2019

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME FOR THE PROPOSED UPGRADE OF STORM WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS IN THE PORT OF SALDANHA WITHIN THE SALDANHA BAY LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE JANUARY 2019







DOCUMENT CONTROL

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

APA	Agricultural Pests Act,1983 (Act No. 36 of 1983)
APA	Animals Protection Act, 1962 (Act No. 71 of 1962
APPA	Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Act, 1965 (Act No. 45 of 1965)
CARA	Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, 1983 (Act No 43 of 1983)
EO	Environmental Officer
DAFF	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
DEA	Department of Environmental Affairs
DWS	Department of Water and Sanitation
EAP	Environmental Assessment Practitioner
EA	Environmental Authorisation
ECA	Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act No. 73 of 1989)
ECO	Environmental Control Officer
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMPr	Environmental Management Programme
FA	Fencing Act,1963 (Act No. 31 of 1963)
HSA	Hazardous Substance Act, 1973 (Act 15 of 1973)
HIA	Heritage Impact Assessment
KM	Kilometres
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998)
NEMWA	National Environmental Management Waste Act, 2008 (Act 36 of 2008)
NEMAQA	National Environmental Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act 39 of 2004)
NEMICMA	National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act (No. 24 of 2008)
NEMBA	National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act 10 of 2004)
NHRA	National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999)
NLTA	National Land Transport Act, 2009 (Act 5 of 2009)
NWA	National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998)



OHSA	Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act of 85 of 1993)
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- SACNASP South African Council of Natural Scientist Profession
- SAHRA South African Heritage Resources Agency
- SES Standard Environmental Specification
- TLB Tractor Loader Backhoe
- WULA Water Use Licence Application

1 INTRODUCTION

This Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) has been compiled for: the proposed upgrade of storm water and environmental systems in the Port of Saldanha within Saldanha Bay Local Municipality in the Western Cape Province. The proposed upgrades can have major impacts on the environment, as such, an environmental authorization needs to be obtained prior to commencement of the activity/ies in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) [NEMA] and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations of 2014 as amended. It is therefore imperative that precautions are taken to ensure that environmental degradation is minimized while the upgrade activities are being undertaken. This will take a concerted effort from the project team and proper planning is of the utmost importance.

Consequently, Nsovo Environmental Consulting (hereafter referred to as Nsovo) has been appointed by Transnet SOC Limited (hereafter referred to as Transnet) to undertake a Basic Assessment (BA) process for the proposed upgrade of storm water and environmental systems in the Port of Saldanha (the Port). As part of the BA process an EMPr must be prepared as a guideline for the mitigation and management measures to be implemented during the planning, construction and operational phases of the project.

This EMPr is applicable to all the employees and contractors of Transnet working on the development. The document will be adhered to and updated as relevant; it is therefore a living document that guides the day to day activities throughout the lifecycle of the development. Any changes to the EMPr must be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the NEMA EIA Regulations and any other legislation relevant at the time. This EMPr has been developed to ensure compliance with the requirements of the National legislative - and other relevant regulatory requirements.

2 DETAILS AND EXPERTISE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER

Nsovo has been appointed by Transnet as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) for the proposed project and meets the general requirements as stipulated in Regulation 13 (3) of the NEMA EIA 2014 Regulations as amended. Nsovo therefore:

- 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 1: Details of the EAP

Name of Company	Nsovo Environmental Consulting	
Person Responsible	Masala Mugwagwa	
Professional Registration	South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (SACNASP)	
Postal Address	P/Bag x29 Postnet Suite 697 Gallo Manor 2052	
Telephone Number	011 041 3689	
Fax Number	086 602 8821	
Email	masala.mahumela@nsovo.co.za	
Qualifications & Experience	B.Sc. Honours Environmental Management	
	10 years of experience	
Project Related Expertise	 In terms of project related expertise ,the EAP has undertaken the following projects: EIA for the proposed Shongweni substation and Hector Shongweni 400kV powerline in Kwazulu Natal Province. EIA for the proposed Inyaninga substation and Inyaninga – Mbewu 400kV powerline in Kwazulu Natal Province. EIA for the proposed Tubatse strengthening phase 1 – Senakangwedi B integration within the jurisdiction of Greater Tubatse Local Municipality in Limpopo Province. EMPr, WULA and EA amendment for the proposed Juno Gromis 400kV power line Basic Assessment for the proposed Decommissioning and Demolition of Verwoedberg Substation and 275kV power. 	



Basic Assessment for Bloemendal Substation and loop in and out lines.).

Curriculum Vitae and qualifications are attached as Appendix D.

3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Port is the largest iron ore handling port in South Africa. Iron ore is transported to the Port by rail from Sishen in the Northern Cape where it is stockpiled prior to loading onto bulk iron ore carriers for export purposes. The Port also serves base metal mines, an adjacent heavy minerals smelter as well as the crude oil storage facility near the Port.

The Port was constructed in the 1970's to facilitate the export of iron ore. Bulk crude oil and break-bulk terminals were subsequently added to the facilities in the Port. In the early 2000's the first phase of expansion of the iron ore facility was undertaken, which included expansion of the stockyard area and provision of a second tippler, two additional stacker reclaimers, and the upgrading of the ship loaders.

Various storm water management infrastructures have been constructed within the Port. The Storm Water Master Plan (SWMP) of 2013 for the Port revealed that the existing storm water management infrastructure is inadequate. As such if the infrastructure is not upgraded and/or replaced, uncontrolled discharge into the bay and municipal system will be imminent. Transnet therefore proposes to upgrade the storm water and environmental systems within the Port to accommodate 1:50 year flood conditions. The proposed development entails the upgrade of the existing storm water infrastructure in both operational and non-operational areas of the Port in order to improve the storm water infrastructure systems.

The primary objective is to implement the recommendations detailed in the Storm Water Master Plan dated 2013 for the Port and ensure that it is aligned and fully complies with the requirements of the South African Legislation.

The following scope of work will take place within the areas mentioned above:

- The development of two new storm water retention/evaporation ponds;
- Introduction of infiltration channels where necessary;
- The resizing and reshaping of thirteen (13) existing storm water retention ponds;
- The development of a waste water treatment facility (below 2000m³ in capacity);
- Caisson collection reservoir and pumping system;
- The upgrade of storm water management infrastructure;
- The cleaning of existing storm water management systems.

3.1 DESCRIPTION OF LOCALITY

The proposed development will be located in Wards 5 and 6 within the jurisdiction of Saldanha Bay Local Municipality within the West Coast District Municipality. The project site is zoned industrial and is used as an iron ore export facility by Transnet. Figures 1 and 2 below depict the locality of the proposed development.



