

Environmental Management Programme (EMPr)

Relocation of the Blurock Quarry's Powerline
May 2013

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1.0 Project Background

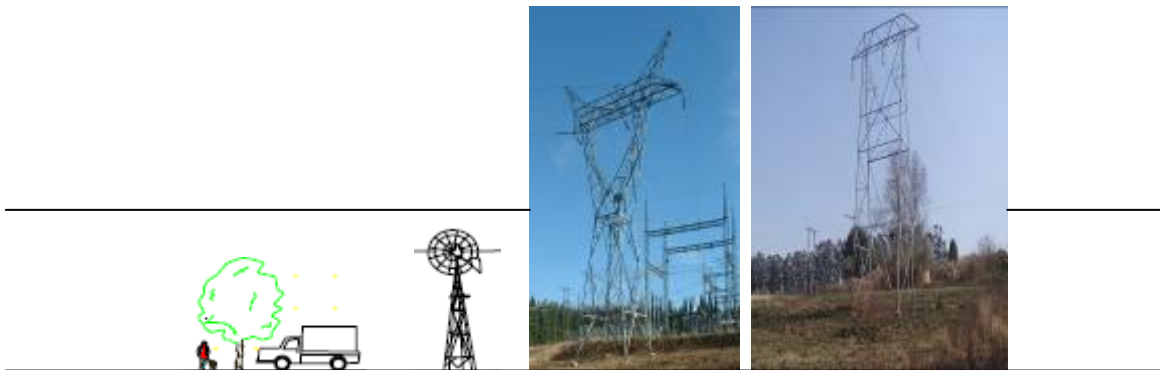
The applicant, Blurock Quarry proposes to deviate approximately 2.2 km of the existing 1 Colenso/Gowrie 88kV powerline.

This deviation will include the following activities:

- Erection of new towers required for the deviation at intervals along the proposed route;
- Foundations for the towers;
- Stringing of lines between towers;
- Removal of 2.2km of existing powerline and towers.

The powerline will have a dedicated servitude of 32km and tower height can range from 15m to 25m. One of the following tower designs will be used for the deviation:

Figure 1: Tower type 248C & Milliken Suspension towers against windmill, truck and man



The affected portion of the powerline is situated on the outskirts of the town of Estcourt. Estcourt is a town in the uThukela District of KwaZulu-Natal Province. This portion of the powerline and the proposed deviation route are situated on the east of Klein Boesman's river and north of Boesman's river.

2.0 Site Description

Geographically the portion of the powerline to be deviated starts at 2900'27.55"S;29053'25.61"E and will end at 29069'59.68S; 29052'43.04"E (see figure 2).The preferred deviation route is located within an approved mining site (Reference Number: KZN30/5/1/2/2/276MR), bound by existing mining activities to the South, open natural grassland to the North, the town of Estcourt to the South and West and the Klein Boesman's river to the East.

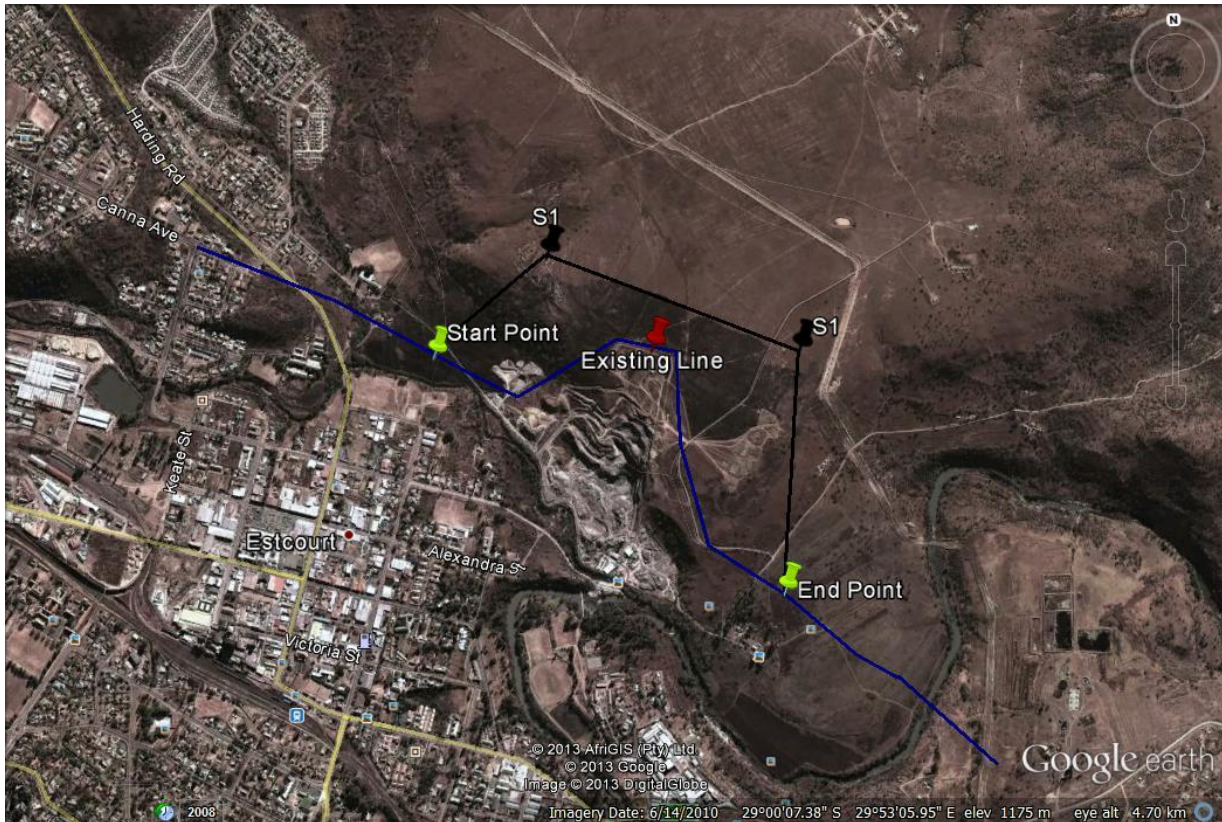


Figure 2: Map showing the existing route in blue, the preferred deviation route in black as well as the start and end points of the deviated line

3.0 Purpose of the EMPr

An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) can be defined as “an environmental management tool used to ensure that undue or reasonably avoidable adverse impacts of the construction, operation and decommissioning of a project are prevented; and that the positive benefits of the projects are enhanced”. EMPr’s are therefore important tools for ensuring that the management actions arising from Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) processes are clearly defined and implemented through all phases of the project life-cycle¹.

