2015

CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
PROGRAMME FOR THE PROPOSED UPGRADE OF THE
ESKOM HELIOS SUBSTATION AND CONSTRUCTION
OF APPROXIMATELY 15KM 50kV POWER LINE FROM
HELIOS TO THE PROPOSED NEW TRANSNET HELIOS
TRACTION FEEDER SUBSTATION
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Quality Control

DOCUMENT CONTROL

CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME FOR THE PROPOSED UPGRADE OF THE ESKOM HELIOS SUBSTATION AND CONSTRUCTION OF APPROXIMATELY 15KM 50KV POWER LINE FROM HELIOS TO THE PROPOSED NEW TRANSNET HELIOS TRACTION FEEDER SUBSTATION

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ACRONYMS	
BAR	Basic Assessment Report
CARA	Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act (Act 43 of 1983)
CEO	Contractor Environmental Officer
DAFF	Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries
DEA	Department of Environmental Affairs
EAP	Environmental Assessment Practitioner
EA	Environmental Authorisation
ECA	Environmental Conservation Act, 1989 (Act 73 of 1989)
ECO	Environmental Control Officer
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMPr	Environmental Management Programme
HAS	Hazardous Substance Act (Act 15 OF 1973)
HIA	Heritage Impact Assessment
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998)
NEMWA	National Environmental Management Waste Act (Act 36 of 2008)
NEMAQA	National Environmental Air Quality Act (Act 39 of 2004)
NEMBA	National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act (Act 10 of 2004)
NHRA	National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999)
NWA	National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998)
OHSA	Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act of 85 of 1993)
SACNASP	South African Council of Natural Scientist Profession
SAHRA	South African Heritage Resources Agency
Тх	Transmission
WULA	Water Use Licence Application



1 INTRODUCTION

The construction of infrastructure can have a major impact on the natural environment. It is therefore imperative that precautions are taken to ensure that environmental degradation is minimised while the project is undertaken. This will take a concerted effort from the project team and proper planning is of the utmost importance.

Nsovo Environmental Consulting has been appointed by Eskom Holdings SOC Limited (hereafter Eskom) to compile an Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) which will be a guideline for the mitigation and management measures to be implemented during the construction phase of the project as well as during the operational phase. This EMPr is a living document that guides the day to day activities throughout the lifecycle of the project; it may from time to time, require revisions as may be dictated by the course of construction.

This EMPr has been compiled in compliance with section 28 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) which imposes a duty of care and remediation of environmental damage.

The purpose of the EMPr is to give effect to precautionary measures, which must be put in place for controlling the activities that take place on site. It has been developed to ensure compliance with National legislative and regulatory requirements.

2 DETAILS AND EXPERTISE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER

Nsovo is conversant with the definition and general requirements of an Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) as defined in Section 1 the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (No 107 of 1998) (NEMA) and Regulation 13 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations promulgated in December 2014. Nsovo is:

- Independent and Objective;
- Has expertise in conducting EIA's;
- Takes into account all relevant factors relating to the application; and
- Provides full disclosure to the applicant and the relevant environmental authority.

Table 2: Details of the EAP

Name of Company	Nsovo Environmental Consulting
Person Responsible	Masala Mahumela Pr.Sci.Nat.
Professional Registration	Registered with the South African Council for Natural Scientific
	Professions (SACNASP).
Postal Address	P/Bag x29, Postnet Suite 696



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	2052		
Talankan Mankan			
Telephone Number	011 312 5153		
Fax Number	086 602 8821		
Email	masala.mahumela@nsovo.co.za		
Qualifications & Experience	B.Sc. Honours Environmental Management		
	B.Sc. Environmental Sciences		
	8 years of experience		
Project Related Expertise	In terms of project related expertise the EAP has completed the		
	following projects:		
	Basic Environmental Assessment for the Vaal River		
	water pipeline for AngloGold Ashanti Mine's Vaal River		
	Operations (North West Province, South Africa).		
	Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for Eskom's		
	Isundu-Mbewu 400kV transmission power lines in KwaZulu-		
	Natal (KwaZulu-Natal Province, South Africa).		
	Basic Environmental Assessment for the Mponeng		
	South return water dams and pipeline (Gauteng Province, South		
	Africa).		
	Basic Environmental Assessment for the West Wits		
	Tau Tona pipeline in Carletonville (Gauteng Province, South		
	Africa).		
	Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the		
	realignment of the Sasol Gas pipeline in Tembisa (Gauteng		
	Province, South Africa).		
	Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the		
	deviation of the Sasol Gas pipelines in Dalview, Elspark,		
	Verword Park, Burton Park and Mindalore (Gauteng Province,		
	South Africa).		
	′		

CV attached as Appendix E.



3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Sishen-Saldanha line, Transnet Freight Rail's (TFR) export iron ore corridor forms the backbone of the company's growth strategy. As part of the Transnet Orex expansion, TFR will be replacing the 9E Electrical Locomotives and Diesel Locomotives with the new energy efficient 15E Electrical Locomotives.

Consequently, to enable TFR to expand their operations without overloading and interruption of supply, the proposed development entails the following:

- Construction of approximately 15km of the 50 kV power line in parallel to the existing line from Eskom Helios substation to the proposed new Transnet Traction Feeder substation. The new line will have three single phase supplies each rated at 60MVA;
- Installation of 1x60 MVA 400/50 kV transformer;
- Connect in parallel the existing 2x40 MVA 400/50kV transformers and make them to feed north of the substation;
- Development of the Transnet Traction feeder substation; and
- Decommissioning of the existing 50kV powerline.

The aforementioned development triggers listed activities under GNR 584 (Listing Notice 1) Activity therefore Environmental Authorisation was applied for and issued by the Department of Environmental Affairs on 31 March 2015 (15km 50kV Powerline) and 02 April 2015 (Transnet Traction Feeder Substation) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations of 2010.

3.1 DESCRIPTION OF LOCALITY

The proposed project will be located on Farms Sous 226 and Aan de Karree Dorn Pan 213 within the jurisdiction of Hantam Local Municipality in the Northern Cape Province of South Africa. The proposed line will require approximately 31 meter servitude.



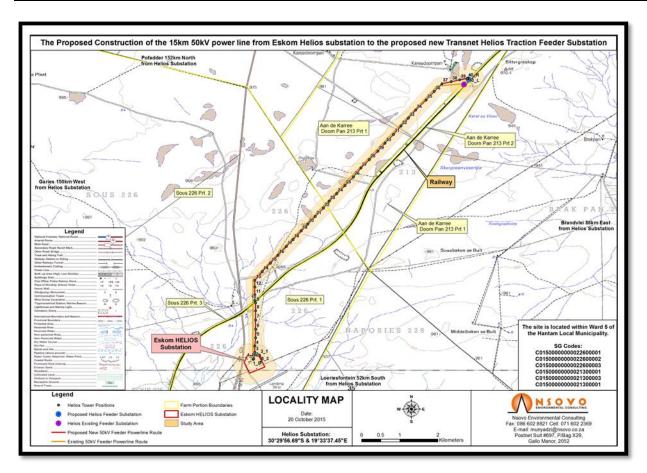


Figure 1: Substation site and loop in loop out lines

4 PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE EMPR

The EMPr sets out general environmental specifications, which are applicable to the construction activities associated with the proposed project. This document serves as a guideline for the management of the site and provides specifications and regulations that must in all instances be adhered to. It is the responsibility of all parties, including Contractors and subcontractors, involved in the project to commit themselves to the implementation of the EMPr in all phases of the project, or in those instances where specific instructions are provided.

The objectives of the EMPr are to:

- Ensure that the activity is undertaken in compliance with national and provincial environmental legislations as well as local by-laws and policies.
- Ensure that Eskom Transmission's Environmental Policy, TRMPBAAX3 Rev 3, is underwritten at all times;
- All Landowner special conditions are identified and taken into consideration as the proposed projects is located adjacent to other private properties;
- Ensure that all environmental conditions stipulated in the EA are implemented;



- Detail mitigation measures, time-frames and criteria for assessing the success or failure of each measure;
- Provide detailed monitoring programmes to ensure compliance;
- Provide input and strategies for environmental quality control and risk management;
- To preserve the natural environment by limiting destructive actions on site;
- Ensure appropriate restoration of areas affected by construction; and
- Prevent long term environmental degradation.

5 GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL GUIDELINES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE

This EMPr has been compiled in fulfillment with requirements of Section 28 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) and is therefore legally binding. This document serves as a guideline for the management of the site by the Authorisation holder (Eskom) and his/her Contractor and subcontractors, in order to minimise adverse environmental impacts. Eskom will be responsible for ensuring compliance of the Contractor with the EMPr and will rely on the Environmental Control Officer (ECO) to monitor compliance. The Contractor must in turn monitor his employees to ensure compliance with the provisions of the EMPr.

The main Contractor shall receive a copy of the EMPr from Eskom on which he / she will be given the opportunity to clear any misconceptions and uncertainties. The EMPr will form part of the contract and will therefore be a legally binding document. In the event of discrepancy with regard to environmental matters or environmental specifications this document shall take precedence.

6 APPLICABLE LEGISLATION

This list is not intended as an exhaustive analysis of the applicable environmental legislations but provides a guideline to the relevant aspects of each Act.