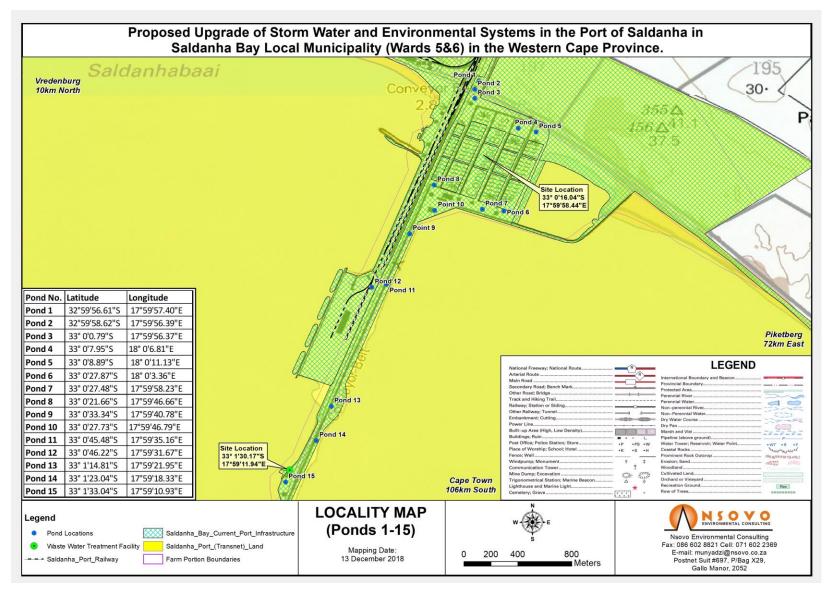


Figure 1: Locality Map displaying the Port layout



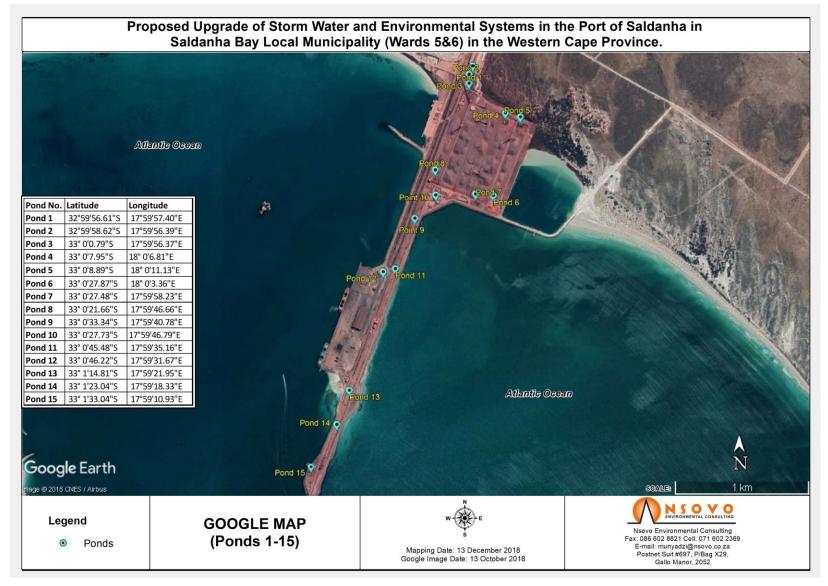


Figure 2: Locality map depicting the proposed project site

4 PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE EMPR

The EMPr sets out general environmental specifications, which are applicable to the planning, construction and operation activities associated with the proposed development. This document serves as a guideline for the management of the site, provides specifications and guidelines that must in all instances be adhered to. It is the responsibility of all parties, including Contractors and sub-contractors, involved in the project to commit themselves to the implementation of the EMPr in all phases of the project.

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 Transnet's CEMP as well as the Standard Environmental Specification (SES) and other relevant policies are underwritten at all times;
- All Landowner special conditions are identified and taken into consideration as the proposed project is located adjacent to other private properties;
- Ensure that all environmental conditions stipulated in the EA, permits and licenses 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 the requirements of the NEMA and the EIA Regulations and serves as a guideline for the management of the site by Transnet and their Contractor(s) as well as subcontractor(s) in order to minimize adverse environmental impacts. Transnet 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 their employees to ensure compliance with the provisions of the EMPr.

The Contractor(s) shall receive a copy of the EMPr from Transnet on which they 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 legislation but provides a guideline to the relevant aspects of each Act.

Table 2: Legislation pertaining to the proposed project

Aspect	Relevant Legislation	Brief Description
Environment	National Environmental Management: Act 1998, (Act No. 107 of 1998)	The overarching principles of sound environmental responsibility are reflected in the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA), The principles set out in the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), hereafter, 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)	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	National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act, 2003 (Act No. 57 of 2003)	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	NationalHeritageResources Act, 1999 (ActNo. 25 of 1999)	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

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Aspect	Relevant Legislation	Brief Description
		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).
		The object of the Act is to protect the environment by providing reasonable measures for the protection and enhancement of the air quality and to prevent air pollution.
Air quality management and control	National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act 39 of 2004)	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 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 RegulationsintermsoftheEnvironmentalConservation, 198973 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)	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.
Agricultural Resources	ConservationofAgriculturalResources	The Act aims to provide for control over the utilization of natural agricultural resources in order to promote the conservation of the

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Aspect	Relevant Legislation	Brief Description
	Act, 1983 (Act No. 43 of 1983)	soil, water resources and vegetation 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 that - -Prevent pollution and ecological degradation; -Promote conservation; and -Secure ecologically sustainable development and use of natural resources while promoting justifiable economic and social development."
Waste	National Environmental Management Waste Act, 2008 (Act 59 of 2008)	To reform the law regulating waste management in order to protect health and the environment by providing reasonable measures for the prevention of pollution and ecological degradation and for securing ecologically sustainable development; to provide for institutional arrangements and planning matters; to provide for national norms and standards for regulating the management of waste by all spheres of government; to provide for specific waste management measures; to provide for the licensing and control of waste management activities; to provide for the remediation of contaminated land; to provide for the national waste information system; to provide for compliance and enforcement; and to

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Aspect	Relevant Legislation	Brief Description
		provide for matters connected therewith.
		This act provides for the control of substances which may result
		in injuries or ill-health to or death of human beings by reason of
Hazardous substances	Hazardous Substances	their toxic, corrosive, irritant, strongly sensitizing or flammable
	Act 15 of 1973	nature or the generation of pressure thereby in certain
		circumstances. It provides for the division of substances or
		products into products into groups in relation to danger.
		The aim of this act is to provide for the conservation of the
		marine ecosystem, the long term sustainable utilization of marine
Marine resources		living resources and the orderly access to exploitation, utilization
	Act No. 18 of 1998	and protection of certain marine living resources. This act
		ensures the control over marine living resources in a fair and
		equitable manner to the benefit of all the citizens of south Africa.
		This act aims at establishing a system of integrated coastal and
		estuarine management in the republic which includes the norms,
		standard and policies as a way of promoting the conservation of
	National Environmental	the coastal environment and maintaining the natural attributes of
Constal management	Management: Integrated	coastal landscapes and seascapes. Another aim of this act is to
Coastal management	Coastal Management Act	ensure that development and the use of natural resources within the coastal zone is socially and economically justifiable and
	No. 24 of 2008	ecologically sustainable. It prohibits incineration and dumping at
		the sea, controls the pollution in the coastal zone. It prevents the
		inappropriate development of the coastal environment and other
		adverse effects on the coastal environment.

6.1 PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL BY LAWS

The contactor and environmental officer must adhere to all the provincial and municipal by laws to ensure compliance within the port which leads to environmental protection, management and sustainability.



6.2 STANDARD TRANSNET POLICIES TO BE COMPLIED WITH

In addition to the approved EMPr, EA and other permits and licenses, the construction activities must also comply with the standard Transnet documents. These documents must be provided to the Contractor, Environmental Control Officer (ECO) and other parties by Transnet prior to commencement of construction activities. It is the responsibility of all parties involved in the implementation of the EA and EMPr to ensure that the most updated Transnet policies/documents are implemented.

6.3 METHOD STATEMENTS FOR THE ACTIVITIES TO BE CARRIED OUT

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

- Excavation and trenching;
- Fauna and flora management;
- Chemical/hazardous substance storage;
- Cement/concrete use;
- Training and Environmental awareness,
- Fire management;
- Emergency Response Plan;
- Storm water and soil erosion management;
- Waste management;
- Contaminated water management;
- Site establishment and site layout plan;
- Temporary site closure;
- Site rehabilitation;
- Alien plants removal and use of herbicides and pesticides; and
- Dust suppression.

The ECO or Transnet EO may require additional method statements to be submitted as the project progresses.

7 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PROJECT TEAM

7.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL OFFICER (ECO)

The ECO shall be responsible for evaluating compliance of all aspects of the EMPr. Audits must be undertaken as per the EA conditions and in accordance with Appendix 7 of the EIA Regulations as amended and a detailed report submitted to Transnet and DEA.