The EMPr is intended to be used as a stand-alone document that translates mitigation measures into actions that can be practically implemented during pre-construction, construction and operational activities. As such the EMPr aims to mitigate and manage construction, operational and decommissioning activities and any negative impacts that these activities may have on the surrounding environment. Key to this is assigning the responsibilities to personnel at each stage, developing mitigation measures that can translate into action plans and regular auditing of these mitigation measures.

¹ Source: DEA&DP (2005). Guideline for Environmental Management Plans (EMPs). Provincial Government of Western Cape. Online: http://www.westerncape.gov.za/Text/2005/7/deadp_emp_guideline_june05_5.pdf

4.0 EAP Details

5.0 Roles and Responsibility

The following roles and responsibilities are defined:

Personnel	Role	Responsibility
Applicant	The person or organisation proposing the project or activity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring that the engineer and contractors comply with the approved EMPr. Ensuring compliance with the provisions for duty of care and remediation of damage in accordance with section 28 of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), (No. 107 of 1998) and its obligations regarding the control of emergency incidents in terms of Section 30 of NEMA. Notifying DAEA&RD of any incident as defined in subsection 30(1)(a) of NEMA. Where construction or operation activities are contracted out (eg. to Contractors and Subcontractors), the liability associated with non-compliance still rests with the Applicant (unless otherwise agreed upon between the authorities, the Applicant and the contracting parties).
Project Manager	Project Manager is appointed by the applicant who has over-all responsibility for managing the Contractors and for ensuring that the environmental management requirements are met.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appointing the appropriately qualified contractor. Ensuring that the work undertaken is properly and competently directed, guided and executed at appointed stages of the project. Ensuring the adherence to statutory safety, health and environment (SHE) standards. Ensuring the construction activities comply with the EMPr. Monitoring the site on a daily basis to ensure compliance. Overall responsibility and accountability for the site during the construction phase. Avoiding and/or mitigating adverse impacts

	<p>on the environment by the appropriate design and construction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring transparency in operation and environmental management of the site. • Ensuring that the contractor has a copy of the EMPr and all agreed Method Statements.
<p>Contractor / Contractor representative / Person / company appointed by the Applicant to undertake the construction work.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of implementing the management actions, Method Statements should be prepared by the Contractor and/or Sub-contractor. These Method Statements should specify how they will manage potential environmental impacts in line with the requirements of the EMPr, and, where relevant, environmental best practice; and how they will practically ensure that the objectives of the EMPr are achieved.
<p>EAP / ECO A person to monitor that the EMPr requirements are implemented. For the construction phase, this person is usually appointed by the Applicant</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance, update and review of the EMPr. • Liaison between the Project Proponent, Contractors, authorities and other lead stakeholders on all environmental concerns. • 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 Contractor (and Sub-contractors) and ensuring compliance with the EMP and associated Method Statements. • Validating the regular site inspection reports, which are to be prepared by the Contractor's • Checking the EO's <i>record of environmental incidents</i> (spills, impacts, legal transgressions, etc.) as well as corrective and preventive actions taken. • Checking the EO's <i>public complaints register</i> in which all complaints are recorded, as well as action taken.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issuing of site instructions to the Contractor for corrective actions required. • Assisting in the resolution of conflicts. • Communication of all modifications to the EMP to the relevant stakeholders. • Conducting regular audits to ensure that the system for implementing the EMPr is operating effectively.
<p>EO Appointed by the Contractor to coordinate the environmental management activities of the Contractor on site.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the ECO in the monitoring and execution of the Contractors or Sub-contractors' Method Statements by maintaining a permanent presence on site. • Inspect the site as required to ensure adherence to the management actions of the EMP and the Method Statements. • Complete Site Inspection Forms on a regular basis (eg. daily or weekly). • Provide inputs to the regular (eg. monthly) environment report to be prepared by the ECO. • Liaise with the construction team on issues related to implementation of, and compliance with, the EMP. • Maintain a record of environmental incidents (spills, impacts, legal transgressions, etc.) as well as corrective and preventive actions taken, for submission to the Project Proponent. • Maintain a public complaints register in which all complaints are recorded, as well as action taken, for submission to the Applicant.

6.0 Applicable Legislation

The following legislation should be adhered to:

Title of legislation, policy or guideline:	Administering authority:	Date:
Environment Conservation Act (73 of 1989)	DEA	1989
Mineral and Petroleum Act	DMR	2002
National Environmental Management Act (107 of 1998)	DEA	1998
National Heritage Resources Act 1999	SAHRA / AMAFA	1999
National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act 2004	DEA	2004
National Forests Act 1998	DAFF	1998
National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998)	DWA	1998
National Water Resources Strategy 2004	DWA	2004
National Forests Act (84 of 1998)	DAFF	1998
Water Act 1956	DWA	1956
Occupational Health and Safety Act	Department of Labour	1993
Hazardous Chemical Substance regulations	Department of Labour	1995
Environmental Regulations for Workplaces	Department of Labour	1987
General Administrative Regulations	Department of Labour	2003
Construction Regulations	Department of Labour	2003
National Standards (SANS)	SABS	2003
Noise Induced Hearing Loss Regulations	Department of Labour	2003

7.0 Compliance and Performance Assessment

This EMPr must be updated with the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation (EA). A copy of the EMPr must be available on site at all times. An independent ECO must be appointed to monitor construction activities. At minimum, the ECO must submit monthly audit reports to the relevant competent authority for review unless otherwise requested by the Department. The contractor must monitor for non-compliance on a daily basis.