Table 1: Legislation pertaining to the proposed project

Aspect	Relevant Legislation	Brief Description		
		The overarching principles of sound environmental		
	National Environmental Management:	responsibility are reflected in the National Environment Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA		
Environment	Act 1998, (Act No. 107 of 1998)			
	(NEMA)	The principles set out in the National Environmenta		
		Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), hereafter,		



Aspect	Relevant Legislation Brief Description		
		referred to as NEMA, apply to all listed projects. Construction and operation have to be conducted in line with the generally accepted principles of sustainable development, integrating social, economic and environmental factors.	
Biodiversity	National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004) (NEMBA)	The purpose of the National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004) (NEMBA) is to provide for the management and conservation of South Africa's biodiversity within the framework of the NEMA and the protection of species and ecosystems that warrant national protection. As part of its implementation strategy, the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment was developed.	
Protected Areas Act, 2003 (Act No. 57 conservation and managed of 2003) areas representative of S		The purpose of this Act is to provide for the protection, conservation and management of ecologically viable areas representative of South Africa's biological diversity and its natural landscapes.	
Heritage Resources National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999) (NHRA)		The National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999) legislates the necessity for cultural and heritage impact assessment in areas earmarked for development, which exceed 0.5 ha. The Act makes provision for the potential destruction to existing sites, pending the archaeologist's recommendations through permitting procedures. Permits are administered by the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA).	
Air quality management and control National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004(Act 39 of 2004) NEMAQA		The object of the Act is to protect the environment by providing reasonable measures for the protection and enhancement of the quality of air and to prevent pollution of air and ecological degradation. Section 32 of The National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act 39 of 2004) deals with dust control measures in respect of dust control. Whilst none are promulgated at present, it provides that the Minister	



Aspect	Relevant Legislation	Brief Description		
		or MEC may prescribe measures for the control of dust in specified places or areas, either in general or by specified machinery or in specified instances, the steps to be taken to prevent nuisance by dust or other measures aimed at the control of dust.		
Noise Management and Control	Noise Control Regulations in terms of the Environmental Conservation, 1989 (Act 73 of 1989)	The assessment of impacts relating to noise pollution management and control, where appropriate, must form part of the EMPr. Applicable laws regarding noise management and control refer to the National Noise Control Regulations issued in terms of the Environment Conservation, 1989 (Act 73 of 1989).		
Water	National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998) NWA	This Act provides for fundamental reform of law relating to water resources and use ¹ . The preamble to the Act recognizes that the ultimate aim of water resource management is to achieve sustainable use of water for the benefit of all users and that the protection of the quality of water resources is necessary to ensure sustainability of the nation's water resources in the interests of all water users. The project must comply with the requirements of the Act.		
Waste	National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act 58 of 2008)	The objectives of the Act are to protect health, well-being and the environment by providing reasonable measures for avoiding and minimising the generation of waste; reducing, re-using, recycling and recovering waste and generally, to give effect to section 24 of the Constitution in order to secure an environment that is not harmful to health and well-being.		
Agricultural Resources	Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, 1983 (Act No. 43 of 1983)	The Act aims to provide for control over the utilization of natural agricultural resources in order to promote the conservation of the soil, water resources and vegetation		



Aspect	Relevant Legislation	Brief Description
	CARA	and to combat weeds and invader plants. Section 6 of the Act makes provision for control measures to be applied in order to achieve the objectives of the Act.
		The Constitution of South Africa, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996) provides for an environmental right (contained in the Bill of Rights, Chapter 2). In terms of Section 7, the state is obliged to respect, promote and fulfill the rights in the Bill of Rights. The environmental right states that:
Human	The Constitution of South Africa, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996	"Everyone has the right - a) To an environment that is not harmful to their health or well-being; and b) To have the environment protected, for the benefit of present and future generations, through reasonable legislative and other measures thatPrevent pollution and ecological degradation; -Promote conservation; and -Secure ecologically sustainable development and use of natural resources while promoting justifiable economic and social development."

6.1 STANDARD ESKOM POLICIES TO BE COMPLIED WITH

In addition to the approved EMPr, the EA and other permits and licenses, the construction activities should also comply with the standard Eskom documents listed below. It is the responsibility of all parties involved in the implementation of the EMPr to ensure that the most recent updated Eskom policies/documents are used.

See attached Appendix C.

6.2 METHOD STATEMENTS FOR THE ACTIVITIES TO BE CARRIED OUT



The following Method Statements (MS) should be prepared and signed by the Eskom's construction team, ECO and the Contractor prior to commencement of activities on site:

- Vegetation clearing;
- Fauna and flora management;
- Excavations for construction of substation and installation of pylons;
- Chemical/hazardous substance storage;
- Cement/concrete use;
- Logistics of the environmental awareness training;
- Fire management;
- Emergency Response;
- Storm water and soil erosion management;
- Waste management;
- Access road(s);
- Contaminated water management; Site establishment and site layout plan;
- Use of herbicides/pesticides;
- Temporary site closure;
- Site Rehabilitation;
- Alien plants removal and use of herbicides and pesticides; and
- Dust suppression.

This list has not exhausted all the activities/aspects that may require MS prior to commencement of the work. The ECO may require more MSs to be submitted as the project progresses.

7 PROJECT TEAM

7.1 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PROJECT TEAM

7.1.1 Environmental Control Officer

An independent Environmental Control Officer (ECO) must be appointed to assist the Contractor(s) on site regarding environmental matters. The primary role of the ECO is as follows:

- To provide an on-site environmental management service to Eskom to ensure effective implementation of EA, EMPr and landowner conditions.
- To ensure implementation and compliance with any Eskom site procedures and requirements.



- Be responsible for the planning and management of all environmental activities for this
- position, but more specifically the following:

Communication Services

- To liaise closely with the Eskom and Contractor's Environmental Officer (EO)
- To ensure that the landowners agreed General and Special Conditions are implemented.
- To negotiate the Access Plan between landowners and Contractor and to ensure its implementation, so as to provide timeous servitude access to the Contractor to carry out its duties with as little interference/objections as possible. ECO must identify if any large turning circles are required for large machinery, before this access is negotiated.
- To agree with landowners where gates are to be installed at fence crossings, before the Contractor gains entry to the properties for construction activities.
- To agree with landowners on the bush clearing method. To assist the Contractor's Environmental Officer
 (EO) in conflict resolution.
- Measuring and evaluating crop damage and other related claims, resulting from the construction activities, in conjunction with the landowner and submitting the relevant forms to the Project Manager for payment to the landowner (but not where the Contractor was negligent). This to be done equitably and timeously.
- o To ensure that the Contractor rehabilitates any damage caused during construction.
- To indicate where bird guards, bird diverters, bird lights and aviation warning spheres are to be installed as specified in the EMP, EA conditions and or the line profile.
- After the final rehabilitation has been completed on a property, to obtain the immediate release from the landowner.

Environmental Management

- Monitoring of site environmental progress in respect of time, deliverables and quality.
- Liaison between Project Manager, SHEQ/SHE/Environmental Manage, Senior Environmental Advisor, Site Supervisor, EO, affected and interested parties, authorities and stakeholders on environmental matters.
- Recommending Environmental Management Plan modifications to the Project/SHEQ/SHE/Environmental Manager as and when the particular site conditions warrant it.
- Communicating changes of the Environmental Management Programme to all relevant parties.
- Maintaining climatic data on an ECO register using Eskom/Contractor EO readings.
- Issuing Contractors Communications and Site Instructions via the Site Supervisor or delegated person as delegated by the Project Manager.
- Certifying quantities of work done by the Contractor for correctness as far as access and environmental work is concerned.
- Monitoring performance of Contractor and sub-contractors to ensure compliance with environmental and statutory requirements.



- Validating the regular site inspection reports, which are to be prepared by the CEO.
- Checking the EO's record of environmental incidents (spills, impacts, legal transgressions, etc.) as well as corrective and preventive actions taken.
- Checking the EO's complaints register in which all complaints are recorded, as well as actions taken.
- Assisting in the resolution of environmental related conflicts.
- Compiling and completing the environmental management related component of the handing-over documentation and any other related documents.
- Acting as Land and Rights representative for all matters of environmental management.
- Timeously identifying any sensitive site issues which may affect environmental aspects and the reporting of this to the Project/SHEQ/SHE/Environmental Manager.
- Monitoring that good housekeeping practices are followed and maintained by the Contractor.
- Monitoring that the ground rehabilitation is initiated on time, complying with the EA, EMPr and to the satisfaction of the landowner.
- Assisting the Contractor and Eskom EO with the environmental awareness training course to all site staff, targeted at the level of the workers so that they have a basic understanding of the environment that they are working in. The Contractor will provide an interpreter if needed.
- Monitoring that sensitive areas are demarcated within or alongside the construction areas i.e. sites identified
 in the EMP, EA. All personnel are to be informed of such sites and the reason the site is demarcated.

Monitoring

- Validating the site environmental monitoring plan.
- Validating the "Punch List/daily pre-warning" and reporting all defects and non-conformances as per the Control of Nonconformity Procedure.
- Carrying out environmental surveillances.
- Validating and recording of certificates proving the legal disposal of waste streams.