Any discrepancies or areas of non-compliance with regard to the EMPr requirements will be communicated immediately in writing, to Transnet by the ECO. The ECO shall convey the contents of this document, the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation from DEA or any relevant Competent Authority as well as the Landowner Special conditions to Transnet site staff and discuss the contents in detail with the Transnet Project Manager and Contractor(s) during induction training. This formal training shall be done with all main and sub-contractors. Record of the training date, people whom attended and aspects discussed shall be kept on file by the ECO.

- Landowner shall be informed timeously of the construction programme, duration and all interference with their daily activities.
- The contact numbers of the ECO and Transnet EO shall be made available to Landowners.
- The ECO shall report progress made on a monthly basis to the Project Manager.
- These reports shall be available at all times, on site or in project file and on request by auditors, and other I&APs.
- ECO shall record all non-compliances and action plans to ensure that measures are put in place to mitigate possible effect.

7.2 TRANSNET ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER

- To implement and integrate environmental management systems by ensuring compliance
- Reports environmental incidents
- Provides environmental training
- Ensures compliance to legislations and other legally binding documents

7.3 CONTRACTOR

The roles of the contactor include the following:

• To provide all necessary supervision during the execution of the project. He/She must be available on site at all times work is taking place.



- To appoint a competent EO.
- To implement the project 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 activities that must be avoided during the construction process and lessen significant impacts to the environment.

7.4 COMPETENT AUTHORITY

The role of the Competent Authority is to enforce compliance with the conditions and requirement of the EA, permits, licences and the EMPr and is responsible for acting against any non-compliance by the Client or any of his/her contractors. The Competent Authority can request a compliance audit to be undertaken on the site at any time during the development phase of the project.

8 DESCRIPTION OF MITIGATION MEASURES

The following section serves to prescribe mitigation measures to prevent pollution, protect the environment and ensure compliance to legal obligations through reduction and elimination of identified negative impacts.



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 section of the programme is to be referenced by all involved in decision making during the planning and design phases.

9.1 COMMISSIONING OF TENDER

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring Frequency
			Agent	
To ensure that all contractors are aware of the compliance obligations by informing all parties of appropriate environmental protection and pollution prevention measures.	 The successful tendering Contractors shall be made aware of the contents of this EMPr and any penalties arising from noncompliance prior to the commencement of development. All tendering Contractors shall be made aware of the audit and monitoring requirements as stipulated in this EMPr. Appoint an independent Environmental Control Officer (ECO) who shall be responsible to monitor compliance to the EMPr. Inform the Department regarding the appointment of the ECO and provide the candidate's contact details. 	 Signed declaration by contractor. Appointment Letter Proof of submission to DEA. 	 Transnet Contractor 	Prior commencement of construction activities



10 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

10.1 SITE ESTABLISHMENT

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring Frequency
			Agent	
To ensure minimal disturbance	Prior to site establishment, the Project Manager (PM) and	Observation	• ECO	Prior to site
and potential degradation of the	ECO must identify suitable areas.	Site Plan	Contractor	establishment
environment during the site			• EO	
establishment.	Subsequently, site establishment shall take place in an		• TER	
	orderly manner and all amenities shall be installed before the			
	main workforce moves onto site.			
	Construction camps on the site must be established on least			
	sensitive locations preferably within already disturbed areas.			
	After completion of the activities, these areas must be			
	rehabilitated to the satisfaction of the ECO.			
	10.1.1 Site Plan:			
	Documentation for the proposed site must be prepared by			
	the Contractor prior to commencement of construction			
	activities, and must be submitted to Transnet 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			



Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring Frequency
			Agent	
	storage areas for hazardous substances.			
	Construction offices and other structures.			
	Solid waste management facilities.			
	Storm water control measures during construction.			
	Provision of potable water and mobile chemical			
	ablution facilities.			
	Throughout the construction period, the Contractor shall			
	restrict all activities 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 shall be placed on the site camp for			
	the construction staff in general:			
	• The use of water courses for washing of clothes.			
	The use of welding equipment, oxy-acetylene			
	torches and other bare flames where there are			
	sources that could result in fires.			
	Animal poaching of any form.			
	Unauthorised fishing.			
	Dumping of waste into the sea and other water			
	bodies.			



Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring Frequency
			Agent	
	Use of surrounding environment as toilets.			
	10.1.3 Vegetation clearing:			
	• The indigenous vegetation encountered on site is to be			
	conserved and left intact as far as possible.			
	• Only flora within the construction footprint must be			
	cleared. Clearance must be as per the approved MS in			
	line with Transnet policies.			
	10.1.4 Water for human consumption:			
	Water for human consumption must be available at the site			
	camp and at other convenient and accessible locations on			
	site. Water must be obtained from an approved source.			
	Water consumption/usage must be in accordance with the			
	Western Cape Province water restriction limits.			
	10.1.5 Sewage Treatment:			
	Chemical mobile toilets must be supplied (in accordance			
	with relevant construction regulations) and must be			
	regularly cleaned and maintained by the Contractor.			
	• The Contractor must arrange for regular emptying of			
	toilets and will be entirely responsible for enforcing their			
	use and for maintenance.			



Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring Frequency
			Agent	
	• All ablution facilities must be anchored to prevent them			
	from being blown over by the wind.			
	• Unauthorised emptying of toilets into the sea is strictly			
	prohibited			

10.2 SENSITIVE ECOLOGY

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
			Agent	Frequency
 To ensure that the sensitive area is not disturbed. To ensure minimal or if all possible no disturbance to the vegetation on and around the site. To prevent negative impact on animal life. 	 Mitigation measures for the terrestrial environment include: Informal storm water retention ponds to be excavated in natural areas where possible: top soil must be kept separate and is to be re-applied once the informal ponds have been excavated. Ensure that intact vegetation is temporarily fenced off at all building sites adjacent to natural areas. Demarcate the construction footprint where possible to avoid unnecessary vegetation clearing. Ensure that 'No-Go' areas are clearly demarcated and/or fenced before construction starts. Effective barriers are to be maintained in good order throughout the course of the 	 Observation ECO to monitor Site plan 	Agent Transnet Contractor	Frequency Prior to construction
	construction.The natural vegetation encountered on the site is to be			



Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
			Agent	Frequency
	conserved and left intact as far as possible.			
	• Only vegetation directly affected by the works must be			
	cleared.			
	• No open fires are permitted within naturally vegetated			
	areas.			
	• Formalise access roads and make use of existing roads			
	and tracks where feasible, rather than creating new			
	routes through naturally vegetated areas.			
	• Retain vegetation and soil in position for as long as			
	possible in that area			
	• Only manual removal of weeds will be permitted on site.			
	Chemical control is not allowed on site.			
	• Implement an alien invasive plant monitoring programme			
	to avoid the introduction and spread of alien and invasive			
	plant species on site.			
	• Rubble and waste is not to be dumped in natural areas			
	or water courses			
	Considering the nature of the project and the site , the			
	following measures must be implemented:			
	• Any fauna threatened by construction activities must be			
	removed to safety by the ECO or other suitably			
	qualified person.			



Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
			Agent	Frequency
	 During construction all vehicles must adhere to demarcated tracks or roads and the speed limit must not exceed 30km/h. Where necessary, dust suppression must be implemented to reduce dust impacts on surrounding areas. All construction staff must undergo environmental induction before construction commences in order to raise awareness and reduce potential faunal impacts. To avoid impacts on marine life, all spills of hazardous material must be cleared in the appropriate manner according to the nature and identity of the spill and all contaminated soil removed from the site. 			