8.0 Summary of Impacts

The impacts below have been listed for the preferred alternative and all mitigation measures must be adhered to where appropriate:

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure
Potential impact on the flow of the watercourse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No construction activities are allowed to take place within 32m of the watercourse. • A 35m buffer from the edge of the watercourse must be implemented. • Towers must not be placed within 32m of the watercourse. • Stringing of lines over the watercourse must be done with the use of a helicopter or special arrangements must be made. • Existing access roads must be used during the construction and operational phases. • Construction camps must be located further than 50m from the watercourse. • All workers must be inducted on the protection of watercourses. • This must be further managed with the use of the Environmental Management Programme.
Potential impact on river morphology due to erosion / damage to habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No construction activities are allowed to take place within 32m of the watercourse. • A 35m buffer from the edge of the watercourse must be implemented. • Towers must not be placed within 32m of the watercourse. • Stringing of lines over the watercourse must be done with the use of a helicopter or special arrangements must be made. • Existing access roads must be used during the construction and operational phases. • Construction camps must be located further than 50m from the watercourse. • This must be further managed with the use of the Environmental Management Programme.
Potential impact on water quality due to sedimentation or poor construction practises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement suitable stormwater measures during construction to manage ingress of

	<p>runoff into watercourses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Silt traps to be implemented if required. • Ensure proper storage of material (including fuel, paint) that could cause water pollution. Ensure proper storage and careful handling of hazardous substances with spill prevention materials at hand. • Ensure proper waste management and housekeeping.
Erosion of stockpiled material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material must be stocked in such a way that it cannot fall or cause injury or damage to properties or the natural environment. • Stockpiles must not exceed 2m in height and must be covered if exposed to heavy wind or rain. • Alternatively, low walls or berms must be constructed around the stockpiles. • No material is allowed to be stockpiled within 35m of any watercourse. • An Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) has been designed to manage construction activities and is included in Appendix G.
Erosion of steep areas / access roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No cutting and filling in areas of 4% sideslope and less. • Stabilisation of cleared areas to prevent and control erosion. The method chosen (e.g. watering, planting, retaining structures, commercial anti-erosion compounds) will be selected according to the site specific conditions. • Drainage management should also be implemented to ensure the minimisation of potential erosion on access roads. • Acceptable reinstatement and rehabilitation to prevent erosion during operation phase. A detailed geotechnical assessment may need be undertaken for each tower site prior to commencement of construction activities.

Contamination of soil due to concrete mixing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cement mixing must take on a hard surface or cement mixing trays. Construction must be monitored by an ECO who will manage compliance with the construction EMPr.
Vegetation loss due to construction activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only vegetation directly affected by the construction of the foundation of the tower site may be removed. • Topsoil disturbance must be minimised as far as possible. • Erosion control measures must be implemented as required. • No protected vegetation was identified on site, however it is recommended that a site survey be undertaken prior to commencement of construction activities by the ECO and Engineer, if identified the plant or tree may not be removed without the relevant permit.
Damage to plant life outside of the proposed distribution line routes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any plant accidentally removed outside the proposed routes should be replaced or rehabilitated at the expense of the contractor. • Measures must be taken to penalize construction workers who damage plants intentionally or remove plants accidentally without reporting the incident.
The deviation of the power line may affect biodiversity through the encroachment of exotic vegetation following soil disturbance, in addition the maintenance of the area would disturb naturalized species within the area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The encroachment of alien vegetation must be monitored regularly and controlled; • The area must be kept clear of all invader plants as per the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, 1983 (Act No 43 of 1983). • Rehabilitation measures must be employed until such a time as indigenous species are established. If herbicides are used then correct licenses and permits must be acquired prior to use.
Disturbance to fauna and avifauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During site preparation special care must be taken during the clearing of the works area to minimize damage or disturbance of any roosting and nesting sites.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barricading measures to be utilised should not restrict the movement of the fauna in the area. • If any livestock is found on site, it must be carefully relocated outside the construction servitude. • If required, bird flappers are to be used to avoid collision risks with the deviated lines.
Bird streamers causing electrical faults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perch management through the use of perch deterrents (bird guards) can be used and fitted at least 1m directly above and on both sides of the phase conductor. Open perch areas should be allowed to remain after construction.
Collision of birds with lines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People responsible for maintaining the area should monitor for collisions and report any incidents. • Eskom employees and or subcontractors to remain inside construction footprint. All staff to be informed of disciplinary actions for the wilful damage to plants and animals. • Fitting bird flappers on the lines within migratory pathways and the major migratory routes pertaining to the project area to coincide with sensitive areas such as river valleys and prominent ridge systems. • Maintenance crews to monitor for bird collisions and to mitigate for this impact within areas identified as hotspot collision areas not previously identified during the pre-construction and construction and phase.
Loss of indigenous vegetation within the Savanna Biome	<p>The deviation will result in the loss of vegetation which will contribute to the degradation and loss of indigenous within the savannah biome. It is however important to note that as part of the mining permit, this site will be rehabilitated to an eco tourist conservancy area.</p>
Damage of heritage resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should remains and/or artefacts be discovered on the site during earthworks, all

	<p>work will cease in the area affected and the Contractor will immediately inform the Construction Manager.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should any heritage resources be exposed during excavation or be found on site, a registered heritage specialist must be called to site for inspection. • Should any heritage resources be exposed during excavation or be found on site, the relevant heritage resource agency (i.e. AMAFA) must be informed about the finding. • Under no circumstances may any heritage material be destroyed or removed from site. • If any heritage structures cannot be avoided the relevant permit must be obtained from the relevant authority to remove the structures. • Should any remains be found on site that is potentially human remains, the South African Police Service should also be contacted.
Reduction in visual quality due to construction activities, poor housekeeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suitable screening of works area. • Construction camps to be situated in areas with reduced impact to surrounding community members. • On-going housekeeping to maintain a tidy construction area. • Proper reinstatement and rehabilitation of construction area must be undertaken.
Reduction in visual quality due to tower structures and lines	Trees should be used to screen the towers where possible, however there is an existing line in place and the project is to merely relocate the line within the same property.
Potential employment for local skilled workers, Deviation will also allow for mining to continue therefore contributing to the local economy.	Positive impact, no mitigation measure required
Temporary disruption to traffic during construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing roads will be used and must be rehabilitated if damaged in any way. • Flagsman should be used to control traffic. • Speed limits must be implemented and maintained.