Reporting

- To complete a daily diary, bi-weekly and monthly (completed by the 24th of each month) reporting to Land and Rights and the Project/SHEQ/SHE/Environmental.
- Manager on the compliance of the Contractor according to the environmental authorization, environmental
 management plan and landowner conditions. The reports are to include photographic images of special
 occurrences taking place during the reporting period.
- An environmental compliance report as required by the EA or Eskom, consisting of consolidated information from the reports to be submitted to the Director of Environmental Impact Evaluation. The intervals of the report will be as per the requirement of the EA.
- To attend site meetings as required.



To inform Land Development and Management and the Project/SHEQ/SHE/Environmental Manager of any activity that is not in accordance with the EA and respective Conditions, the Environmental Management Programme and Landowners' agreed general and special conditions or detrimental to the environment.

Administration

- To assure a proper site ECO administration function to cater for all environmental site related correspondence.
- To execute your environmental responsibilities as per Eskom's Risk Management System.
- o To promote and maintain sound relationships with landowners, community, contractors and suppliers.

7.1.2 Contractor

- To provide all necessary supervision during the execution of the project. He/ She should be available on site at all times.
- To appoint a competent Contractor Environmental Officer (CEO).
- To implement the projects as per the approved project plan.
- To ensure that implementation is conducted in an environmentally acceptable manner.
- To fulfil all obligations as per the agreed contract.
- To comply with special conditions as stipulated by Landowners during the negotiation process.
- To inform and educate all employees about the environmental risks associated with the different construction activities and lessen significant impacts to the environment.
- Eskom Environmental Representative To implement and integrate environmental management systems by ensuring compliance to ISO 14001 & monitoring performance.
- Report environmental incidents.
- Provides environmental training.
- Ensures compliance with pertinent environmental legislations and other legally binding documents.

7.1.3 Authorising Department

The role of the Authority is to enforce compliance with the EA and the EMPr.

8 DESCRIPTION OF MITIGATION MEASURES

Sections 9 and 10 of the EMPr serve to prescribe mitigation measures to prevent, reduce, eliminate or compensate for impacts, to acceptable/insignificant levels.



9 PRE- CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

The pre-construction management programme is to be used as a guide during the planning, design and detailing of the development components. This part of the programme is to be referenced by all involved in decision making during the planning and design phases.

9.1 NEGOTIATIONS WITH AFFECTED LANDOWNERS

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring Frequency
			Agent	
To ensure that landowners are	Eskom will ensure that all affected landowners are	Signed landowner	Eskom	Prior commencement of
aware of activities taking place	negotiated with prior to construction.	consent forms.		construction activities
within their properties.				

9.2 COMMISSIONING OF TENDER

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring Frequency
			Agent	
Ensure that proper	The successful tendering contractors will be made	Signed Declaration	• Eskom	Prior commencement of
environmental foundations are	aware of the contents of this EMPr and any	by contractor.	 Contractor 	construction activities
established prior to commencing	penalties arising from noncompliance prior to the			
with construction by informing all	commencement of work.			
parties of appropriate	All tendering contractors will be made aware of the			
environmental protection	audit and monitoring requirements as stipulated in	Appointment Letter		
measures.	this EMPr.			
	Appoint an Environmental Control Officer (ECO)			
	who will be responsible to monitor compliance to			
	the EMPr.			
	Inform the department of the appointment of the			



Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
	ECO and provide the candidate's contact details.			

10 CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

10.1 SITE ESTABLISHMENT

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
To ensure minimal disturbance of the environment during the site establishment.	Construction camps on the site will be required to be established in appropriate locations prior to the commencement of construction, preferably within already disturbed areas. After completion of the contract, these areas have to be rehabilitated.	ObservationSite PlanLandowner agreements	ECO & Contractor CEO	Prior to site establishment
	 10.1.1 Site Plan: Documentation for the proposed camp site should be prepared by the Contractor prior to the commencement of construction activities, and must be submitted to Eskom for approval. This documentation must include, but not limited to the following: Site access (including entry and exit points). All material and equipment storage areas including storage areas for hazardous substances. Construction offices and other structures. Security requirements including temporary and permanent fencing, and lighting. Solid waste management facilities. Storm water control measures. 			



Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
	Provision of potable water and mobile chemical ablution facilities.			
	Throughout the period of construction, the Contractor shall restrict all activities to within the designated areas as per the construction layout plan. Any relaxation or modification of the construction layout plan is to be approved by the ECO.			
	10.1.2 Site Camps:			
	The following restrictions or constraints shall be placed on the site camp for the construction staff in general:			
	 The use of rivers and streams for washing of clothes. The use of welding equipment, oxy-acetylene torches and other bare flames where veld fires constitute a hazard. Indiscriminate disposal of rubbish or construction wastes or rubble littering of the site. Spillage of potential pollutants, such as petroleum products. Collection of firewood. Poaching of any form. Use of surrounding veld as toilets. Burning of wastes and cleared vegetation. 			
	10.1.3 Vegetation clearing:			
	 The natural vegetation encountered on the site is to be conserved and left intact as much as possible. Only trees and shrubs directly affected by the works 			



Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
	may be felled or cleared, provided that a permit is not required.			
	10.1.4 Water for human consumption:Water for human consumption should be available at the site offices and at other convenient locations on site.10.1.5 Sewage Treatment:			
	 Should there be no other ablution facilities available, chemical toilets must be supplied (1 per 15 persons) and must be regularly cleaned and maintained by the Contractor. The Contractor should arrange for regular emptying of toilets and will be entirely responsible for enforcing their use and for maintenance. The ablution facilities must be at least 100m distance from the watercourses and associated buffers. 			

10.2 SENSITIVE ECOLOGY

C	bjective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring Frequency
				Agent	
•	To ensure that the sensitive	The proposed project will encroach on dry watercourses, and	 Observation 	Eskom	Prior to construction
	area is not disturbed.	five listed species were observed on site. These include Aloe		Contractor	
•	To ensure minimal or if all possible no disturbance to		ECO to monitor		
	the vegetation on and around the site.	gordonii is protected under NEMA and is classified as DDD (Data Deficient – Insufficient Information) while Aloinopsis	Site plan		
•	To ensure the control of alien invasive species and to ensure that the rehabilitation	Iuckhoffii is provincially protected and is listed as Taxonomically uncertain (DDT). Listed species which were not observed but which are known from the area includes			



Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring Frequency
			Agent	
of indigenous vegetation is as close to the original state as possible.	 Cephalophyllum fulleri which is classified as Rare and Lithops otzeniana which is classified as Vulnerable. The Contractor must ensure that the following are in place: Relocate, demarcate or recommend conservation / preservation measures for any identified ecologically "sensitive" and/or protected species and areas. Point out and/or demarcate all ecologically "sensitive" areas to the contractors (e.g. red data habitats & species, watercourses, sensitive soils, steep slopes and areas susceptible to erosion). Ensure that 'No-Go' areas are clearly demarcated and/or fenced before construction starts. Barriers are to be maintained in good order throughout the course of the construction. 			

10.3 ROADS

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring Frequency
			Agent	
To ensure minimal and or no	Access routes to the site already exist. The Contractor must	• Use of	Contractor	On-going during the
additional disturbance of the environment as primary	make use of existing routes at all times.	designated access roads	• ECO	construction phase
access roads already exist.	Access roads will be maintained by the Contractor. The	 No complaints 	• CEO	
	Contractor will erect and maintain marker pegs along the	from the		
	boundaries of the working areas, access roads, haul roads	landowners		
	or paths before commencing any other work. If proved	No destruction of		
	insufficient for control, these will be replaced by fencing with	or • damage to		
	the additional cost being borne by the Contractor.	known		
	All existing farm roads (private roads) damaged during the	archaeological sites		



Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
	construction phase, should at the end of construction be			
	repaired to the satisfaction of the landowner, as per the			
	conditions of the written contractual agreement between the			
	landowner and the contractor.			
	Upon completion of the construction, the Contractor will			
	ensure that the access roads are returned to a state no			
	worse than prior to construction commencing.			

10.4 MATERIALS HANDLING, USE AND STORAGE

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
 To ensure safe handling, storage use and disposal of hazardous substances. To ensure full compliance with the requirements of the applicable legislation. 	The Contractor's management and maintenance of plant and machinery will be strictly monitored according to the criteria given below: 10.4.1 Safety: All the necessary handling and safety equipment required for the safe use of hydrocarbons shall be provided by the contractor to be used and/or worn by the staff. The Contractor must comply with the Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act 85 of 1993) and Construction Regulations, 2003 as this governs what the contractor must do/provide for his staff. 10.4.2 Hazardous Material Storage: Hydrocarbons and hazardous substances shall only be	Incident Report	ECO & Contractor CEO	Continuous throughout the construction phase



Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring Frequency
	stored under controlled conditions.		Agent	
	 All hazardous materials will be stored in a secured, 			
	designated area with restricted entry.			
	 Storage of hazardous products shall only be in suitable 			
	containers. In addition, hazard signs indicating the nature of			
	the stored materials shall be displayed on the storage facility			
	or containment structure as well as Material Safety Data			
	Sheets (MSDS).			
	10.4.3 Fuels and Gas Storage:			
	Fuel must be stored in a steel tank supplied and maintained			
	by the Contractor according to safety procedures.			
	The Contractor shall ensure that diesel is stored in			
	appropriate storage tanks or in bowsers.			
	The tanks/ bowsers shall be situated on a smooth			
	impermeable surface (concrete) with a permanent bund. The			
	impermeable lining shall extend to the crest of the bund and			
	the volume inside the bund shall be 110% of the total			
	capacity of all the storage tanks/ bowsers. The floor of the			
	bund shall be sloped, draining to an oil separator.			
	Gas welding cylinders and LPG cylinders should be stored in			
	a secure and well-ventilated area. The Contractor must			
	supply sufficient fire fighting equipment in event of an			
	accident and strictly no smoking will be allowed where fuel is			
	stored and used.			



