 Section 25	Bill of Rights. Environmental rights. Rights of property.
National Environmental Management Act No. 107 of 1998 (NEMA)	Section 2 Section 24 (a), (d) & (5) Section 28	Defines the strategic environmental management goals and objectives of the government. Applies throughout the Republic to the actions of all organs of state that may significantly affect the environment. Listed activities and Regulations. The developer has a general duty to care for the environment and to institute such measures as may be needed to demonstrate such care.
Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act No. 43 of 1983.	Section 6	Implementation of control measures for alien and invasive plant species.
National Heritage Resources Act No. 25 of 1999	The general principles for governing heritage resources in South Africa	Provides general principles for governing heritage resources management throughout South Africa including national and provincial heritage sites, burial grounds and graves; archaeological and paleontological sites, and public monuments and memorials
National Water Act No. 36 of 1998	Section 19 Section 14	Pollution prevention and Water use.
National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act No. 39 of 2004	Sections 26-27 Section 32	Control of dust.
Occupational Health & Safety Act No. 85 of 1993	Section 8 Section 9	General duties of employers to their employees. General duties of employers and self-employed persons to persons other than their employees.
Noise Control Regulations of the Environmental Conservation Act No. 73 of 1989.	Section 25	Control of noise
Fertilisers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act No. 36 of 1947	Sections 3-10	Control of the use of registered pesticides, herbicides (weed killers) and fertilizers. Special precautions must be taken to prevent workers from being exposed to chemical substances in this regard.
Nature Conservation Ordinance (Transvaal) Act No. 12 of 1983	Section 98	Identification of any specially protected or rare and endangered species. If these are to be affected by the proposed project, a permit from the Director General, Nature

	Section 11	Conservation should be obtained prior to removal. Prohibits the picking of all indigenous plants on public roads and nature reserves without a permit.
National Forest Act No. 84 of 1998	Section 12- 16	Prohibits the destruction/removal of protected trees without a permit
Hazardous Substances Act 15 of 1973	Section 3	Control of hazardous substances
Fencing Act 31 of 1963	Section 17 Section 22	Any person erecting a boundary fence may clean any bush along the line of the fence up to 1,5 metres on each side thereof and remove any tree standing in the immediate line of the fence Any person who opens and leaves a gate open or unfastened or finding a gate open on passing through, neglects to shut and fasten a gate shall be guilty of an offence and liable for conviction.
National Roads Act 54 of 1971	Section 16	Prohibits the dumping of material on or near a national road
National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act 10 of 2004		Provides for the provisions of the protection of South African flora, fauna and microorganisms.

4. ESKOM POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

PROCEDURE	DESCRIPTION
EPC 32-95	<i>Reporting, Recording, Investigating, Costing and Following up of Incidents/Accidents</i>
EPC 32-303	<i>Requirements for the Safe Processing, Storing, Removing and Handling of Asbestos or Asbestos containing material.</i>
DISASAAT8	<i>Provision and Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</i>
EPC32-245	<i>Environmental Procedure: Waste Procedure</i>
EPC32-247	<i>Environmental Procedure: Procedure for vegetation clearance and maintenance within overhead power line servitudes and on Eskom owned land.</i>
DST34-440	<i>Selection Purchase and Storage of Hazardous Material.</i>

5. GENERAL CONDITIONS AND CONTROL MEASURES

Management of construction activities should be controlled by adhering to the Environmental control measures outlined below:

5.1 Environmental Control Measures (Pre Construction Phase, Construction Phase and Operational Phase)

PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE		
Aspect and Impact	Applicable Legislation	Applicable Eskom Standards
LANDOWNERS	The Constitution (Act No 108 of 1996) – Chapter 2, 24 and 25.	Wayleave Agreements Servitudes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Eskom project manager or co-ordinator shall be responsible for ensuring that the land owners have been informed before any work is carried out on site. The contractor shall not interfere, under any circumstances, with built infrastructure belonging to the landowners around the project site. The project manager must coordinate with other parties working on site regarding: site management, timing of works, clearing the site, materials ordering, waste management, access, deliveries and construction areas. 	
CONSTRUCTION CAMP	National Environmental Management Act (No 107 of 1998)	EPC 32 94
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choice of site for the contractor's camp must take into account location of local residents and ecologically sensitive areas, including flood zones and slip/unstable zones. The construction site camp should be located in a secure area. The site camp should be kept tidy and free from littering. 	
CONSTRUCTION PHASE		
Aspect and Impact	Applicable Legislation	Applicable Eskom Standards
ACCESS	Fencing Act 31 Of 1963	EPC 32- 94