Emission and dust generated during the construction phase	<p>The increase in emissions will contribute to the existing emissions released by the mining activities, however the following mitigation must still be implemented to reduce emissions.</p> <p>Vehicles that are not in good working order must be removed from site. Emissions generated from construction vehicles will be minimal and is not expected to significantly affect surrounding residents or hotel patrons. A water truck should be used to wet bare ground.</p>
Increase in emissions and dust in the area	<p>The increase in emissions will contribute to the existing emissions released by the mining activities, however the following mitigation must still be implemented to reduce emissions.</p> <p>Vehicles that are not in good working order must be removed from site. Emissions generated from construction vehicles will be minimal and is not expected to significantly affect surrounding residents or hotel patrons. A water truck should be used to wet bare ground.</p>
Noise generated by construction workers, machinery and construction vehicles disturbing surrounding residents, and business.	<p>Excessive noise must be controlled on site. Workers will be trained regarding noise on site and construction hours will be kept to working hours (07h00 to 17h00). The construction will need to be monitored by an ECO who will ensure compliance with the construction EMPr. All precautions must be taken to ensure that noise generation is kept to a minimum. If excessive noise is expected during certain stages of the construction, residents must be notified prior to the event. An Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) has been designed to manage construction activities.</p>
The improper storage and disposal of general and hazardous waste i.e. used oils from vehicles, old cement bags etc. resulting in possible contamination of the surrounding environment.	<p>Hazardous waste: Hazardous waste must be stored on a hard surface within a bunded area and must not be allowed to enter storm water drains and the surrounding environment. Waste</p>

	<p>must be disposed of regularly by a reputable contractor to an approved landfill site. Hazardous waste such as oils, contaminated rags etc. must be disposed of at a hazardous class landfill. Safe disposal certificates must be obtained and kept on site at all times.</p> <p>General Waste: Waste must be stored in the bins within the waste collection area in the Construction Camp and must not be allowed to blow around the site, be accessible by animals, or be placed in piles adjacent the skips / bins. Separate waste bins for each of the waste streams generated must be provided. The waste containers must be appropriate to the waste type contained therein and where necessary should be lined and covered. Waste must not be allowed to accumulate on site but should be disposed of regularly by a reputable contractor and must be disposed of at an appropriate landfill site.</p> <p>Steel and Rubble: All excess material and rubble must be removed from the site so not to restrict the rehabilitation process. All excess material and rubble must go to an approved, designated landfill and a safe disposal certificate must be obtained.</p>
Potential for construction waste to be disposed of at incorrect landfill resulting in contamination at the landfill site.	Recycling should be undertaken where possible to limit waste added to the Landfill site. Waste to be sent to registered landfills and safe disposal certificates must be retained for hazardous waste.
Increase in waste sent to landfill site	Waste streams must be separated and recycled where possible to limit the amount of waste being added to the landfill site. Where possible, materials suitable enough to be used as fill material, should be used as fill to further reduce waste being sent to the landfill site.
Waste produced during the decommissioning / closure phase incorrectly disposed off	It is not anticipated that the deviated line will be decommissioned, however should this occur, the steel for the towers and the lines must be

	removed and recycled where possible. If this is not possible, the waste must be sent to a registered landfill site. The concrete used for the foundations are to be removed and the site to must be rehabilitated with indigenous vegetation.
Potential health issues related to the electric and magnetic field	Potential impacts are anticipated to be minimal based on previous studies undertaken by Eskom however the tower sites must be adequately fenced and danger and warning signs must be appropriately utilised.
Potential impact on construction activities due to blasting or other mining activities	The mine manager must be notified of the commencement of construction activities. All construction workers must undergo the mining induction and must be made aware of any potential activities that may affect the workers or construction activities.

9.0 EMPr / Management of Environmental Impacts

The framework for the management measures consists of the following:

- Objectives – i.e. desired outcome of management measures for mitigating negative impacts and enhancing the positive impacts related to project activities and aspects (i.e. risk sources);
- Targets – i.e. level of performance to accomplish management objectives; and
- Actions – i.e. practical actions required to achieve management objectives and targets.

The Contractor shall supply method statements for all works required as stated throughout this document as per specific contract requirement. The ECO shall ensure that all works are in accordance with Method Statements and Contract Specifications.

The list of method statements required to assist in the implementation of this EMP includes but is not limited to the following (where applicable):

- Method Statement that outlines the approximate number of people on site, the layout of the camp, management of ablution facilities, noise and wastewater management;
- Method Statement for the management of waste;
- Method Statement for the management of wetland and other sensitive areas;
- Method Statement to deal with traffic;
- Method Statement to deal with possible emergencies that can occur, such as fire; accidental leaks and spillage of fuels and oils;
- Method Statement for the storage of hazardous substances;
- Method Statement for management of concrete and batching plants; and

- Method Statement for rehabilitation of construction footprint.

All conditions of the EMPr below must be implemented by the responsible person as discussed in section 5 of the EMPr.

9.1 Site Clearing

Phase	Objective	Action / Mitigation Measure	Responsibility	Monitoring
Pre-Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that only areas required for construction activities are clearly demarcated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All sensitive areas must be clearly demarcated. • The relevant permits must be obtained where necessary i.e. A DAFF permit for the removal of indigenous and or protected vegetation. • All contractors to be made aware of the areas that within the construction footprint that must be cleared to allow for construction activities. • A site plan must be prepared indicating areas to be cleared. • Ensure that the relevant landowners are aware of the designated areas to be cleared. 	C / E	EO / ECO
Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that only areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site plan demarcating areas to 	C/E	EO / ECO

	required for construction activities are cleared.	be cleared must be used and monitored against. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should any vegetation or structure or infrastructure be removed outside the designated areas, then contractor must notify the relevant person on site i.e. the PM, and the site must be rehabilitated if required and the structures replaced. 		
Post Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that any cleared area that is not part of the built environment is rehabilitated where required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any area cleared for construction activities must be rehabilitated, and structures and infrastructures must be replaced if these areas do not form part of the newly built environment. 	C/E	EO / ECO
Operation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

9.2 Access Routes

Phase	Objective	Action / Mitigation Measure	Responsibility	Monitoring
Pre-Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that all access routes are clearly identified and demarcated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare a detailed site plan indicating the access routes to be used. The routes chosen must be located away from any sensitive 	C/E	EO / ECO

		<p>areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All contractors and suppliers must be made aware of these routes. The relevant speed limits and signage must be implemented. 		
Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that all construction vehicles use only dedicated access routes. Ensure proper access control. Adhere to agreements made with land users regarding access. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site plan to detail all access road(s). Access roads shall be capable of accommodating the type of vehicles and/or mechanical plant using the routes. Any changes to the routes shown on the site plan need to be approved by the PM and ECO. Speed limits and signage must be maintained. The movement of any vehicles and/or personnel outside of designated working areas will not be permitted. Access roads to be maintained in a suitable condition. Suitable erosion protective measures to be implemented for access roads during 	C/E	EO / ECO