10.5 EMPR TRAINING

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
To ensure that all site personnel have basic level of environmental awareness training.	 The CEO shall arrange for Environmental Awareness Training programs for the personnel on site and the team with the contents of this EMPr, either in written format or verbally. Daily took box talks shall be undertaken everyday by the Contractor EO. 	Register • Declaration of	CEO & Contractor	Prior construction and to continue throughout construction through toolbox talks.

10.6 WATER SUPPLY

Objective		Mit	igation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring Frequency
					Agent	
• To ens	sure availability of	•	The source of water will be the current supply to the	Water meter reading	Eskom EO	Ongoing during the
water for	or various uses as		existing substation. The client/ECO shall point out to the	records	Contractor EO	construction phase
and whe	en required.		Contractors where they can obtain water for construction			
• To e	nsure that water		purposes (e.g. water for dust suppression as well as for			
usage	is minimised.		drinking).			
• To	conserve water	•	The Contractor shall not make use of/collect water from			
resour	ces at all times.		any other source than those allocated to them as suitable			
• To 6	encourage a 3R		for use.			
(Reduc	ce, Reuse, Recycle)					



10.7 VEHICULAR ACCESS AND MOVEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES

Possible Impact O	Objective Applica Legisla /Policy		Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
 Damage to protected /endangered vegetation. Damage to sensitive areas. Erosion and loss of topsoil. 	ecological damage. Minimise damage to the identified watercour ses	/IBA	A physical access plan along the servitude shall be compiled and the Contractor shall adhere to this plan at all times to ensure access to all towers positions. No illegal use of private roads during construction due to damage anticipated as a result of heavy vehicles and equipment. Upon completion of the project all roads shall be repaired to their original state. Soil stabilisation measures should be implemented especially on steep slopes. Rehabilitation of disturbed areas immediately following construction.	 Access plan approved by the ECO No complaints from residents and landowners No access roads through wetlands No visible erosion scars once construction is completed Erosion is not evident on slopes. 	 Photographic record of private roads prior to the Contractor using the roads Site plan Regular monitoring of access roads conditions Monitoring of impacts into the surrounding areas 	ECO & Contractor CEO	Continuous during the construction phase.



10.8 MOVEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT

Possible Impact Obje	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
sensitive environs. Trespassing Safety and security.	To ensure controlled and managea ble movement of personnel and equipment .	 The Contractor must ensure that all construction personnel, labourers and equipment remain within the demarcated construction sites at all times. Ensure that access to the site, including related infrastructure and machinery is restricted to authorised personnel only. Where construction personnel and/or equipment wish to move outside the boundaries of the site, the Contractor/labourers must obtain permission from the CEO in consultation with the ECO. All equipment moved onto site or off site during a project is subject to the legal requirements as well as Eskom specifications for the transport of such equipment. The Contractor shall meet these safety requirements under all circumstances. All equipment transported shall be clearly labelled as to their potential hazards according to specifications. 	 No trespassing of contractor's workforce. No complaints from landowners 	 Security registers. Complaints register 	ECO & Contractor	Continuous throughout the construction phase.



Possible Impact Objective Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
	 All the required safety labelling on the containers and trucks used shall be in place. The Contractor shall ensure that all the necessary precautions against damage to the environment and injury to persons are taken in the event of an accident and shall supply a method statement to that effect. The Contractor is to ensure that no machinery, personnel, material, or equipment enters 'No-Go' areas during the course of the project 				

10.9 VEGETATION

Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/ Policy		Indicator		Agent	Frequency
 Damage to protected/en dangered vegetation Damage to topsoil 	 To conserve flora. To ensure the control of alien invasive species and 	• CARA	Some of the towers will be in proximity to sensitive environs. Protected species present on site include Hoodia gordonii and Aloinopsis luckhoffii. The natural vegetation encountered	 No alien species No disturbance of protected flora 	ObservationComplaints register	ECO &ContractorCEO	On-going during the construction phase.
	to ensure		on the site is to be conserved and left				



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
	that		intact as much as possible.	Minimal			
	rehabilitation		Only vegetation directly affected by	disturbance			
	is as close as		the works may be felled or cleared.	of vegetation			
	possible to		Demarcate the construction footprint.	including			
	the original		• No open fires are permitted within	crops			
	state		naturally vegetated areas.				
			Construction workers may not				
			remove flora and neither may anyone				
			collect seed from the plants without				
			permission from the local authority.				
			Bush clearing in the servitude or				
			around the substation must be in				
			accordance to Eskom Vegetation				
			Management Guideline (Reference -				
			TGL41-334).				
			No bush clearing is to be				
			undertaken without the knowledge				
			thereof by the property owner. It is				
			recommended that the owner is				
			informed of the basic construction				
			process during initial interaction so				
			that he is aware of the vegetation				
			clearing that will occur.				
			Only manual removal of weed will				



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
			be permitted on site. Chemical and				
			Mechanical (Tlb, bulldozer) control				
			is not allowed on site.				
			• Implement an alien invasive plant				
			monitoring and management plan				
			whereby the spread of alien and				
			invasive plant species into the areas				
			disturbed by the construction of the				
			power are regularly removed and re-				
			infestation monitored.				

10.10 PROTECTION OF FAUNA AND AVIFAUNA

P	ossible	Objective	Applicable	Mit	igation / Management Action	Pe	rformance	Мс	onitoring	Res	sponsible	Monitoring	g
In	npact		Legislation/			Inc	dicator	Cri	iteria	Age	ent	Frequency	y
			Policy										
•	Damage to	• To conserve	 NEMBA 	•	Considering the loss of natural	•	No reported	•	Complaints	•	ECO &	On-going	
	habitat	animal life.			habitat in the area and the		faunal injuries		register that	•	Contractor	during	the
•	Negative	To make sure			fragmentation of the remaining	•	No		records	•	CEO	constructio	n
	impact on	that impact			areas, the towers could potentially		complaints		complaints			phase.	
	bird due to	on natural			lead to the increased loss and		from		from				
	electrocution	vegetation is			fragmentation of fauna habitat.		landowners		landowners				
	and faulting	kept to the		•	An Eskom approved bird friendly			•	Daily				
•	Negative	very minimum			pole design must be used.				inspection				



Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/ Policy		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
impact on	in order to		Under no circumstances shall any				
animal life.	conserve		animals (Stock or game) be				
	suitable		handled, killed or be interfered				
	habitats as		with by the Contractor, his				
	much as		employees, his subcontractors or				
	possible.		his subcontractors' employees.				
	To prevent		No hunting of fauna and avifauna				
	degradation		shall be tolerated by the contractor				
	of suitable		or his personnel on the site.				
	sensitive		The Contractor and his				
	fauna		employees shall not bring any				
	habitats.		domesticated animals onto the				
	To prevent		site.				
	contamination		The Contractor shall keep the site				
	of water		clean and tidy from rubbish that				
	within the		can attract animals.				
	nearby		Fauna rescue and relocation				
	watercourse		programme must be implemented.				
	thereby		Any open excavations must be				
	preserving		inspected early morning prior to				
	several		the daily construction activities.				
	amphibian		The open excavations should be				
	species.		back-filled as soon as possible				
	• To ensure		Records of any injured or deaths				



Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/ Policy		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
	that impact		of fauna within the construction				
	on sensitive		servitude must be kept by the				
	fauna species		ECO.				
	area kept to a		Pesticides that are				
	minimum		environmentally friendly should be				
	• To ensure		used if necessary.				
	that		All towers close to water should				
	ecological		be fitted with the standard Eskom				
	linkages are		Bird Guards as per Eskom				
	maintained		Transmission guidelines.				
	along the						
	power line						
	route.						
	• To prevent						
	injury or						
	death of						
	fauna species						
	as a result of						
	falling into						
	open						
	excavations						
	• To prevent						
	collision of						
	birds with						



Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
	power lines.						
	• To prevent						
	electrical						
	faulting						