10.3 MATERIALS HANDLING, USE AND STORAGE

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring Frequency
			Agent	
• To ensure safe handling,	The Contractor's management and maintenance of plant and	Observation	• ECO &	Continuous
storage use and disposal	machinery will be strictly monitored according to the criteria given	Incident Report	Contractor	throughout the
of hazardous	below:		• EO	construction phase
 substances. To ensure full compliance with the 	10.3.1 Safety:All the necessary handling and safety equipment required for			



Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring Frequency
			Agent	
requirements of the	the safe use of hydrocarbons shall be provided by the			
applicable legislation.	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 and provide for his staff.			
	10.3.2 Hazardous Material Storage:			
	• Hydrocarbons and hazardous substances will only be stored			
	under controlled conditions.			
	• All hazardous materials will be stored in a secured,			
	designated area with restricted entry.			
	• Storage of hazardous products shall only be in suitable			
	containers. The containers must indicate the nature of the			
	stored materials and Safety Data Sheets (SDS).			
	10.3.3 Fuels and Gas Storage:			
	• Fuel tanks/bowsers shall be situated on impermeable			
	surfaces with secondary containment. 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. Gas cylinders must be stored in a			
	secure, well-ventilated area.			



Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring Frequency
			Agent	
	• The Contractor must supply sufficient fire fighting equipment			
	in the event of an accident.			
	• Strictly no smoking will be allowed where fuel is stored and			
	used.			

10.4 EMPR TRAINING

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring Frequency
		Criteria	Agent	
To ensure that all site personnel have basic level of environmental awareness training.	 Communication must be as per the Transnet and or Contractor's internal communication process which shall be established, documented and retained. The Contractor's EO shall arrange for Environmental Awareness Training programs for all personnel on site. The training must include the content of the EMPr and the Contractor's EO must sensitise the team on the importance of compliance. Weekly toolbox talks must be undertaken by the Contractor's EO. Training records shall be kept on site for the duration of the project and archived as retained information throughout the project lifecycle. 	 Criteria Signed training attendance Register Declaration of good conduct signed by all site personnel 	Agent • Contractor's EO	 Prior construction and to continue throughout construction through toolbox talks.
	• Evidence of communication shall be retained by both Transnet and the Contractor as appropriate.			



10.5 WATER SUPPLY

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria		onitoring Criteria Responsit		Mon	itoring Frequ	iency
				Age	nt			
• To ensure availability of	Water for construction purposes will be sourced from the same	•	Water	•	ECO	•	Ongoing	
water for various uses as	water source that's supplying the Port.		consumption	•	Contractor		during	the
and when required.	• All alternative water sources must be authorized and		record				constructi	ion
• To ensure that water	proof of such must be presented to the ECO.						phase	
usage is minimized.	• Should abstraction of water be necessary at any given							
• To conserve water	point, the necessary Water Use Authorisation for the							
resources at all times.	water source(s) must be obtained.							
• To encourage a 3R	• Contractor must ensure absolute conservation of water							
(Reduce, Reuse, Recycle)	throughout the construction period.							
	• Grey water should be used for dust suppression as far							
	as reasonably practical without compromising the							
	commodity quality.							
	• Contractor must supply potable water for human							
	consumption at all times.							
	• Contractors shall not make use of/collect water from any							
	other source than those pointed out to them as suitable							
	for use.							
	• Alternative dust suppression measures must be							
	implemented where feasible.							



10.6 VEHICULAR ACCESS AND MOVEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
		Legislation		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		/Policy					
• Damage to	To prevent	NEMBA	Access roads and working areas must	Access plan	Photographic	• ECO &	Continuou
protected	ecological	• NWA	be demarcated and indicated on the site	approved by	record of	Contractor	s during
/endangered	damage.		layout plan.	the ECO	private roads		the
vegetation.	Minimise		Access roads shall be maintained by	• No access	prior to the		constructio
• Damage to	damage to		the Contractor.	roads through	Contractor		n phase
sensitive	the		• No roads shall cut through water	identified	using the		
areas.	identified		courses as this may lead to erosion	sensitive	roads. Site		
• Erosion and	watercours		causing siltation of streams without	areas in and	plan.		
loss of	es.		necessary approval from DWS.	around the	Regular		
topsoil.	Minimise		• Upon completion of the project all roads	site.	monitoring of		
	erosion of		shall be repaired to their original state	• No visible	access roads		
	embankme		prior to construction.	erosion scars	conditions.		
	nts and		• All existing roads damaged during the	once			
	subsequen		construction phase must at the end of	construction is			
	t siltation		construction be repaired to the	completed.			
	of		satisfaction of the landowner, as per the	Erosion is not			
	watercours		conditions of the written contractual	evident on			
	es.		agreement between the landowner and	slopes.			
			the Contractor.	• Use of			
				designated			
				access roads			



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation /Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
				 No complaints from the landowners. 			

10.7 MOVEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
		Legislation/		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
Impact on	To ensure	NEMBA	• The Contractor must ensure that all	• No	Observation	ECO &	Continuous
sensitive	controlled	OHSA	construction personnel, labourers and	trespassing of	Security	Contractor	throughout the
environments	and		equipment remain within the	contractor's	registers.		construction
	managea		demarcated construction sites at all	workforce.	Complaints		phase.
• Trespassing	ble		times.	• No	register		
Safety and	movemen		• Where construction personnel move	complaints			
security.	t of		outside the boundaries of the site, the	from			
	personnel		Contractor/ labourers must obtain	landowners.			
	and		permission from the Construction				
	equipmen		Manager All equipment moved onto site				
	t.		or off site is subject to the legal				
			requirements as well as Transnet				



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
		Legislation/		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
			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.				
			• 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 provide 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.				



10.8 PROTECTION OF MARINE AND TERRESTRIAL SEDIMENTS

Possible:	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
Ecological effects on the marine system through the disturbance of marine sediments and runoff of	 To prevent the ecological effects To minimise or prevent the runoff of the contaminated terrestrial sediments 	NEM:ICMA	 Minimize runoff as much as possible and cover disturbed sediments. Ensure that construction does not coincide with heavy rainfall Conduct dust suppression techniques on all dust generating surfaces. Handling of soils shall not be 	 No reported marine and terrestrial sediments problems No complaints from landowners 	 Observation Complaints register that records complaints from landowner Daily inspection 	ECO Contractor's EO	On-going during the construction phase.
the contaminate d of terrestrial sediments during construction			 conducted during high winds (30km/h) Soil stockpiles shall be secured appropriately to prevent dust generation. The speed of construction vehicles shall be restricted within the construction area or near stockpiles. Trucks transporting any form of soil or waste shall be covered with a tarpaulin. 				



Possible:	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
			• Care must be taken in the vicinity				
			of the drainage lines and existing				
			roads must be used as much as				
			possible for access during				
			construction.				
			Contractors and working staff				
			should stay within the				
			development footprint and				
			movement outside these areas				
			including avian micro-habitats				
			must be restricted.				
			Under no circumstances shall any				
			animals be hunted, handled, killed				
			or be interfered with by the				
			construction team.				
			Domesticated animals are not				
			allowed on site.				
			• The Contractor shall keep the site				
			clean and tidy from waste material				
			that can attract animals.				
			• Any open excavations must be				
			regularly inspected to rescue any				



Possible: Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
			 fauna that may have fallen in. Records of any injured or deaths of fauna within the construction site must be kept by the Contractor's EO and ECO. 				