		<p>the construction phase.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damage to the existing access roads as a result of construction activities will be repaired to the satisfaction of the PM and ECO. • Traffic safety measures (e.g. traffic warning signs, flagmen) to be implemented. 		
Post-Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that existing access roads used for construction purposes are rehabilitated / repaired where necessary; • Ensure that any roads constructed for access during the construction phase to be removed and the area rehabilitated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All traffic signage used for construction activities must be removed. • Any damage to existing roads must be repaired. 	C/E	EO / ECO
Operational	N/A	N/A		

9.3 Site Layout and Construction and Camp

Phase	Objective	Action / Mitigation Measure	Responsibility	Monitoring
Pre-Construction	Planning and layout of site to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify any sensitive environmental features 	C/E	EO / ECO

	<p>ensure protection of receiving environment.</p>	<p>i.e. wetland areas, where special care needs to be taken and implement suitable mitigation measures to protect these features.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site layout to be approved by PM and ECO. • Location of construction camp to avoid sensitive environmental features. • The contractor must supply a site plan for the construction camp to the ECO and PM for approval. • Structures within the site camp must be located to reduce visual intrusion and minimal disturbance to the biophysical environment. • Documentation for each proposed camp site should be prepared by the contractor prior to the commencement of construction activities, and submitted to the PM and Environmental Advisor for approval. This documentation should include, but not limited to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Site layout including access points and material storage areas; ○ Topsoil and subsoil management; 		
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Infill areas; ○ Waste water facilities; ○ Erosion control; ○ Fencing; ○ General and Hazardous waste management; ○ Workshop / Maintenance areas; ○ Management of hazardous materials, ○ Water supply; and ○ Rehabilitation. 		
Construction	Maintenance of construction camp to minimise environmental associated with the site camp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The designated waste area must be utilized at all times. • Toilet facilities must be provided for construction staff. Should chemical toilets be used on site, these must be maintained regularly. • Storm water control must be maintained and flow must be directed into existing drainage ditches. • A stormwater management plan must be implemented. • Litter collection bins must be provided and emptied at regular intervals. 	C/E	EO / ECO

Post-Construction	Ensure that the site camp and associated infrastructure are removed and the site must be rehabilitated if it is not part of the built environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All building materials, structures and infrastructure and waste must be removed from the site at the end of construction. • Clearance from the ECO must be obtained to ensure the all of the requirements of the EMPr have been complied with (i.e. conduct a PCA) and that rehabilitation measures have been implemented where necessary. • Bins and / or skips must be removed from the construction site. • Waybills must be produced showing the removal of waste / spoil / rubble to a registered waste site. • Used oil must be collected by a registered used oil contractor and documentation to this effect has been provided. 	C/E	EO / ECO
Operation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

9.4 Education – Environmental Awareness

Phase	Objective	Action / Mitigation Measure	Responsibility	Monitoring
Pre-Construction	Ensure that all staff are aware of potential impacts and mitigations measures, as well ways in which to protect the environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Awareness training must be undertaken for staff at all levels. All staff must be familiar with the EMPr and conditions of the EA issued by the Department of Agriculture and Environmental Affairs (DAEA). Workers must be shown areas with sensitive features and must be informed of the importance of ensuring this area is not impacted on. Site workers must be trained in avoiding impacts in areas of potential concern (e.g. the buffered areas) 	C / E	EO / ECO
Construction		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily / Weekly toolbox talks must be held with all contractors and sub-contractors to ensure that they are aware of the environmental and safety and health issues. Topics should address but not limited to the following: 	•	•

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Waste management; ○ Access roads; ○ Sensitive areas; ○ PPE; ○ Use of drip trays; ○ Storage of hazardous substances; ○ Emergency procedures; etc. 		
Post Construction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Operation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

9.5 Storage Areas

Phase	Objective	Action / Mitigation Measure	Responsibility	Monitoring
Pre-Construction	Establish suitable storage areas for general and hazardous materials with minimal impact on the surrounding environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage areas must be clearly indicated on the site plan. • Storage areas must be located outside sensitive areas and further then 20m from any buffered wetland areas. 	C / E	EO / ECO
Construction	Ensure that storage areas and the associated handling of non-hazardous materials do not result in any pollution or contamination of the surrounding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Materials must be suitably stored to prevent environmental contamination and visual impacts. Storage requirements to be determined based on chemical qualities of material. 	C/E	EO / ECO

	environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where required, stored material to be protected from rain and run-off to avoid environmental contamination. • Materials must be appropriately transported to avoid environmental contamination. Loose loads (e.g. refuse, paper and cement) must be covered. • Suitable remedial measures, depending on the nature of the contaminant and the receiving environment, to be instituted for spillages. • Materials to be suitably used to prevent environmental contamination. 		
Post Construction	Ensure that the storage areas are removed and the site rehabilitated if it is not located within the newly built environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contractor must ensure that there are no remaining materials or substances are stored on site once all construction activities are complete. • Any remaining material must either be sent back to the supplier or to another construction site if possible. 	C/E	EO / ECO
Operation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