10.11 HERITAGE AND/OR ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
 Destruction of sites of archaeologic al and heritage significance. Loss of historic cultural landscape. Loss of intangible heritage value due to change in land use. 	 To preserve any heritage, cultural or archaeologic al sites that might be encountered during the construction phase. Protection of known sites against destruction, vandalism and theft. Preservation and appropriate 	• NHRA	Several archaeological sites with high significance, and dating to the Stone Age and a possible grave were noted along the area proposed for the powerline. The following mitigations measures must be put in place. No stone robbing or removal of any material is allowed. All identified archaeological material shall be barricaded and marked as no go for the duration of the construction phase. If any archaeological material (e.g. fossils, bones, artefacts etc.) is found during excavation, the	 Any finds are immediately reported to a suitably qualified archaeologist for further investigation. No destruction of or damage to known archaeological sites Management of existing sites and new discoveries in accordance with the recommendations of the Archaeologist No litigation due to 	Intermittent observation.	ECO & Contractor CEO Archaeologi st	On-going during all excavations



discovered during construction.	contractor shall stop work immediately and inform the Construction Manager. The Contractor shall not recommence working in that area until written permission has been received from the SAHRA. Under no circumstances may any heritage material be destroyed or removed from site. Where burial sites are accidentally disturbed during construction, the affected area should be demarcated as no go zone by use of proper barricading and access thereto must be denied.	destruction of sites	
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10.12 SERVICING AND RE-FUELLING OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
 Impact on soil and water resources due to accidental spillages. 	 To conserve soils, surface and ground water. To prevent spillages of hazardous substances 	NEMWANWAOHSA	 All maintenance and repair work will be carried out within an area designated for this purpose, equipped with necessary pollution containment measures. The Contractor may only change 	No evidence of hazardous substances polluting the site.	On-going monitoring with regular inspections and Service Records	ECO &ContractorCEO	On-going during the construction phase



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
		1 oney	oil or lubricant at agreed and				
			designated locations, except				
			during emergency repair,				
			following which any accidental				
			spillages will be cleaned up /				
			removed immediately.				
			Refuelling, greasing or oiling of				
			vehicle and construction				
			machinery must be done on a				
			drip tray or bunded surface.				
			In such instances the Contractor				
			must ensure that drip trays are				
			available to collect any oil or				
			pollutants. Drip trays will also be				
			placed under vehicles and				
			machinery that are stationary for				
			more than 24hours.				
			Construction vehicles are to be				
			maintained in an acceptable state				
			of repair. No vehicles or				
			equipment with leaks or causing				
			spills will be permitted to operate				
			at any of the construction sites.				
			All leaking equipment's must be				
			repaired immediately offsite and				



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
			emergency repairs must be done				
			on protected ground.				
			Fuels required during				
			construction must be stored in a				
			central depot at the construction				
			camp.				
			This storage area should be				
			located on a slab and be				
			contained within a bund capable				
			of containing at least 110% of the				
			total volume in the containers.				
			Temporary fuel storage tanks and				
			transfer areas also need to be				
			located on an adequately bunded				
			surface to contain accidental				
			spillages.				
			Appropriate run-off containment measures must be put in place.				

10.13 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
Visual ImpactWater	To ensure the efficient management of	• NEMWA	10.13.1 SOLID WASTE	Presence of proper storage	Intermittent	ECO & Contractor	Daily



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
resources	waste on site To ensure minimal impact on the surrounding environment Minimise waste material being strewn in the environment		MANAGEMENT Effort must be made to separate waste at source (e.g. containers for glass, paper, metals, plastic, organic waste and hazardous waste). An adequate number of 'scavenger proof' refuse bins must be provided at the construction site and must be clearly labelled (general or hazardous) or according to waste streams The Contractor will ensure that all personnel deposit waste in the waste bins provided. All waste must be transported in an appropriate manner (e.g. plastic rubbish bags) and disposed of at a licenced waste disposal site. Proof of safe disposal must be kept on site. The Contractor may not dispose of any waste and / or	facilities that are properly labelled. Post-construction work areas are clear of all waste materials.	Disposal Records	• CEO	



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
			construction debris by burning, or				
			burying.				
			Waste bins must be emptied				
			regularly (minimum weekly) such				
			that they do not overfill.				
			Discard all construction waste at				
			a registered waste disposal				
			facility / landfill site, particularly				
			waste or products that could				
			impact on surface or				
			groundwater quality by leaching				
			into or coming into contact with				
			water.				
			The Contractor will maintain 'good				
			housekeeping' practices and ensure				
			that all work sites and construction				
			camp are kept tidy and litter free.				
			10.13.2 LIQUID WASTE				
			MANAGEMENT				
			An adequate number of suitable				
			containers with lids must be				
			provided at the construction site.				



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
			The Contractor will ensure that				
			all personnel discharge waste				
			water in the drums provided.				
			All waste must be transported in				
			an appropriate manner and				
			disposed of at a registered waste				
			disposal site.				

10.14 SURFACE AND GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
		Legislation/Policy		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
Possible contamination of water resources.	To conserve all natural water resources To ensure effective water management in order to prevent incorrect diversions of water which result in soil erosion and storm water run-off with negative	NWA NWA	The specialist study identified dry watercourses on site. Several towers will cross the identified non-perennial streams/drainage lines. The Contractor must take reasonable precautions to prevent the pollution of the ground and water resources on and adjacent to the site as a result of his activities. No natural watercourse is to be used for the cleaning of tools or any other apparatus. This	No water wastage	 Observation Design Plans 	Contractor ECO CEO	Continuous through the construction phase.



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
		Legislation/Policy		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
	environment		includes for purposes of				
	al impacts.To ensure		bathing, or the washing of				
	that the		clothes etc.				
	rivers and		No spills may be hosed down				
	streams are		into a storm water drain or				
	protected and incur		sewer, or into the surrounding				
	minimal		natural environment.				
	negative		All soil contaminated, for				
	impact from the		example by leaking machines,				
	development		refuelling spills etc. is to be				
			excavated to the depth of				
			contaminant penetration,				
			placed in suitable				
			drums/containers and removed				
			to a hazardous waste facility.				
			No extraction of water from any				
			natural resources without the				
			relevant authorisation.				
			Storm water management				
			measures must be as per the				
			Storm water Management plan.				
			Erosion control on temporary				
			access roads must be				
			undertaken.				
			Any physical damage to any				



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
		Legislation/Policy		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
			aspect of a watercourse must				
			be prohibited.				
			Minimise the extent of any damage				
			to flood plains that is necessary to				
			complete the works, and will not				
			pollute any river as a result of				
			construction.				

10.15 Sensitive areas (water courses and buffers)

Po	ssible Impact	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Perf	ormance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
			Legislation/		Indic	ator	Criteria Agent		Frequency
			Policy						
•	Changing the quantity and fluctuation properties of the watercourse. Changing the amount of sediment entering water resource and associated	To preserve and conserve the sensitive environm ent.	NWA	Dry watercourses were identified within the immediate vicinity of the proposed power line. Construction in and around watercourses must preferably be restricted to the dryer months. Vehicular access through watercourses must be prohibited (unless a GA/WUL is in place). Only pedestrian access must be allowed. Minimise pedestrian and vehicular access into the watercourses and buffer areas; formalize access roads and make	\$ 6 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Undisturbed sensitive environment s and/or properly rehabilitated. Compliance with the WUL conditions.	Observation WUL	• CEO • ECO • Contractor	Throughout the construction and post construction to ensure proper rehabilitation.



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
		Legislation/		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
change in			use of existing roads and tracks where				
turbidity			feasible, rather than creating new routed				
(increasing			through the watercourses.				
or			Cordon-off areas that are under				
decreasing			rehabilitation as no-go areas				
the amount)			accordingly. If necessary, these areas				
Alteration of			should be cordoned off to prevent				
water quality			vehicular, pedestrian and livestock				
toxic			access.				
contaminants			Access roads and bridges should span				
(including			the watercourses without impacting on				
toxic metal			the seasonal zones.				
ions (e.g.			Runoff from roads must be managed to				
copper, lead,			avoid erosion and pollution problems.				
zinc) and			Demarcate the watercourses and buffer				
hydrocarbon			zones to limit disturbance and clearly				
s.			mark these areas as no-go areas.				
Changing the							
physical							
structure							
within a							
water							
resource							
(habitat)							



10.16 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Possible Objective Impact	Applicable Legislation/P olicy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
Impact on soils and water proper resources handling hazardous material	e • HSA	 The Contractor must comply with all National, Regional and Local legislation with regard to the storage, transport, use and disposal of petroleum, chemical, harmful and hazardous substances and materials. The Contractor will furthermore be responsible for the training and education of all personnel on site who will be handling the material about its proper use, handling and disposal. The Contractor will be responsible for establishing an emergency procedure for dealing with spills or toxic substances. Storage of all hazardous material is to be safe, tamper proof and under strict control. Petroleum, chemical, harmful and hazardous waste throughout the site must be stored in appropriate, well maintained containers. 	No incidents reported	 Hazardous material data sheet Incident reports Observation of spillages and leakages 	• ECO & • Contractor • CEO	Continuous throughout the construction phase



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/P olicy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
			Exercise extreme care with the				
			handling of diesel and other toxic				
			solvents to ensure that spillage is				
			avoided.				
			Any accidental chemical / fuel spills must be remediated immediately.				

10.17 OIL SPILL MANAGEMENT

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
Impact on soils and water resource s	 To avoid ground and surface water contamination To ensure proper and safe handling of oil spillages. 	• HAS	 The Contractor must prevent potential hydrocarbon spills during construction. Hydrocarbon must be stored in properly contained areas so as to minimize accidental spillage. No hazardous or toxic chemicals or substances should be stored where there could be accidental leakage into subterranean water supplies. Use of drip trays under stationary vehicles. All spills must be reported to the ECO within 24 hours of the spill via a flash report. 	 No incident reported Proper use of drip trays Presence of oil spill kit 	 Observation Incident report 	ECOContractorCEO	On-going during the construction phase.