10.9 PROTECTION OF FAUNA AND AVIFAUNA

Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
Damage to	• To conserve	NEMBA	Vegetation clearing should be kept	No reported	Observation	• ECO	On-going
habitat	animal life.		to a minimum and restricted to the	faunal injuries	Complaints	Contractor's	during the
Negative	• To ensure that		proposed development footprint	• No	register that	EO	constructio
impact on	impact on		only.	complaints	records		n phase.
bird due to	natural		• Avoid unnecessary disturbance of	from	complaints		
electrocution	vegetation is		faunal habitats.	landowners	from		
and faulting	kept to the		• Care must be taken near the		landowners		
Negative	minimum in		drainage lines and existing roads		• Daily		
impact on	order to		must be used as much as possible		inspection		
animal life.	conserve		for access during construction.				
	suitable		• Under no circumstances shall any				



Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
	habitats as		animals be hunted, handled, killed				
	much as		or be interfered with by the				
	possible.		construction team.				
	• To prevent		• Domesticated animals are not				
	degradation of		allowed on site.				
	suitable		• The Contractor shall keep the site				
	sensitive		clean and tidy from waste material				
	fauna habitats.		that can attract animals.				
	• To prevent		• Any open excavations must be				
	contamination		barricaded and regularly inspected				
	of water within		to rescue any fauna that may have				
	the nearby		fallen in.				
	watercourse		• Records of any injured or deaths				
	thereby		of fauna within the construction				
	preserving		servitude must be kept by the EO				
	several		and ECO.				
	amphibian						
	species.						
	• To ensure that						
	impact on						
	sensitive						
	fauna species						



Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
	is kept to a						
	minimum						
	• To prevent						
	injury or death						
	of fauna						
	species as a						
	result of falling						
	into open						
	excavations						

10.10 HERITAGE AND/OR ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
Destruction	To preserve	NHRA	Investigation of past archaeological	Detailed	Intermittent	• ECO &	On-going
of sites of	any heritage,		studies in the region, aerial	record of	observation.	Contractor	during all
archaeologic	cultural or		photography and historical map,	chance finds.		Contractor' EO	excavations
al and	archaeologic		coupled by a site visit revealed that the	No destruction		Archaeologist	
heritage	al sites that		development is proposed on an area	of or damage			
significance.	might be		where no archaeological sites, burial	to known			
• Loss of	encountered		grounds or isolated artefacts can be	archaeological			
historic	during the		found.	sites			

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cultural	construction		Management	
landscape.	phase.	On that note, it is recommended that	of existing	
• Loss of	Protection of	the project be exempted from any	sites and new	
intangible	known sites	archaeological assessment studies,	discoveries in	
heritage	against	since the landscape is severely	accordance	
value due to	destruction,	degraded for any archaeological	with the	
change in	vandalism	site/and or artefact to be found	recommendat	
land use.	and theft.		ions of the	
	Preservation	However, the following general	Archaeologist	
	and	conditions must be adhered to:	No litigation	
	appropriate		due to	
	management	• If any archaeological material (e.g.	destruction of	
	of any new	fossils, bones, artefacts etc.) is	sites.	
	archaeologic	found during excavation, the		
	al sites	Contractor shall stop work		
	should this be	immediately and inform the ECO		
	discovered	and Transnet.		
	during	The ECO shall inform Heritage		
	construction.	Western Cape (HWC) and South		
		African Heritage Resources		
		Agency (SAHRA) to arrange for a		
		registered heritage specialist for		
		inspection, and if necessary		
		excavate the material, subject to		
		acquiring the necessary approval		



from HWC and SAHRA.
The Contractor shall not
recommence working in that area
until written permission has been
received from the HWC and
SAHRA.
Under no circumstances may any
heritage material be destroyed or
removed from site until the
necessary approval has been
obtained from HWC and SAHRA.
Should any remains be found on
site (potential human remains) the
South African Police Services
(SAPS) must be contacted.
An information section on cultural
resources must be included in the
environmental training given to
Contractors involved in
earthmoving and trenching
activities. This section must include
basic information on:
o Heritage;
o Graves;
 ○ Palaeontology;



		0	Archaeological finds; and		
		0	Historical Structures.		

10.11 SERVICING AND RE-FUELLING OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

Possible Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact	Legislation/		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
	Policy					
 Impact on soil and water ground water. To conserve soils, surface and ground water. To prevent due to accidental spillages. To prevent substances 	 NEMWA NWA OHSA 	 All maintenance and repair work shall be carried out within an area designated for this purpose, equipped with necessary pollution containment measures. Refuelling, greasing or oiling of vehicle and construction machinery shall be done on a drip tray or 	 No evidence of hazardous substances polluting the site. 	 On-going monitoring with regular inspections; and Service Records. 	 ECO & Contractor EO 	On-going during the construction phase
		 bunded surface. Drip trays shall be placed under stationary vehicles and machinery at all times. Construction vehicles are to be maintained in an acceptable state of repair. No vehicles or equipment with leaks or causing spills will be permitted on site. Fuels required during construction 				



Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
			must be stored at a central depot				
			that must 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.				

10.12 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
Generatio	• To ensure the	NEMWA	The generation of waste is inevitable	• Presence of	Intermittent	• ECO &	Daily
n of solid	efficient		at construction sites. Therefore; the	proper	Observation	Contractor	
waste and	management of		following mitigation measures shall	storage	• Waste	• EO	
disposal	waste on site		be implemented:	facilities that	Disposal		
during	• To ensure minimal		• General waste shall be collected	are properly	Records		
constructio	impact on the		in a waste skip and disposed of at	labelled.			



Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
n • The effect of the spillage of hazardous substance s on marine biota Water • Land pollution	surrounding environment • Minimise waste material being strewn in the environment	Policy	 a registered waste site. Proof of such disposal shall be retained by the contractor. Recycling and reuse of waste must be implemented where feasible. Hazardous waste will be disposed at a registered hazardous waste disposal site. Refuse will be disposed of at a registered landfill site at all times. Refuse will not be burned or buried on or near the site but will be appropriately disposed of and records of the type and quantity of waste disposed will be kept on site. 10.12.1 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 	 Post- construction work areas are clear of all waste materials. 			
			MANAGEMENTInform all staff about sensitive				
			marine species and the				



Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
			responsible disposal of				
			construction waste.				
			• Suitable handling and disposal				
			protocols must be clearly				
			explained and sign boarded				
			• Waste must be separated at				
			source (e.g. containers for glass,				
			paper, metals, plastic, organic				
			waste and hazardous waste).				
			• An adequate number of				
			scavenger proof refuse bins shall				
			be provided at the construction				
			site and must be clearly labelled				
			(general or hazardous) according				
			to waste streams.				
			• All waste shall be transported in				
			an appropriate manner (e.g.				
			plastic rubbish bags) and				
			disposed of at a licensed waste				
			disposal facility. Proof of safe				
			disposal must be kept on site.				
			• The Contactor shall not dispose				



Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
			 of any waste and / or construction debris by burning, or burying. Waste bins shall be emptied regularly (minimum weekly) such that they do not overfill. The Contractor shall maintain 'good housekeeping' practices and ensure that all work sites and the construction camp is kept tidy and litter free. The necessary approvals for the storage areas must be sought and recommendation made adhered to. 				
			 10.12.2 LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT An adequate number of suitable containers with lids must be provided at the construction site. The Contractor will ensure that 				



Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
			waste water is discharged in the				
			drums provided.				
			• All waste must be transported in				
			an appropriate manner and				
			disposed of at a licensed waste				
			disposal site.				
			10.12.3 HAZARDOUS				
			SUBSTANCES				
			MANAGEMENT				
			• Ensure that stringent waste				
			management practices are in				
			place at all times				
			• Maintain high safety standards				
			and employ "good housekeeping"				
			on the site. This should				
			incorporate plans for				
			emergencies				
			No vehicle maintenance or				
			refuelling on the construction				
			site. Use drip trays and/or				



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
			 bunding where spillages are likely to occur. Accidental diesel and hydrocarbon spills must be cleaned up accordingly. Collect and dispose of polluted soil at appropriate bioremediation sites 				