9.6 Storage and Handling of Hazardous Materials and Substances

Phase	Objective	Action / Mitigation Measure	Responsibility	Monitoring
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Pre-Construction	Establish suitable storage areas for general and hazardous materials with minimal impact on the surrounding environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage areas must be clearly indicated on the site plan. • Storage areas must be located outside sensitive areas and further then 35m from any buffered wetland areas. • The relevant MSDS's of hazardous materials or substances that will be stored on site must be obtained and kept on file prior to storage of that substance or material on site. The Method Statement must be amended to include any new substances. • The MSDS must be clearly displayed at the hazardous storage area. • A designated hazardous area must be constructed as part of the site camp and must be banded, lockable and roofed. • PPE must be available at the hazardous store for contractors to use. • Staff must be trained on how to handle hazardous material or substances, this must be discussed in their toolbox talks. 	C / E	EO / ECO
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Construction	Ensure that the storage and handling of hazardous materials does not result in contamination / pollution of the surrounding environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazardous materials must be suitably stored to prevent environmental contamination and visual impacts. Storage requirements to be determined based on chemical qualities of material. • Hazardous materials must be stored in a bunded, lockable, roofed area. • Drip trays must be used for hazardous substances / materials that are used on the construction site. • The MSDS kept at the storage area must be maintained and amended as new substances are stored. • Where required, stored material to be protected from rain and run-off to avoid environmental contamination. • Materials must be appropriately transported to avoid environmental contamination. Loose loads (e.g. refuse, paper and cement) must be covered. • Suitable remedial measures, depending on the nature of the contaminant and the receiving environment, to 	C/E	EO / EC
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		<p>be instituted for spillages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Materials to be suitably used to prevent environmental contamination. • Staff must be trained to work with hazardous substances / materials. • Should a spillage of hazardous substances occur, the appropriate clean up and disposal measures must be implemented. The contractor must compile a method statement for this purpose. • The following will apply should a spillage occur: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All contaminated soil must be removed and be placed in containers; ○ Contaminated material can be either bio-remediated or disposed off at a suitable hazardous site; ○ Smaller spills can be treated on site, and identified employees must be trained to perform this function; ○ A specialist 		
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		<p>Contractor shall be used for the bio-remediation of contaminated soil where the required remediation material is not available on site; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All spills of hazardous substances must be recorded and reported immediately to the EO and PM for further remedial action that may require engaging with relevant authorities (e.g. the Department of Water Affairs in cases where there is water pollution). 		
Post Construction	Ensure that all hazardous substances used during the construction phase is removed from the site and that no harm or pollution of the environment occurs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contractor must ensure that there are no remaining hazardous materials or substances are stored on site once all construction activities are complete. • Any remaining material must either be sent back to the supplier or to another construction site if possible 		
Operation	Ensure that the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The applicant is 	Applicant	EO / SHEQ Officer

	storage of any hazardous substances on site does not cause harm to the environment, result in pollution of the surrounding environment or pose a health risk to employees and neighbours etc.	<p>responsible for ensuring that he / she or any of the tenants are aware of the proper procedures for the storage and maintenance of hazardous substances.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The storage of hazardous substances must be addressed in the Operational Management Plan for the development. 		
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9.7 Materials – Management and Sourcing

Phase	Objective	Action / Mitigation Measure	Responsibility	Monitoring
Pre-Construction	Ensure that materials are obtained from license facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor must ensure that all materials brought on site are accommodated by the relevant slips from a licensed supplier. It is the responsibility of the contractor to obtain materials from legal sources. 	C / E	EO / ECO
Construction	Ensure that materials obtained do not result in any negative impact to the environment either directly or indirectly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All materials must be obtained from licensed suppliers. No sand mining or borrow pit activities are allowed without first obtaining the relevant permits from the DMR. It is anticipated that water will be obtained 	C/E	EO / ECO

		<p>from the municipal system, however should extraction of water be required this must not exceed the relevant DWA thresholds. It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that all the relevant permits are in place.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contractor must ensure that only the required amount of material is obtained, the wastage of material must be minimised. 		
Post Construction	Ensure that areas where materials were sourced from are rehabilitated to ensure no erosion or degradation of the surrounding environment occurs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should materials be sourced either through sand mining / borrow pits etc., a rehabilitation plan must be implemented and effected. 	C/E	EO / ECO
Operation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

9.8 Construction Vehicles / Equipment Maintenance

Phase	Objective	Action / Mitigation Measure	Responsibility	Monitoring
Pre-Construction	Ensure that the vehicles or equipment to be used on site do not cause harm to the environment and are in safe working	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All vehicles or equipment must be checked before being brought onto site. A method statement must be prepared for vehicle and 	C / E	EO / ECO

	conditions.	maintenance.		
Construction	Ensure that the construction vehicles / equipment used on site does not result on contamination or pollution of the surrounding environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of equipment and vehicles will be performed in such a manner so as to avoid any environmental contamination (e.g. use of drip trays) and must only occur within the site where possible. • The washing of vehicles on site is not allowed. • Drip trays must be provided for the equipment that could leak oil, stationary plant and for the "parked" plant. • All vehicles and equipment will be kept in good working order and serviced regularly. Leaking equipment must be repaired immediately or removed from the site. • Suitable storage and disposal of hydraulic fluids and other vehicle oils. • Any vehicle or equipment not in use must be stored within a designated 	C/E	EO / ECO

Post Construction	Ensure that all vehicles / equipment are removed from site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All vehicles / equipment must be removed from the construction site. 	C/E	EO / ECO
Operation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

9.9 Air Quality and Dust Control

Phase	Objective	Action / Mitigation Measure	Responsibility	Monitoring
Pre-Construction	Prevent any negative air quality impacts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contractor must obtain the necessary equipment to ensure that dust is controlled during the construction phase. 	C / E	EO / ECO
Construction	Ensure that the potential impact on air quality is minimised.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate dust suppression measures or temporary stabilising mechanisms must be used when dust generation is unavoidable (e.g. dampening with water). Dust suppression to be undertaken for all bare areas, if required. Speed limits must be strictly adhered to. The Contractor must take preventative measures to minimise complaints regarding dust nuisances (e.g. dust control, timing, pre-notification of 	C/E	EO / ECO

		<p>affected parties).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A complaints register must be maintained on site at all times and be made accessible to the surrounding community (or any affected person(s)) to record complaints regarding odours, emissions and/or excessive levels of dust. • The construction vehicles must be regularly maintained to ensure that excessive emissions are controlled. 		
Post Construction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Operation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

9.10 Waste Water and Ablution Facilities

Phase	Objective	Action / Mitigation Measure	Responsibility	Monitoring
Pre-Construction	Ensure that sufficient waste water collection facilities are available.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contractor shall submit a method statement to the ECO detailing how wastewater would be collected from all wastewater generating areas, as well as storage and disposal methods. If the contractor intends to carry out any on- 	C / E	EO / ECO