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The existing roads should be used and no new roads must be created. • Private and commercial entrances must not be obstructed during the undertaking of the project. • No property may be accessed after normal working hours, except with prior permission of the landowners. • Construction activities are to be confined to the project (servitude/wayleave) area. 	
GATES	Fencing Act 31 of 1963	EPC 32- 95
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All gates of locals shall be kept closed if found closed. • Gates shall only be left open on request of the landowner if he accepts partial responsibility for such in writing. • Even though some houses in the area do not have proper gates, they should be treated with care. 	
BARRICADING AND LIGHTING	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dig and plant method should be exercised onsite and no holes should be left open for longer period. • There are domestic animals such as goats, dogs, donkeys and cattle in the area, as such open holes should be backfilled timeously in order to avoid unnecessary incidents of such animals falling into open holes. 	
SANITATION & ABLUTION FACILITIES	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	EPC 32-245.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workers onsite shall be supplied with clean potable water. • Sanitizing agents should be available all the times for employees to utilize onsite to mitigate Covid-19 infections. • Sufficient toilet facilities shall be provided for workers onsite. • A registered service provider to be utilised • The facilities shall comply with Eskom standards. • The toilets should be serviced weekly and proof filed thereof. 	
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES MANAGEMENT	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993, Hazardous Substances Act	DST34-440
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazardous substances are to be stored in a bounded area and the storage areas shall display the required safety signs. • No oil, diesel or other chemicals may be spilled or discarded onsite during the construction. If an accidental spill occurs, it must be reported immediately (Annexure A) and cleaned to the satisfaction of Eskom. • Oil spill kits must be kept on site and used in the case of minor oil spills. • All hazardous substances containers should be marked and placed in an impermeable surface. • Used oils, fuel, paints, grease and solvents should be stored in drums or other suitable containers, which must be labelled, sealed and removed from the site to an appropriate disposal site or recycling facility. 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The storage area must be properly demarcated and cordoned. 	
HEALTH AND SAFETY	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	EPC 32-95
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contractor shall ensure that all employees onsite are supplied with adequate PPE. Employees shall cooperate with the employer to ensure that the requirements as set out in the Occupational and Safety Act and the Regulation are fulfilled. Employees shall maintain each item of personal protective equipment provided to them and keep it clean and hygienic and in good state of repair. All the PPE purchased shall be in accordance with the Distribution Specification on PPE. Safety signs should be clearly displayed in the site camp. 	

CONSTRUCTION PHASE

Aspect and Impact	Applicable Legislation	Applicable Eskom Standards
ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING	NEMA	SHEQ Policy EPC 727
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site personnel should have a basic level of environmental awareness training before the construction commences. The training shall be conducted by Eskom Environmental Officer and the Attendance Register of such training be kept in the file onsite. The Contractor must monitor the performance of construction workers to ensure that the points relayed during their introduction have been properly understood and are being followed. 	
FIRES	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993, National Veld and Forest Act No. 101 of 1998	EPC 32-245
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No fires are permitted on site or camp. Any cases of fires caused during construction period must be reported immediately to the Site Manger and the Eskom EO. Firefighting equipment must be kept in close proximity to where work is taking place at all times during construction i.e. fire extinguishers. Fire extinguishers should be within service timeframe. 	
CEMENT MIXING	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993, Hazardous Substances Act	EPC32-245

- Ready mixed concrete must be utilised where possible if there will be a need for cement.
- Concrete mixing must be contained within a bunded area.
- Concrete mixing must only take place within designated area.
- No vehicle transporting concrete to the site may be washed on site as cement contaminated water disturbs the natural acidity of the soil and affects plant growth.
- Cement mixing on site must take place on a non-permeable surface. The contractor is responsible for ensuring that the cement bags are disposed of at a registered landfill site for hazardous substances.

CONSTRUCTION PHASE

Aspect and Impact	Applicable Legislation	Applicable Eskom Standards
WASTE MANAGEMENT	NEMA: Waste Act	EPC32-245
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient separate waste containers must be provided for general waste and construction waste. • No waste may be burned on site. • All waste products must be disposed of at the nearest licensed waste disposal site at regular intervals. • The contractor shall ensure that the campsite and the work site are kept in a neat condition at all times and that windblown litter is cleared on a daily basis. • Temporary waste storage site shall be utilized and it is to be barricaded at all times. 	

CONSTRUCTION PHASE

BIRD INTERACTIONS	National Biodiversity Act	EPC 32-95
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only bird friendly structures should be utilized for the project. • Utilization of bird unfriendly structures would have negative environmental impact on the birds in the area. • In the event of bird incidents (electrocution), the Eskom EO must be contacted. • The incident shall be reported within 24hours by means of a flash report and investigated. • If there are nests encountered during the construction phase, experts shall be contacted regarding the removal of such nests within the project site. 	
TRANSPORTATION		EPC 32-95