10.13 TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
		Legislation		Indicator		Agent	Frequency
		/Policy					
• Loss of	• To reduce the	NEMBA	• Immediate rehabilitation of any	Unpolluted	Observation	Contractor	Continuo
vegetation	loss of		areas disturbed as a result of	water	Design Plans	• ECO	us
type (including	vegetation		construction activities. Use	course.		• EO	through
intact	• To avoid loss		species that are specific to the				the
vegetation,	of ecological		original vegetation type of the				constructi
ecologically	processes		affected area (ensure to keep top				on phase.
important	associated		soil separate).				
species and	with loss of		• Water use related activities must				
species of	intact		be approved by DWS prior to				



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
		Legislation		Indicator		Agent	Frequency
		/Policy					
conservation	vegetation		commencement. Conditions and				
concern);	ecologically		recommendations of the WUL				
• Loss of	important		must be adhered to at all times.				
ecological	species		• No unauthorised activities should				
processes	• To ensure		occur within a 100m or within the				
associated	proper		1:100 year flood line.				
with the loss	rehabilitation		• The Contractor must take				
of intact	of erosion		reasonable precautions to				
vegetation,	prone areas		prevent the pollution of ground				
ecologically	• To ensure		and surface water resources as a				
important	compliance		result of construction activities.				
species and	with the		• No natural watercourse is to be				
species of	requirements		used for the cleaning of tools.				
conservation	of the Act.		This includes for purposes of				
concern;			bathing, or washing of clothes				
Rehabilitation			etc.				
of erosion-			• No spills may be hosed into the				
prone areas.			surrounding natural environment.				
			• All soil contaminated must be				
			excavated to the depth of				
			contaminant penetration, placed				
			in suitable drums/containers and				



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
		Legislation		Indicator		Agent	Frequency
		/Policy					
			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				
			Method Statement.				
			• Any physical damage to any				
			aspect of a watercourse shall be				
			prohibited.				
			• Minimize the extent of damage to				
			flood plains that is necessary to				
			complete the works, and will not				
			pollute any water course as a				
			result of construction.				

10.14 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/P		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		olicy					
Impact on	• To ensure	• HSA	• The Contractor must comply with all	No incidents	Hazardous	• ECO &	Continuous



Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/P		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		olicy					
soils and	safe and		National, regional and local legislation	reported	material	Contractor	throughout
water	proper		with regard to the storage, transport,		data sheet	• EO	the
resources	handling of		use and disposal of petroleum,		Incident		constructio
	hazardous		chemical, harmful and hazardous		reports		n phase
	material		substances and materials.		Observation		
			• Spill kits shall be made available on site		of spillages		
			at all times.		and		
			• The Contractor's EO will furthermore be		leakages		
			responsible for the training and				
			education of all personnel on site who				
			will be handling the material about its				
			proper use, handling and disposal.				
			• Storage of all hazardous material is to				
			be safe, tamper proof and under strict				
			control.				
			• Exercise extreme care with the				
			handling of diesel and other toxic				
			solvents to ensure that spillage is				
			avoided.				
			• Any accidental chemical / fuel spills				
			shall be remediated immediately.				



10.15 SURFACE AND GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
		Legislation		Indicator		Agent	Frequency
		/Policy					
Possible	• To conserve	NWA	• Water use related activities shall	Unpolluted	Observation	Contractor	Continuo
contamination	all natural		be approved by DWS prior to	watercours	Design Plans	• ECO	us
of water	water		commencement. Conditions and	е		• EO	through
resources.	resources		recommendations of the WUL				the
	• To avoid		shall be adhered to at all times.				constructi
	illegal		• No unauthorised activities shall				on phase.
	diversion and		occur within a 100m or within the				
	destruction of		1:100 year flood line.				
	water		• The Contractor must take				
	resources.		reasonable precautions to				
	• To ensure		prevent the pollution of ground				
	proper		and surface water resources as a				
	management		result of construction activities.				
	of storm water		• No water resource shall be used				
	run-off that		for the cleaning of tools. This				
	causes		includes for purposes of bathing,				
	erosion and		or washing of clothes etc.				
	.siltation/sedim		• No spills shall be hosed into the				
	entation		surrounding natural environment.				
	• To ensure that		• All soil contaminated shall be				
	the rivers and		excavated to the depth of				



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
		Legislation		Indicator		Agent	Frequency
		/Policy					
	streams are		contaminant penetration, placed				
	protected and		in suitable drums/containers and				
	incur minimal		removed to a hazardous waste				
	negative		facility.				
	impact from		• Erosion control measure must be				
	the		put in place to control storm				
	development.		water runoff.				
	• To ensure		• Storm water management				
	compliance		measures shall be implemented				
	with the		as per the Method Statement.				
	requirements		• Erosion control on all access				
	of the Act.		roads must be undertaken.				
	• To ensure the		• Place drip trays under stationary				
	protection of		machinery, only re-fuel machines				
	marine		at the temporary fuelling station.				
	resources		Install temporary structures to				
			trap fuel spills at the temporary				
			fuelling station.				
			Immediately clean oil and fuel				
			spills and dispose of				
			contaminated material (soil, etc.)				
			at licensed waste disposal sites				



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
		Legislation		Indicator		Agent	Frequency
		/Policy					
			 only. Do not release any pollutants, including sediment, sewage, cement, fuel, oil, chemicals, hazardous substances, waste water, etc., into the environment. Compile a procedure for the storage, handling and transport 				
			 of different hazardous materials and ensure that it is strictly adhered to. Ensure vehicles and equipment are in good working order and drivers and operators are trained with respect to actions to be taken in the case of a fuel spill or leak. Ensure that good housekeeping rules are applied. 				



10.16 SENSITIVE AREAS (WATER COURSES AND BUFFERS)

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
		Legislation/		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
 Changing the quantity and fluctuation properties of the watercourse. Changing the amount of sediment entering water resource and associated change in turbidity (increasing or decreasing the amount) Alteration of water quality toxic contaminants (including toxic 	 To preserve and conserve the sensitive environment . 	NWA	 No sensitive ecology was noted on site, however, the following must apply: 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, rivers, streams, wetlands, sensitive soils, steep slopes and areas susceptible to erosion). Alien and invasive plant species found on the study area must be eradicated and managed according to the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (act no. 10 of 2004) and section 28 of the national environmental management act, 1998 (act no. 107 of 1998). The invasive 	 Undisturbed sensitive environment s and/or properly rehabilitated. 	Observation	 EO ECO Contractor 	Throughout the construction and post construction to ensure proper rehabilitatio n.



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
		Legislation/		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
metal ions (e.g. copper, lead, zinc) and hydrocarbons. • Changing the physical structure within a water resource.			 species control plan must be implemented at least every three month after completion of the activity. All areas of the proposed activity will be deemed as the study area. Subject mobile equipment, vehicles and power generation equipment to noise tests at commencement and periodically throughout the construction phase; Maintain high safety standards and employ "good housekeeping" on the construction site. This should incorporate plans for emergencies; Use bunding where possible to contain terrestrial sediment run-off into the marine system, and use drip trays and/or bunding where hydrocarbon (i.e. construction vehicle fuel) losses are likely to occur; 				
			• Collect and dispose of polluted soil at				



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
		Legislation/		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
			 appropriate bio-remediation sites where practical; Minimise run-off as much as possible i.e. ensure that construction does not coincide with heavy rainfall, cover disturbed sediment etc.; Inform all staff about sensitive marine species and the responsible disposal of construction waste; 				

10.17 OIL SPILL MANAGEMENT

Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
Impact on	• To avoid	• HSA	An emergency response (oil spill)	• No incident	Observation	• ECO	On-going during
soils and	ground and	NEMBA	Management Method Statement must be	reported	Incident	Contractor	the construction
water	surface water		put in place by the Contractor. The	• Proper use of	report	• CEO	phase.
resources	contamination		Contractor must prevent potential	drip trays			
	• To ensure		hydrocarbon spills during construction.	Presence of			
	proper and		• Hydrocarbon must be stored in properly	oil spill kit			



Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
	safe handling		contained areas so as to minimise				
	of oil spillages.		accidental spillage.				
			• Use of drip trays under stationary				
			vehicles.				
			• All spills must be reported to the Transnet				
			EO within 24 hours of the spill via a flash				
			report.				
			• The Contractor must be in possession of				
			a mobile oil spill kit at all times.				
			• The oil spill clean-up and rehabilitation				
			standards 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 the	• NWA	The Contractor must ensure that	No evidence	Site Plan	• ECO	Continuous
negative	potential impact		rainwater pollutants from construction	of erosion	Observation	Contractor	during the
impact on	from runoff on		activities does not run-off into natural	No evidence		• EO	construction
water	sensitive areas.		areas and thus result in a pollution	of increased			
resources			threat.	siltation			
			• Storm water shall be diverted from the	No evidence			



Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
			construction works.	of			
			• Storm water management measures	contaminated			
			must be as per the Storm water	water			
			Management Method Statement	courses.			
			prepared by the Contractor for ECO				
			approval.				
			• 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				
			watercourses.				
			Necessary storm water control				
			mechanisms 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.				



10.19 FIRE

Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/P		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		olicy					
Destructi	To prevent	NEMA	A fire Management Method Statement	No reported	• Fire	• ECO	On-going
on of	open fires.	 NVFFA 	approved by the ECO shall be	fire incidents	Management	Contractor	during the
property	• To ensure		prepared by the contractor. All the	No loss of life	Plan	• EO	construction
Loss of	that the		necessary precautions to ensure that	No traces of	• Daily		phase
life	workforce		fires are not started as a result of	cigarettes	checks		
Destructi	is aware of		activities on site shall be implemented.	buts outside			
on of	emergency		• Fuels or chemicals must be stored at	the			
crops	procedures		the designated storage area.	designated			
and	should an		• Gas and liquid fuels must not be	smoking			
livestock	incident		stored in the same storage area.	area.			
	occur		• All fire control mechanisms (fire				
			fighting equipment) must be made				
			available and accessible at all times				
			and routinely inspected.				
			• No open fires for heating or cooking				
			will be permitted on site, unless				
			authorised by the ECO and then only				
			on designated areas.				
			• Designated smoking areas must be				



Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/P		Indicator	Criteria	Agent	Frequency
		olicy					
			provided, with special bins for discarding of cigarette stump.Fires must be reported immediately.				

10.20 AIR POLLUTION

Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/		Indicator		Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
Dust	• To ensure	NEMAQA	The potential air pollutants would be dust	• No	Observation	• ECO	On-going
nuisance	proper	 APPA 	emanating from excavation activities and	complaints	Complaints	Contractor	throughout the
from	mitigation of	• ECA	access roads; emissions or exhaust fumes	from	register	• EO	construction
excavations,	air pollution		from faulty plant or equipment. The following	surrounding			phase
vegetation	• To avoid		measures must be put in place:	land owners			
clearing and	dust		• Appropriate dust suppression measures	recorded.			
gravel	nuisance		or temporary stabilising mechanisms	No evidence			
roads.	from		(e.g. adherence to speed limit, chemical	of dust			
Exhaust	excavation		soil binders, straw, brush packs	pollution			
fumes from	activities		chipping) must be put in place	plumes on			
construction	and vehicles		throughout construction, particularly	site.			
vehicles.	on gravel		during prolonged periods of dry weather.				
	roads		• No burning of waste material is allowed.				
			• A maximum speed of 30km/hr on the				



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable Legislation/ Policy	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
			 internal access road must be adhered to in order to minimise or avoid dust pollution. Construction vehicles and equipment must be in good working order and serviced regularly. 				

10.21 NOISE AND VIBRATION IMPACT

Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/		Indicator		Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
Noise and	• To ensure	NEMA	Mobile equipment, vehicles and power	• No	Noise	Contractor	On-going
vibrations	minimal		generation equipment must be subject	complaints	monitoring	• ECO	during the
caused	noise		to noise tests which are measured	from	• A register of	• EO	construction
during	disturbance		against manufacturer specifications to	surrounding	complaints to		phase
constructio	• To ensure		confirm compliance before deployment	land owners	be kept on site		
n related	proper		on site	recorded.	at all times and		
activities	mitigation of		Noise emissions from mobile and fixed		kept up to date.		
• Effects of	noise.		equipment must be subject to periodic				
noise on	• To avoid		checks as part of regular maintenance				
marine	noise		programmes to allow for detection of				



Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/		Indicator		Agent	Frequency
		Policy					
organism in	nuisance		any unacceptable increases in noise				
the port	from		• Noise associated with the construction				
	operating		activities can be mitigated by limiting				
	construction		the construction operation to business				
	equipment.		hours. The project team must				
			endeavour to keep noise generating				
			activities associated with construction				
			to a minimum at all times.				
			• 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.				
			• The requirements of the the Western				
			Cape Noise Control Regulations				
			(Provincial Notice 200/2013) of 20				
			June 2013 must be adhered to.				

10.22 VISUAL IMPACT

Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/P		Indicator		Agent	Frequency
		olicy					



Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/P		Indicator		Agent	Frequency
		olicy					
Loss of	• To ensure	NEMA	• Top soil excavated (if any) must not be	• Clean and	Observation	• ECO	On-going during the
sense of	proper		stockpiled above 2m.	tidy site.	Complaints	Contracto	construction phase.
place.	mitigation of		• All temporary structures erected on site	• No	register	r	
	potential		for the purposes of the project's	complaints		• EO	
	visual		construction phase will be removed from	from the			
	impacts.		site upon completion of the project.	landowners			
	• To maintain		• The site must be clean and tidy at all	and affected			
	the site's		times.	parties.			
	aesthetics.						

10.23 TRAFFIC IMPACT

Possib	ole Impact	Objective	Applicable	Mit	igation / Mana	agement Action		Pe	rform	ance	Мо	nitoring Criteria	Re	sponsible	Monitorin	g
			Legislatio					Inc	dicato	r			Ag	ent	Frequency	y
			n/Policy													
• Po	ssible traffic	 To maximise 	NLTA	•	A Traffic	Management	Method	•	No	increase	•	Observation	•	Contractor /	On-going	during
inc	crease	road safety,			Statement i	must be prepa	ared and		in	accident	•	Complaints	•	ECO	the cons	struction
• Ca	ar accident	and			adhered to t	hroughout the co	onstruction		rate			report	•	EO	phase	
• Irre	egular traffic	minimise			phase.			•	No							
pa	ttern during	congestion		•	Effective traf	fic control must	ake place		com	plaints						
COI	nstruction	• To ensure			throughout th	ne construction ph	ase.		from	n the						
ph	ase.	that traffic		•	Access roads	s will be maintair	ed by the		land	owners						
• Im	pact on road	impacts as a			Contractor a	nd will ensure th	at access		and	affected						



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
		Legislatio		Indicator		Agent	Frequency
		n/Policy					
safety,	result of the		roads to the site are of a suitable quality	parties			
congestion,	construction		to eliminate soil erosion and channel				
wear and tear	related		storm water.				
of the road	activities are		• Adherence to traffic regulations must be				
surface.	minimized.		monitored.				
			• The Contractor must monitor drivers for				
			use of alcohol and other substances that				
			could impair judgment and driving.				
			• Ensure that loads on trucks are properly				
			secured during transport.				
			• Schedule arrival and departure of heavy				
			vehicles to avoid morning and afternoon				
			peak hours.				