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
			 The Contractor must be in possession of a mobile oil spill kit at all times. The oil spill clean-up and rehabilitation 				
			standard need to be implemented.				

10.18 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
 Possible 	• To reduce	• NWA	The Contractor must ensure that	No evidence	Site Plan	• ECO	Continuous during
negative	the		rainwater pollutants from construction	of erosion	Observation	Contractor	the construction
impact on	potential		activities do not run-off into natural	No evidence		• CEO	
water	impact from		areas and thus result in a pollution	of increased			
resources	runoff on		threat.	siltation			
	sensitive		Storm water shall be diverted from the				
	areas.		construction works. Where necessary,				
			works must be constructed to attenuate				
			the velocity of the storm water				
			discharge.				
			Increased runoff due to vegetation				
			clearance and/or soil compaction must				
			be managed and steps must be taken to				
			ensure that storm water does not lead to				
			excessive levels of silt entering the				



Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
			watercourses.				
			Necessary storm water control				
			measures shall be employed to ensure				
			the sustainability of all the structures.				
			Effort shall be made to ensure that				
			storm water leaving the construction site				
			is not contaminated by any substance,				
			whether solid, liquid or gas.				
			Storm water works must be constructed,				
			operated and maintained in a suitable				
			manner throughout the project.				

10.19 FIRE

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation /Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
Destruction of property Loss of life	 To prevent open fires. To ensure that the workforce is aware of emergency procedures 	NEMANVFFAFATGL41- 336	 A fire Management Plan must be put in place by the Contractor and Transnet. Landowners must be consulted in order to incorporate their specific fire fighting measures. All the necessary precautions to ensure that fires are not started as a result of activities on site must be put in place. 	 No reported fir incidents No loss of life No traces of cigarettes buts outside the designated smoking area. 	 Fire Management Plan Daily checks 	ECO Contracto r CEO	On-going during the construction phase



Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
	should an	/Policy	Fuels or chemicals must be stored at the				
	incident		designated storage area.				
	occur.		Gas and liquid fuels may not be stored				
			in the same storage area.				
			All fire control mechanisms (fire fighting)				
			equipment) will be routinely inspected.				
			Such mechanisms will be present and				
			accessible at all times. The Contractor				
			must ensure that there is adequate fire-				
			fighting equipment at the fuel stores in				
			case of emergency.				
			No open fires for heating or cooking will				
			be permitted on site, unless otherwise				
			agreed and then only on designated				
			areas.				
			All staff on site will be made aware of				
			general fire prevention and control				
			methods and the name of the				
			responsible person to alert to the				
			presence of a fire.				
			Designated smoking areas should be				
			provided, with special bins for discarding				
			of cigarette stump.				
			Fire must be reported immediately.				



10.20 AIR POLLUTION

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
Dust nuisance from excavation s, vegetation clearing and dirt roads.	 To ensure proper mitigation of air pollution To avoid dust nuisance from excavatio n activities and vehicles on dirt roads 	• NEMAQA	One of the potential air pollutants would be dust emanating from excavation activities and access roads, emissions or exhaust fumes from faulty plant or equipment In the event that excessive dust arises from any construction activities: • Appropriate dust suppression measures or temporary stabilising mechanisms will be used when dust generation is unavoidable (e.g. adhere to speed limit chemical soil binders, straw, brush packs chipping), particularly during prolonged periods of dry weather. • Removal of vegetation will be avoided until such time as soil stripping is required. • No burning of waste material, such as vegetation from any clearing operations is allowed; • Drive at 40km/hr. on the access road in order to minimise or avoid dust pollution.	No complaints from surrounding land owners recorded.	Observation Complaints register	• ECO • Contractor • CEO	On-going throughout the construction phase



10.21 Noise

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
Noise during excavation/ drilling of foundations and associated activities	 To ensure minimal noise disturbanc es. To ensure proper mitigation. of noise. To avoid noise nuisance from operating constructi on equipment 	• ECA	 Machinery and vehicles are to be maintained in good working order. Offending machinery and vehicles will be banned from use on site until they have been repaired. The project team should endeavour to keep noise generating activities associated with construction activities to a minimum and within working hours. Where possible the Contractor must use equipment which falls within the allowable noise limits. Any complaints pertaining to noise must be recorded and reported to the ECO and addressed accordingly. Labourers to be provided with hearing protection as and when required. 	No complaints from surrounding land owners recorded.	Noise monitoring A register of complaints to be kept on site at all times and kept up to date.	• Contractor • ECO • CEO	On-going during the construction phase

10.22 VISUAL

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/P olicy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
Loss of sense	To ensure	• NEMA	Storage facilities and other temporary	• Clean and	Observation	ECO &	On-going during the



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/P olicy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
of place.	proper mitigation of potential visual impacts. To maintain the site's aesthetics		structures on site should be located such that they have as little visual impact on local residents as possible. Soil excavated (if any) must not be stockpiled above 2m. All temporary structures erected on site for the purposes of the project's construction phase will be removed from site upon completion of the project. Lighting will be sufficient to ensure security but will not constitute 'light pollution' to the surrounding areas. The site must be clean and tidy at all times.	tidy site. No complaints from the landowners and affected parties.	Complaints register	Contractor	construction phase.

10.23 EXCAVATION, BACKFILLING AND TRENCHING

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/P olicy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
Possible erosionInjury of animal life	 To prevent erosion. To ensure safety for both human 	• OHSA	While working at areas prone to erosion the following must be adhered to: Excavations must not be left open for longer than 30 days where at all possible Excavations must be barricaded/ fenced of at all times.	No incidence of animals trapped in trenches reported	ObservationIncident report	Contractor /ECOCEO	On-going excavations



and			
and			
animals.			

10.24 AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
		Legislation/P		Indicator		Agent	Frequency
		olicy					
Negative	• To limit	CARA	Maintain good relations with	• No	Observation	• ECO	During and
impacts on	the		landowners.	encroachment	Complaints	• CEO	after
agricultural	impact		Consult farmers prior to any clearing	into agricultural	register	Contractor	maintenance
activities as	on		activities.	crops			procedures
a result of	agricultur		Avoid unnecessary destruction of crops	• No negative			
maintenance	al		by remaining within the servitude at all	feedback from			
procedures,	activities		times.	landowners			
servitude			No form of disturbance of agricultural				
clearing			stock will be permitted for whatever				
			reason.				



10.25 EROSION AND CONTROL

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation /Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
Impact on soils and habitats and sensitive environs.	To prevent erosion and sediment ation.	NWA NEMA CARA	 To prevent any form of erosion the following must be adhered to: During construction, the Contractor will protect areas susceptible to erosion by installing necessary temporary and / or permanent drainage works as soon as possible and by taking suitable measures to prevent surface water concentration into nearby roadways. Prior to construction, all topsoil must be stripped and stockpiled separately from subsoil and rocky material. Soil must be stripped in a phased manner so as to retain vegetation cover for as long as possible. Stockpiled topsoil should not be compacted and should be replaced as the final soil layer. No vehicles may be allowed access onto the stockpiles after they have been placed. Stockpiled soil must be protected by erosion-control berms if exposed for a 	No visible signs of erosion	Observation Complaints register	• Contractor • ECO • CEO	On-going particularly during excavations



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation /Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
			period of greater than 14 days during	he			
			wet/windy season.				
			Topsoil stockpiles must not	be			
			contaminated with oil, diesel, peti	ol,			
			waste or any other foreign matter, wh	ch			
			may inhibit the later growth of vegetat	on			
			and micro-organisms in the soil.				
			Soil must not be stockpiled on draina	ge			
			lines or near watercourses				
			The timing of clearing and grubb	ng			
			should be co-ordinated as much	as			
			possible to avoid prolonged exposure	of			
			soils to wind and water erosion.				
			If topsoil will be stockpiled for a long	ger			
			period, it must be either vegetated w	ith			
			indigenous grasses or covered with				
			suitable material to prevent erosion a				
			invasion by weeds.				
			To limit the introduction of alien spec	es			
			into the area, no soil may be import				
			onto site.				
			Where required, cut-off trenches can	he l			
			installed to divert substantial run-off a				
			prevent erosion as and when necessa	у.			



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation /Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
			 Sensitive areas such as dry watercourses should be cordoned off so that vehicles and construction personnel cannot gain access to these areas. Where access cannot be avoided into sensitive areas, the amount of vehicle and personnel traffic should be kept to a minimum and should make use of only one route. 				

10.26 USE OF CEMENT AND CONCRETE

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/P olicy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
Soil pollution.	 To conserve soils, surface and groundwa ter. To minimise waste concrete from polluting the 	NEMANEMWAHSA	The Contractor is advised that cement and concrete are regarded as highly hazardous to the natural environment due to their high pH and the chemicals contained therein. To avoid ground pollution the following must be adhered to: • Pre-mix concrete shall be the preferred option where possible. • The batching / mixing area must be properly designated and indicated on the site plan and it will be kept neat and clean at all times.	Areas of construction are clear of all concrete residue/waste following construction.	ObservationSite Plan	ContractorECOCEO	Throughout the construction phase



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/P olicy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
	environm ent		 No batching / mixing activities will occur on a permeable surface. Unused cement bags will be stored appropriately so as not to be affected by rain / runoff. The visible remains of the batch plant and concrete, either solid, or from washings shall be physically removed immediately and disposed of appropriately at a registered landfill site if not re used. 				