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicles used for transportation must be road worthy. • All workers transported must wear seat belts. • Rules of the road must be adhered to at all times. • Speed limit should be adhered to at all times. 	
DUST CONTROL	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	EPC 32- 95 EPC 32- 245
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The vehicles shall be driven with moderate speed in order to avoid unnecessary dust generation. • Water spraying shall be used where possible in order to control dust generation onsite during the construction phase. 	
NOISE CONTROL	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	EPC 32- 95
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor must comply with Health and Safety Legislation where more than one noise source is placed is less than 85Db. • Avoid very noisy activities at times which would cause disturbance to neighbours. • Keep to stipulated site hours. 	
COMMUNITY ISSUES	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	EPC 32-95
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Property owners and local residents shall be treated with respect at all times. • Should conflict arise it shall be immediately reported to the Eskom project manager or co-ordinator. • All complaints shall be reported, recorded (Public complaints register) and investigated. 	
ROAD CROSSINGS		EPC 32- 94
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eskom should direct a written application (as soon as possible or before work commences) to the Relevant Authority to ascertain if any of their infrastructure might be impacted upon and to acquire permission with regards to crossings. • All crossings, i.e. where the cable crosses a road, telephone line or municipal services, needs to be considered as arrangements need to be made with the Relevant Authority. 	
VEGETATION MANAGEMENT	National Biodiversity Act	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bush clearing will be required in some portions of the project site. • There are scattered Marula (protected) trees in the area. • Tree permit will not be required as Marula trees were avoided during the surveying phase of the project. . • Cutting/trimming of protected tree without a tree permit constitutes legal contravention. 	

CONSTRUCTION PHASE

MATERIALS STORAGE	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993, Hazardous Substances Act 15 of 1973	DST34-440, EPC 32-247
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage of equipment and facilities should be selected and designed to ensure safety of goods. • Specific Storage areas shall be clearly marked and demarcated. • Construction material should be stacked neatly at the site camp. 	
WATER MANAGEMENT	• National Water Act 36 of 1998	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a waterlogged (wetland) area in the other section closer to the project site. • Waste should be disposed in the waterlogged area during the construction phase of the project. • Locals should not be allowed to build new houses closer to the wetland. • DWS (Department of Water and Sanitation) has exempted the project from GA/WUL application. Department recommended that construction activities should not encroach the wetland. 	
CULTURAL AND HERITAGE ARTEFACTS	National Heritage Resources Act No. 25 of 1999	EPC 32- 95
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should any human remains or artefacts be discovered during construction, construction to cease immediately and the ECO is to be notified. • The contractor must ensure that his workforce is aware of the necessity of reporting any possible historical or archaeological finds to the ECO so that appropriate action can be taken. 	
MONITORING	NEMA	EPC 32- 95
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This EMPr is viewed as a living document that should change to suit the needs of the project. • The EMPr must be presented and explained to the Construction team and/or contractors to sensitise them to pertinent environmental agreements and conditions. • Regular site visits will be conducted at intervals for the duration of the project by the EO, contractor representatives and PM. • The site must be cleaned and rehabilitated where possible to almost its original condition after the construction. 	
FINAL SITE INSPECTION	NEMA	
	Final site inspection must be conducted to ensure that the recommendations of post construction are implemented.	



**EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PLAN
2022 - 2023
NORTH WEST OPERATING UNIT**

In terms of EPC 32-95, it is the responsibility of the Contractor or next in charge to report an environmental incident to the Environmental Officer (EO) for the project. This must be done by sending an SMS to the EO on 078 596 7050 within 24 hours of the incident and then after submit a flash report detailing the nature of the incident.

Resources to be contacted:

ANNEXURE A: ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

NAME	WORK AREA	CONTACT DETAILS
1. Aron Senyolo (Environmental Officer)	Rustenburg	078 596 7050/014 565 1169 senyolma@eskom.co.za
2. Rosina Ndou (Acting LD Environmental Manager)	Klerksdorp	071 370 6017/018 464 6992 ndours@eskom.co.za

ANNEXURE B: OIL SPILLS

COMPANY	CONTACT PERSON	TELEPHONE NUMBER	FAX NUMBER	24 HOUR SPILL RESPONSE
ENSA	William Mafatshe	072 243 0967	086 642 8349	083 498 8798
IWS	Hugo Kotze Diana Bezuidenhout	011 826 3978		083 654 4274 083 498 8798

ANNEXURE C: REMOVAL OF SNAKES

CONTACT PERSON	AREA	CONTACT NUMBER
Gert Plom	Rustenburg	082 4488 535 014 592 7478
Paul Games	Chairman of Herp Club	083 274-4960
Gerhard		014 536-3150

ANNEXURE D: ANTIVENOM UNIT – NATIONAL HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICES

CONTACT PERSON		
Megan Saffer	Office Hours	011 386-6044
Pricilla Fleischer	Office Hours	011 386-6052
NHLS SWITCHBOARD	24 hours	011 386-6000
Dr Mark Blaylock	Emergency number for venom	083 463-3011
Dr Roger Blaylock	Emergency number for venom	083 652-0105
Cost of Antivenom:		
Office Hours:	Polyvalent R540.00 per 10ml	Monovalent R894.00 per 10ml
After Hours: <i>This includes VAT.</i>	Polyvalent R702.00 per 10ml <i>Courier will be charged separately</i>	Monovalent R1 162.00 per 10ml

ANNEXURE E: BEE REMOVAL

COMPANY	CONTACT PERSON	CONTACT NUMBER
Southerns-Beekeepers Association	Grand Arrand	083 652 0760
Removal Honey		072 142 0505

Organizations That May Need to be contacted

No	Department	Contact Details
1	Fire Department	014 590 3333
2	South African Police Services (SAPS)	08600 10 111
3	Department of Water Affairs	012 253 1093/012 253 1026
4	Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA)	012 310 3911/012 310 3137