		<p>site wastewater treatment, this must also be included.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No contaminated runoff or gray (i.e. water from washing hands) water may be discharged from the site camp. • Temporary waste water facilities must be implemented for the construction phase where necessary. It is recommended that a wash bay with sand and grease traps be temporarily installed for the duration of construction activities. • The contractor can utilize conservancy tanks or connect to the existing waste water system. • The ECO's approval must be obtained prior to the discharge of contaminated water into sewer systems. 		
Construction	Ensure that the waste water produced on site does not result in any contamination of the surrounding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The chemical toilets servicing the camp must be maintained in a good state, and any spills or overflows must be 		

	environment.	<p>attended to immediately by a sanitation expert.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 portable toilet must be provided for every 15 staff members. • No waste water must be allowed to runoff into the surrounding buffered areas. • Runoff from fuel depots / workshops / machinery washing areas and concrete batching areas must be directed into a conservancy tank or into the wash bay before being disposed off into the municipal waste water system. Should conservancy tanks be utilized, the waste collected must be disposed of at a site approved by the ECO. • Grey water from washing of equipment etc. must be directed to the wash bay or collected for safe disposal and should not be disposed of on site. Alternatively no vehicle equipment washing should be 		
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		<p>conducted on site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toilet waste to be removed by an approved contractor and safe disposal certificates must be kept on site and available on request. 		
Post Construction	Ensure that the site is clean and that not waste water has contaminated the site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All waste water collection facilities must be removed. • Ensure clean up and rehabilitation of areas where any waste water spillage has occurred. 	C/E	EO / ECO
Operation	Ensure that waste water does not result in contamination of the surrounding environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tenants must be connected to the municipal water-borne sewerage system. • Tenants must be made aware of the re-use of grey water and other water conservation methods. 	Applicant	SHEQ / EO

9.11 Solid Waste Management and Waste Disposal

Phase	Objective	Action / Mitigation Measure	Responsibility	Monitoring
Pre-Construction	Ensure that measure are put in place to collect waste and dispose of it appropriately.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A method statement must be prepared for the waste management during the construction phase. • The relevant waste bins and skips must 	C / E	EO / ECO

		<p>be ordered before construction commences.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toolbox talks must be done prior to construction and during construction so that workers are aware of waste management. 		
Construction	Ensure that solid waste does not contaminate the surrounding environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No littering is allowed on construction site. • The site must be maintained in a clean and tidy condition at all times. • All waste produced on site must be disposed off at a licensed facility and all waste disposal certificates must be obtained and kept on site. • Adequate waste collection containers must be provided. Each waste bin must be clearly marked. • Waste bins must be removed weekly or daily if required. • No dumping to occur in the buffered area. • The construction rubble must be disposed at the relevant landfill if it cannot be re-used. 	C/E	EO / ECO

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Refuse must be separated at source and disposed in the appropriate bins, which will be emptied regularly.• Separation of waste and recycling of paper, glass etc must be encouraged throughout the construction period. Recycling bins must be utilized. Composting of organic waste is encouraged.• All solid waste generated during the construction process (including packets, plastic, rubble, cut plant material, waste metals etc) must be placed in the waste collection area in the construction camp and must not be allowed to blow around the site, be accessible by animals, or be placed in piles adjacent the skips / bins. Weather proof and vermin proof bins must be used at all times.• Large skips must be covered with a		
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		<p>tarpaulin at all times or a lid.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Separate waste bins for each of the waste streams generated must be provided. The waste containers must be appropriate to the waste type contained therein and where necessary should be lined and covered. Waste must not be allowed to accumulate on site but should be disposed of regularly by a reputable contractor.• Hazardous waste such as oils, contaminated rags etc must be disposed of at a hazardous class landfill.• Rubble must not be buried on site.• A separate drum must be available for storage of contaminated soil.		
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<p>Post Construction</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All litter must be removed from the site. • Burying of rubble on site, or dumping in drainage lines/rivers is prohibited. A check must be done by the contractor before the site is handed over to the applicant. The contractor is to check that the stormwater channels and the drainage pipes are free from building rubble, spoil materials and waste materials. • Surfaces are to be checked for waste products from activities such as concreting or asphaltting and cleared in a manner approved by the ECO. • DSW must be notified by the contractor prior to operation to ensure that once the new development is occupied, any refuse produced will be collected weekly by DSW or the appointed sub- 		
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		contractor.		
Operation	Ensure that solid waste does not contaminate the site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DSW must be contacted to ensure that waste is collected from the development on a weekly basis. 	Applicant	SHEQ /EO

9.12 Social Impacts

Phase	Objective	Action / Mitigation Measure	Responsibility	Monitoring
Pre-Construction	Ensure that the activities have minimal impact on the businesses and neighbours.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All landowners and neighbours must be made aware of the commencement of construction activities. 	C / E	EO / ECO

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A complaints register must be prepared and neighbours / landowners must be made aware of the process to lodge any complaints or issues. • A traffic management plan must be implemented to ensure that traffic impacts have minimal effect on users. 		
Construction		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consult with property owners, local authorities and communities to ensure that all affected parties are informed of the timing and extent of any disruptions. • Comply with agreements made with landowners prior to construction, which includes matters such as security, access, etc. • The Contractor should, in consultation with local HIV/AIDS organisations and government structures, design and implement a STD, HIV and AIDS awareness and 	C/E	EO / ECO

		<p>prevention campaign for employees. This campaign should use various common practice methodologies in order to ensure social and cultural sensitivity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the relevant traffic plan. 		
Post Construction	Ensure that there are no outstanding social issues that have not been attended to during the construction phase.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that all complaints noted were all attended to and that there are no outstanding issues from neighbours/businesses near the site. 	C/E	EO / ECO
Operation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

9.13 Safety and Security

Phase	Objective	Action / Mitigation Measure	Responsibility	Monitoring
Pre-Construction	Ensure that the site is access controlled to prevent any unauthorised person from entering and resulting in any potential injuries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access gates and fences to be erected. Only designated personal to be allowed onto site. • A security guard to be placed at entrance of site to monitor who enters and leave the site. • PPE must be brought on site for employees prior to commencement of site or activities. 	C / E	EO / ECO

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signboards with contact and emergency numbers must be placed at the entrance to the site and at appropriate points. • A health and safety plan must be implemented. • A method Statement must be prepared to address this issue. 		
Construction	Ensure that the site is secure and that staff adhere to Health and Safety requirements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff must wear appropriate PPE at all times. • Adherence of the Contractor and all employees on site to the Safety, Health and Environment Policy. • Emergency contact details will be prominently displayed and maintained during the construction phase. • All workers will be supplied with the required Personal Protective Equipment as per the Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act No. 85 of 1993). The contractor must ensure that staff wear the PPE provided at 	C/E	EO / ECO

		all times.		
Post Construction	Ensure that the site is safe once construction activities have been completed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site must be left in a safe condition and no machinery or any other equipment or structures or substances that could result in injury of any person must left on site. 	C/E	EO / ECO
Operation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