10.27 Site Clean-Up And Rehabilitation

Possible O Impact	bjective	Applicable Legislation/Poli cy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
 Erosion Wrong seeding 	Minimise damage to topsoil and environmen t at tower positions Successful rehabilitation of all damaged areas Prevention of erosion. To ensure that the site is fully rehabilitate d to its original state. To ensure that the site is clean and neat. Minimize claims and litigation from landowners	 NEMBA NEMA Eskom Policies 	 The Contractor must ensure that all temporary structures, materials, waste and facilities used for construction activities are removed upon completion of the project. Fully rehabilitate (e.g. clear and clean area, rake, pack branches etc.) all disturbed areas and protect them from erosion. All replaced equipment and excess gravel, stone, concrete, bricks, temporary fencing and the like shall be removed from the site upon completion of the work. No discarded materials of any nature shall be buried on the site or on any other land within the site. Re-seeding shall be done on disturbed areas as directed by the CEO and CEO. Contoured and slopes in excess of 12% must be terraced. 	 No loss of topsoil due to construction activities No loss of topsoil due to construction activities All disturbed areas successfully rehabilitated within three months of completion of the contract No visible erosion scars three months after completion of the contract 	 Rehabilitation Plan Observation 	ECO CEO Contractor	On completion of construction Random surveys by landowner



Possible Objective Impact	Applicable Legislation/Poli	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
		The Contractor shall dispose of all excess material on site in an appropriate manner and at a designated place.	No open fires shall be allowed on site under any			
			any circumstance No evidence of rubble or litter left on site. Successful completion of the contract with all landowners signing the release form six months after completion of the project.			



10.28 MONITORING OF EMPR COMPLIANCE

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
			Agent	Frequency
• To implement an on-	The correct and successful implementation of	 Observation 	• ECO &	On-going during
going monitoring and	impact mitigation measures in order to reduce	Audit Reports	 Contractor 	the site
performance audit	adverse impacts on environmental conditions		• CEO	establishment and
programme	needs to be ensured by a proper monitoring			construction phase.
	program.			
	Monitoring of the general implementation			
	of/adherence to the EMPr shall be the			
	responsibility of the ECO.			
	Reporting on adherence/compliance to			
	stipulations as communicated to contractors,			
	shall take place during scheduled site			
	meetings.			

10.29 DOCUMENT CONTROL

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
			Agent	Frequency
To ensure compliance with	A copy of the EMPr and the EA will be made	Availability of an EMPR	• ECO &	On-going during the
the requirements of the	available on site at all times.	copy on site	Contractor	construction phase.
regulatory authority	The EMPr as well as the EA will be used for		• CEO	
• To assign roles and	referral as the project progresses. The EA			
responsibilities to ensure	will also be presented to the authorities at			
compliance	any random time that they might visit the			
To implement and comply	site.			



with the requirements of		
the EMPr.		



11 SUMMARY OF LAND OWNER DETAILS AND CONDITIONS

All contact with the Landowners shall be courteous at all times. The rights of the Landowners shall be respected at all times and all staff shall be sensitised to the effect on the works undertaken on private property. Eskom shall ensure that all agreements reached with the Landowner are fulfilled, and that such areas be rehabilitated once construction is completed.

12 GENERIC CONDITIONS

In order to ensure compliance with Eskom's environmental policy as well as environmental legislation requirements, the following generic conditions are applicable:

12.1 SITE DOCUMENTATION/MONITORING

The standard Eskom site documentation shall be used to keep records on site. All documents shall be kept on site and be available for monitoring and auditing purposes. Site inspections by an Environmental Audit Team may require access to this documentation for auditing purposes. The documentation shall be signed by all parties to ensure that such documents are legitimate. Regular monitoring of all site works by the Environmental Control Officer is imperative to ensure that all problems encountered are solved punctually and amicably. When the Environmental Control Officer is not available, the Contract Manager/Site Supervisor shall keep abreast of all works to ensure no problems arise.

Two-weekly reports shall be submitted by the ECO to the appointed Eskom Environmental Advisor with all information relating to environmental matters. The following Key Performance Indicators must be reported on a two-weekly basis:

- Complaints received from Landowners and actions taken.
- Environmental incidents, such as oil spills, concrete spills, etc. and actions taken (litigation excluded).
- Incidents possibly leading to litigation and legal contraventions.
- Environmental damage that needs rehabilitation measures to be taken.
- The following documentation shall be kept on site:
- Access negotiations and physical access plan.
- Complaints register.
- Site daily dairy.
- Records of all remediation / rehabilitation activities.
- Copies of two-weekly reports to the Transmission Engineering Environmental Advisor.
- Copy of the EMPr.



12.2 AUDITS

During the construction period at least monthly Environmental Audits shall be conducted to determine compliance with the recommendations of the EMPr and conditions of the EA. These can be Eskom internal audits or external audits by DEA or the ISO14001 auditors.

The appointed ECO, as well as the Contractor on site are responsible for ensuring compliance with the EMPr. It is recommended that periodic EMPr compliance reports (audits) are compiled by the ECO and submitted to the Eskom Environmental Advisor for review and correction of non-compliance issues. It is the responsibility of the ECO to report any non-compliance, which is not correctly rectified to the DEA. Interested and Affected Parties (Landowners) must be allowed access to the EMPr document should they so wish. They have the right to monitor specific aspects of the EMPr in conjunction with the ECO and Contractor in a reasonable and informal manner, without unreasonably disrupting construction activities.

12.3 Socio-Cultural Issues

- A plan of action should be drawn up in the case of an emergency (veld fire, damaged power line, vegetation problems etc.). Eskom contact names and telephone numbers must be available on site;
- Property owners or occupiers must be treated with respect and courtesy at all times;
- The culture and lifestyles of the communities living in close proximity to the substation must be respected;
- Removal of agricultural products is prohibited. Receipts must be obtained for any merchandise purchased or received from landowners;
- Vehicles must be driven carefully in hazardous road conditions (sharp bends, narrow roads, bad weather, children
 playing on or near the road, domestic animals on or near the road etc.). Vehicle movement should be kept to a minimum
 during rain to avoid damage to the access road;
- Environmental clauses (as referred to in this EMPr) must be included into contract documents for all contractors;
- Tribal graves, archaeological sites and sites of historical interest along the powerline are to be treated with respect and protected.
- No firewood is to be collected except with the written consent of the landowner; and
- A register must be maintained of all complaints or queries received as well as action taken.

13 FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

The ECO will, acting reasonably, have the authority to order the Contractor to suspend part or all of the works if the he causes unacceptable damage to the environment by not adhering to the specifications set out below. The suspension will be enforced until such time as the offending parties' actions, procedures and/or equipment are corrected and adequate mitigation measures implemented.



14 AMENDMENT OF EMPR

Any issue that may arise during the construction or operational phase of the development and that is not provided for in this EMPr may be addressed as an addendum to this EMPr. An addendum will be submitted to the client for approval prior to the implementation of the provisions contained and communicated to the Authorities.

15 TOWER SPECIFIC MANAGEMENT MEASURES

This section outlines tower specific management measures that need to be taken into consideration. This has been compiled with input from specialist who walked the site to identify sensitivities. The details of the specialists are as follows:

Table 4: Specialist contact details

Specialist study	Company	Contact person	Contact details
Archaeological study	Vhubvo-Archaeo-Heritage	Munyadziwa Magoma	Cell: 082 535 6855
	Consultants		E-mail: munyadziwa@vhubvo.co.za
Vegetation specialist	Simon Todd Consulting	Simon Todd	Cell: 082 332 6502
			Email: Simon.Todd@3foxes.co.za
Hydrological	Sazi Environmental Services	Nonkanyiso Zungu	Cell: 084 8000 187
Assessment			Email: nzungu@sazienvironmental.co.za



Table 2: Tower Specific Management Pr	rogramme for Towers 5, 6, 7 and 8.
---------------------------------------	------------------------------------

Tower Number	5
	6
	7
	8

Coordinates

30°29'32.18"S 19°33'37.29"E 30°29'24.66"S 19°33'37.41"E 30°29'16.96"S 19°33'37.55"E 30°29'10.8"S 19°33'35.65"E

Tower Specific Management Programme



Specialist	Recommendations	
Vegetation	No protected or listed species were noted at Towers 5 and 6 A Burrow was noted between tower 7 and 8.	
Heritage	Tower 5 and 6 are proposed on a fairly steep section of land which is next to the fence and close to the main gravel road. A rare type of a stone was noted on the servitudes between tower position number 7 and 8. General conditions apply.	
Hydrology	General conditions apply. WUL is required.	









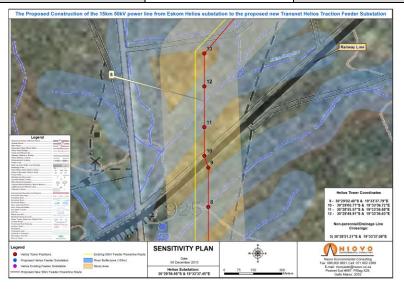
Tower 5

Tower 6

Tower 7



Table 3: Tower Specific Management Programme for Towers 9, 10, 11 and 12					
Tower Number	9	Coordinates	30°29'02.40"S	19°33'37.79"E	
	10		30°29'00.71"S	19°33'36.72"E	
	11		30°28'55.57"S	19°33'36.68"E	
	12		30°28'48.91"S	19°33'36.63"E	



Specialist	Recommendations		
Vegetation	No protected or listed species were noted at Towers 9, 10, 11		
	and 12. General conditions apply.		
Heritage	A reservoir as well as several metal scraps where noted on the		
	area located between tower number 9 and 10. In addition to		
	these, there was also a dumping site, as well as indication for		
	prospecting/ and or excavation for minerals. Tower 11 is on a		
	flat section and disturbed by the conduction of geo-tech. Tower		
	12 is steep and concentrated of squashy stones, this kind of		
	stones are not ideal for the manufacturing of stone tools.		
	General conditions apply.		
Hydrology	General conditions apply. Water Use Licence required.		









Tower 9 Tower 10

Tower 11



Tower Number 13		Coordinates	30°28'43.29"S		19°33'36.58"E	
	14		30°28'36.08"S		19°33'43.46"E	
	15		30°28'28.19"S		19°33'50.31"E	
	16		30°28'22.12"S		19°33'56.79"E	
The Proposed Construction of the 15km 50kV	power line from Eskom Helios substation to the proposed new Transno	et Helios Traction Feeder Substation	Tower Specific Ma	anagement Plan		
			Specialist	Recommendations	3	
			Vegetation	No protected or list	sted species were noted at Towers 13, 14	
				and 16. Hoodia go	ordonii was noted North-West of Tower 15.	
				The plants in pro	eximity to construction activity should be	
Legend American and a series are a series and a series and a series and a series and a series a	J. J	9/1/S		marked with tape p	prior to construction to ensure that they are	
State of the state				not damaged or de	not damaged or destroyed by construction activities. Permit will	
Was being house.	16 January 18	Helios Tower Coordinates 13-30/28/43/29°5 & 19°33/45/5°E 14-30/28/560°5 & 19°33/45.46°E	14 - 30/28/28/95 & 19/33/53,46/E 15 - 30/28/28/97 & 19/33/53,47/E	be obtained shoul	be obtained should there be a need to relocate protected	
to year clear And the state of	12	15 - 30/20/28.80/5 & 19/33/50.31/E 16 - 30/20/22/56 & 19/33/50.70/E Non-perennia/Drainage Line Crosslings:		species.		
Legend Halos Town Positions Ealing 55V Feeder P	SENSITIVITY PLAN Date: Date:	4) 30728'38.71" 8 49"33'41.04" 8	Heritage	The proposed area is flat and concentrated of squashy stones,		
Helios Estalla Federa Escalada Helios Estalla Federa Estatada Starty Area Floposed New 50kV Fedder Powerkse Risute	O4 December 2015 5 Helios Substation: 0 75 150 300 30°29°36.69°3 & 19°33°37.45°E	Fax: 069-802-8821 Carl 071-802-2599 E-mail: mushas/disposeus oo za Postnet Sud 4997, PRBag X29, Gallo Manor, 2052		this kind of stones	are not ideal for the manufacturing of stone	
				tools. General cond	itions apply.	
			Hydrology	Located within a wa	atercourse. WUL required.	
The second secon			The second secon	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	The state of the s	



 Table 5: Tower Specific Management Plan for Towers 17, 18,19 and 20

 Tower Number
 17
 Coordinates
 30°28'14.62"S
 19°34'03.95"E

 18
 30°28'08.87"S
 19°34'09.43"E

 19
 30°28'01.56"S
 19°34'16.40"E

 20
 30°27'55.34"S
 19°34'22.34"E



Tower Specific Management Plan

Specialist	Recommendations
Vegetation	Hoodia gordonii was noted between Towers 17 and 18. The plants in proximity to construction activity should be marked with tape prior to construction to ensure that they are not damaged or destroyed by construction activities. General conditions. Permits must be obtained should there be a need to relocate protected species.
Heritage	A porcelain fragment was noted about 50m north of tower number 17.General conditions apply.
Hydrology	Tower 16, 17 and 19 are within a watercourse. WUL is required







Tower 17 Tower 18

Tower 19





Table 6: Tower Specific Management Programme for Tower 21,22,23 and 24				
Tower Number	21	Coordinates	30°27'49.00"S	19°34'28.38"E
	22		30°27'42.05"S	19°34'35.02"E
	23		30°27'36.16"S	19°34'40.64"E
	24		19°34'40.64"E	19°34'46.50"E



Specialist	Recommendations
Vegetation	
Heritage	The proposed area is flat and concentrated of gravel materials stones, this kind of stones are not ideal for the manufacturing of stone tools. General conditions apply
Hydrology	General conditions apply









Tower 21

Tower 22

Tower 23



Tower Specific Management Plan

Table 7: Tower Specific Management Programme for Tower 25,26, 27 and 28					
Tower Number	25	Coordinates	30°27'22.95"S	19°34'53.24"E	
	26		30°27'15.37"S	19°35'00.48"E	
	27		30°27'08.08"S	19°35'07.42"E	

28 30°27'00.83"S



Specialist	Recommendations
Vegetation	
Heritage	Located on a flat section of land, several Early and Middle Stone tools were documented. An application for a destruction permit to have the site destroyed is recommended. This should also be subject to detail mapping and documentation.
Hydrology	General conditions apply.

19°35'14.33"E







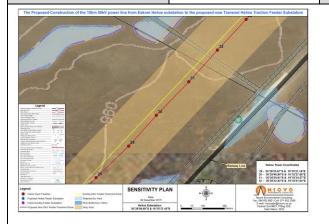


Tower 25 Tower 26

Tower 27



Table 8: Tower Specific Management Programme for Tower 29,30,31 and 32					
Tower Number	29	Coordinates	30°26'53.67"S	19°35'21.16"E	
	30		30°26'46.84"S	19°35'27.68"E	
	31		30°26'39.61"S	19°35'34.57"E	
	32		30°26'32.83"S	19°35'41.04"E	



	-			
Specialist	Recommendations			
Vegetation	No protected or listed species were noted at Towers 2			
	and 30. Aloinopsis luckhoffii was noted at Tower 3			
	and 32. No permit required.			
Heritage	An application for a destruction permit to have the			
	site destroyed is recommended. This should also be			
	subject to detail mapping and documentation.			
Hydrology	None of the towers is located within a water course.			
	General conditions apply			









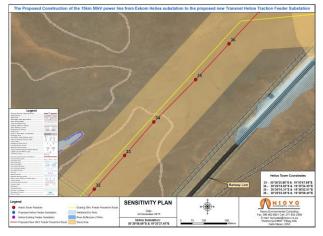
Tower 29

Tower 30

Tower 31



Table 9: Tower Specific Management Programme for Tower 33,34,35 and 36				
Tower Number	33	Coordinates	30°26'25.86"S	19°35'47.69"E
	34		30°26'18.92"S	19°35'54.30"E
	35		30°26'10.31"S	19°36'02.51"E
	36		30°26'03.04"S	19°36'09.44"E



Specialist	Recommendations
Vegetation	No protected or listed species were noted at Towers 33, 34
	and 35 and 36.
Heritage	Tower 33 is proposed on a fairly flat section of land. Tower
	34, 35 and 36 are proposed on a steep section of land.
	General conditions apply
Hydrology	General conditions apply.









Tower 33

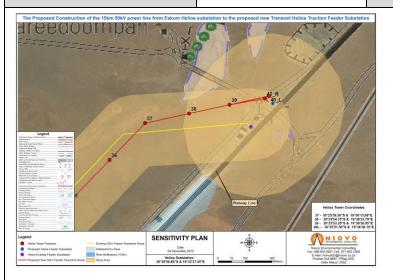
Tower 34

Tower 35



 Table 10: Tower Specific Management Programme for Tower 37,38,39 and 40

Tower Number	37	Coordinates	30°25'56.50"S	19°36'15.68"E
	38		30°25'54.75"S	19°36'23.79"E
	39		30°25'53.20"S	19°36'30.95"E
	40		30°25'51.90"S	19°36'37.72"E



Specialist	Recommendations
Vegetation	No protected or listed species were noted
	at Towers 37, 38, 39 and 40.
Heritage	Towers 37, 38, 39 are proposed on a on
	a sandy section. Tower 40 is flat and
	disturbed area. This section is proposed
	for a traction feeder.
	General conditions apply.
Hydrology	General conditions apply.









Tower 37 Tower 38

Tower 39



16 VEGETATION

The abundance of listed or protected species within the development footprint is low. Several plants of *Hoodia gordonii* are present, while single individuals of *Aloe falcata* and *Aloinopsis luckhoffii* were observed. As these are not within the footprint of any pylons, it is likely that all the listed individuals can be avoided during construction; however, should there be a need to relocate such species, permit to relocate will be obtained from the relevant authority. The plants in proximity to construction activity should be marked with tape prior to construction to ensure that they are not damaged or destroyed by construction activities. As such it should not be necessary to translocate the identified individuals. No other specific avoidance or mitigation measures are deemed necessary or recommended at this point.