9.14 Soil Erosion

Phase	Objective	Action / Mitigation Measure	Responsibility	Monitoring
Pre-Construction	Prevent any soil erosion within the site and surrounding environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contractor shall, as an initial and ongoing exercise, implement erosion and sedimentation control measures to the satisfaction of the ECO. The developer / contractor must ensure that the buffered areas are clearly demarcated and must ensure that these areas are not impacted on as a result of erosion or sedimentation. 	C / E	EO / ECO
Construction	Protect surrounding areas from soil erosion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stabilisation of cleared areas to prevent and control erosion and/or sedimentation must be actively managed. 	C/E	EO / ECO

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contractor must ensure that any areas susceptible to erosion is protected by installing necessary temporary and permanent drainage works as soon as possible and by taking any other measures necessary to prevent stormwater from concentrating in streams and scouring slopes, banks, etc. Traffic and movement over stabilised areas must be restricted and controlled to prevent erosion. 		
Post Construction	Ensure that no erosion has occurred on site and to prevent any erosion from taking place.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any eroded soil on paths / roadways / other areas must be collected and replaced in the area from which it was eroded. These high risk erosion areas must be protected from further soil erosion. 		
Operation	Ensure protection of the surrounding environments and buffered areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The buffered area must be strictly maintained. This vegetation band will protect against erosion along the 	Applicant	SHEQ Officer /EO

		<p>banks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An operational plan for maintenance of the buffer must be implemented and followed. The plan must include the phased and controlled removal of alien vegetation and the re-introduction of indigenous vegetation. 		
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9.15 Conservation of the Natural Environment

Phase	Objective	Action / Mitigation Measure	Responsibility	Monitoring
Pre-Construction	Ensure that sensitive areas are protected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All sensitive areas must be identified together with the ECO and clearly marked and demarcated. All recommended buffers as per the conditions of the BAR must be implemented. 	C / E	EO / ECO
Construction	Ensure protection of the sensitive environments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sensitive areas must be clearly marked and buffered where required. Staff are not allowed in these areas. No construction activities are allowed in these areas. Waste must not be allowed to enter 	C/E	EO / ECO

		<p>these areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contaminated runoff must not be allowed to enter the sensitive areas. 		
Post Construction	Ensure that the sensitive environments are protected and that the construction activities have not resulted in any damage or disturbance to these environments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contractor must ensure that the areas marked as sensitive areas have not been damaged or disturbed in any way. 	C/E	EO / ECO
Operation	Ensure of protection of sensitive environments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sensitive areas must be demarcated during the operation phase and maintained by the applicant if it is located within their land. A maintenance plan must be prepared for the operation of the new development. Do dumping must be allowed in these areas. 	Applicant	EO / SHEQ Officer

9.16 Cultural Environment

Phase	Objective	Action / Mitigation Measure	Responsibility	Monitoring
Pre-Construction	Ensure that no items of cultural significance are present on site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site must be checked to ensure that there are no areas of cultural or 	C / E	EO / ECO

		heritage significance. This can be undertaken by the EO who must ensure that they are familiar with the task to be undertaken.		
Construction	Ensure that should any items of cultural or heritage significance be identified, that these items are protected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should any artefact or items of cultural significance be identified, all construction activities must stop and the relevant Engineer, EO, ECO and the relevant authority must be notified. 	C/E	EO / ECO
Post Construction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Operation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

9.17 Emergency Procedure

Phase	Objective	Action / Mitigation Measure	Responsibility	Monitoring
Pre-Construction	Ensure that all staff are aware of emergency procedures such that the environmental and health and safety impacts are minimised.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All construction staff must be made aware of emergency phone numbers to use in the case of an emergency. All staff must be trained on how to react in the case of an emergency. An emergency response team must be set up to manage emergencies. 	C/E	EO / ECO

Construction	Minimise environmental impacts associated with the emergency procedures associated with fires / leaks / spillages.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any incident minor / major must immediately be noted on the incidents register and the appropriate process must be followed. • Major incidents / spillages must be reported to the relevant authorities and the DEA emergency incident report must be completed and submitted. • Contractor to develop proper emergency response for dealing with fires. • Burning of waste is not permitted. • Suitable precautions will be taken (e.g. suitable fire extinguishers, water bowsers, welding curtains) when working with welding or grinding equipment. • All fire fighting equipment must be regularly inspected by a qualified person and where applicable be approved by local fire services. • All staff on site will be 		
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		<p>made aware of general fire prevention and control methods, and the name of the responsible person to alert to the presence of a fire.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor to develop emergency response procedure for dealing with spills and leaks. • Ensure that the necessary materials and equipment for dealing with spills and leaks are available on site, where practicable. • Remediation of the spill areas will be undertaken to the satisfaction of the PM and Environmental Advisor. • In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, the source of the spillage will be isolated and contained. The hazardous waste will be treated in accordance with the waste management requirements, which includes suitable disposal or treatment. 		
Post Construction	N/A	N/A		

Operation	N/A	N/A		
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9.18 **Decommissioning**

Phase	Objective	Action / Mitigation Measure	Responsibility	Monitoring
Decommissioning	Prevent any environmental impacts associated with the decommissioning of project infrastructure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A detailed decommissioning plan must be submitted to DEA for approval at least 30 days prior to the decommissioning of the associated infrastructure. The plan must address the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Air quality ○ Soil erosion ○ Waste management ○ Waste water management ○ Stormwater management ○ Worker conduct ○ Dust ○ Landscaping, re-vegetation, stabilization and rehabilitation ○ Land contamination ○ Removal of structures ○ Complaints register • Prior to decommissioning the surrounding community must notified. • Decommissioning must take place only during working hours. • All solid waste and rubble must be disposed of at an approved landfill site. No waste is allowed to 	Applicant	ECO

		<p>contaminate the buffered area or sensitive areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Any wash water must be treated as contaminated and is not permitted to enter stormwater drains and run-off into the receiving environment.• Rehabilitation measures must be put into place.• All structures, foundations, concrete and tarred areas are demolished. Rubble must be removed by an approved contractor and taken to a licensed landfill site. Waste recycling must be encouraged.• A long-term monitoring system must be in place to ensure total rehabilitation of the site following decommissioning.• An assessment of the end land use to determine which infrastructure will be removed or retained must be undertaken.• Equipment, structures, and building material that can be reused will be identified prior to the commencement of rehabilitation activities.• Scrap metal and equipment will be sold as scrap or disposed of at a suitably licensed facility.		
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