10.24 EXCAVATION, BACKFILLING AND TRENCHING

Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/P		Indicator		Agent	Frequency
		olicy					
Possible	• To prevent	OHSA	While working at areas prone to erosion the	No incidence	Observation	Contractor /	On-going
erosion	erosion.	 APA 	following must be adhered to:	of animals	Incident report	• ECO	excavations
• Injury of	• To ensure		• Excavations must be barricaded/ fenced	trapped in		• EO	
animal life	safety for		off at all times.	trenches			



both human	•	For informal storm water retention ponds	reported		
and animals.		to be excavated in natural areas: top soil			
		must be kept separate and is to be re-			
		applied once the informal ponds have			
		been excavated.			

10.25 EROSION AND CONTROL

Possible Impact	Objective	Ар	plicable	Mi	tigation / Management Action	Pe	rforma	nce	Мо	onitoring Criteria	Re	sponsible	Monitoring	
		Le	gislation			Inc	dicator				Ag	ent	Frequency	
		/Po	olicy											
Impact on	To prevent	•	NWA	To	prevent any form of erosion the following	•	No	visible	•	Observation	•	Contractor	On-going	
soils and	erosion	•	CARA	mu	ist be adhered to:		signs	of	•	Complaints	•	ECO	particularly	during
habitats and	and			•	Use species that are specific to the		erosic	n.		register	•	EO	excavations	
sensitive	sedimentat				original vegetation type of the affected									
environs.	ion.				area for the re vegetation of erosion									
Rehabilitatio					runnels.									
n of erosion-				•	During construction, the Contractor must									
prone areas					protect areas susceptible to erosion by									
by repairing					installing necessary temporary and / or									
erosion					permanent drainage and by taking									
runnels and					suitable measures to prevent surface									
re-vegetating					water concentration into nearby									
where					roadways.									
possible				•	Prior to construction, all topsoil must be									
(The impact					stripped and stockpiled separately from									



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
		Legislation		Indicator		Agent	Frequency
		/Policy					
is positive			subsoil and rocky material. Soil must be				
provided that			stripped in a phased manner so as to				
indigenous			retain vegetation cover for as long as				
vegetation			possible.				
appropriate			Stockpiled topsoil must not be				
for the local			compacted and shall be used during				
vegetation			rehabilitation.				
type is used			Stockpiled soil must be protected by				
for the			erosion-control berms if exposed for a				
rehabilitation			period of greater than 14 days during				
)			the wet/windy season.				
			• If topsoil will be stockpiled for a longer				
			period, it must be either vegetated with				
			indigenous grasses or covered with a				
			suitable material to prevent erosion and				
			invasion by weeds				
			Soil stockpiles must not be				
			contaminated with oil, diesel, petrol,				
			waste or any other foreign matter, which				
			may inhibit the later growth of vegetation				
			and micro-organisms in the soil.				
			• Soil must not be stockpiled on drainage				



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
		Legislation		Indicator		Agent	Frequency
		/Policy					
			lines or near watercourses.				
			• Sensitive areas must be cordoned off to				
			control vehicles and construction				
			personnel access.				
			• Any roads along slopes must have water				
			diversion structures placed at regular				
			intervals to ensure that they do not				
			capture overland flow and become				
			eroded.				

10.26 USE OF CEMENT AND CONCRETE

Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
		Legislation/P		Indicator		Agent	Frequency
		olicy					
• Soil, surface	• To	NEMA	Cement is regarded as highly hazardous to	• Areas of	Observation	Contractor	Throughout the
and ground	conserve	NEMWA	the natural environment due to its high pH	construction	Site Plan	• ECO	construction
water	soils,	• HSA	and the chemicals contained therein. To	are clear of		• EO	phase
pollution.	surface		avoid ground pollution the following must be	all concrete			
	and		implemented:	residue/waste			
	groundwa		• Pre-mix shall be the preferred option	following			
	ter.		where possible.	construction.			
	• To						



Possible Impact	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
		Legislation/P		Indicator		Agent	Frequency
		olicy					
	minimise		If concrete mixing is undertaken on site, the				
	waste		following measures must be put in place:				
	concrete		• The batching / mixing area must be				
	from		properly designated, indicated on the				
	polluting		site plan and kept neat and tidy at all				
	the		times.				
	environm		• No batching / mixing activities will occur				
	ent		on a permeable surface.				
			• The visible remains of the batch plant				
			and concrete, either solid, or from				
			washings shall be physically removed				
			and disposed of appropriately at a				
			licensed landfill site.				

10.27 SITE CLEAN-UP AND REHABILITATION

Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/Poli		Indicator		Agent	Frequency
		су					
Erosion	Minimise	NEMBA	• The Contractor shall ensure that all	No loss of	Rehabilitation	• ECO	On completion of
Spread of	damage to	• NEMA	temporary structures, materials,	topsoil due to	Plan	• EO	construction
alien	topsoil and		waste and facilities used for	construction	Observation	Contractor	



Possible	Obj	jective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Per	formance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact			Legislation/Poli		Ind	icator		Agent	Frequency
			су						
invasive		environmen		construction activities are removed		activities			Random
plant		t at tower		upon completion of the project.	•	All disturbed			surveys by
species		positions		• The Contractor must fully rehabilitate		areas			landowner
	•	Successful		all disturbed areas to the satisfaction		successfully			
		rehabilitatio		of the ECO.		rehabilitated			
		n of all		• All replaced equipment and excess		within three			
		damaged		gravel, stone, concrete, bricks,		months of			
		areas		temporary fencing and the like must		completion of			
	•	Prevention		be removed from the site upon		the contract			
		of erosion.		completion of the works.	•	No visible			
	•	To ensure		• No discarded materials of any nature		erosion scars			
		that the site		shall be buried on the site or on any		three months			
		is fully		other land within the site.		after			
		rehabilitate		• Re-seeding shall be done on		completion of			
		d to its		disturbed areas as per the		the contract			
		original		rehabilitation Method Statement and	•	No open fires			
		state.		as directed by the Contractor's EO		shall be			
	•	To ensure		and ECO.		allowed on			
		that the				site under			
		site is				any			
		clean and				circumstance			
		neat.			•	No evidence			



Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/Poli		Indicator		Agent	Frequency
		су					
	Minimize			of rubble or			
	claims and			litter left on			
	litigation			site.			
	from			Successful			
	landowner			completion of			
				the contract			
				with			
				landowner			
				signing the			
				release form			
				six months			
				after			
				completion of			
				the project.			

10.28 INFRASTRUCTURE

Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/Policy		Indicator		Agent	Frequency
Damage	Minimise	Fencing Act (Act	• The Contractor must ensure that all	• No	Complaints	• ECO	During
to fence,	damage to	31 of 1963)	gates are left in the state as	complaints	register	• EO	construction
gates and	infrastructur		required by the landowner	from the	Observation	Contractor	and



Possible	Objective	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/Policy		Indicator		Agent	Frequency
other	e such as		(Transnet).	landowners			completion of
services	fence,			with regards			construction
Loss of	gates.			to broken			
livestock	Prevent loss			fences and			Random
	of livestock			gates.			surveys
	• Minimize			• All gates			landowner
	claims and			closed during			
	litigation			the			
	from			construction			
	landowners			phase.			

10.29 MONITORING OF EMPR COMPLIANCE

Objective	Mi	tigation / Management Action	М	onitoring Criteria	Res	ponsible	Monitoring	
					Age	nt	Frequency	
To implement an on-going	•	The correct and successful implementation of	•	Observation	٠	Contractor	On-going	post
monitoring and performance		impact mitigation measures in order to reduce	•	Checklist	•	SHEQ	rehabilitation.	
audit programme.		adverse impacts on environmental aspects	•	Daily Register				
		needs to be ensured by a proper monitoring	•	Attendance Registers				
		program.	•	Photographic evidence				
	•	Monitoring of the general implementation	•	Audit and Monitoring				
		of/adherence to the EMPr shall be the		Reports				
		responsibility of the ECO.						
	•	Reporting on adherence/compliance to						



stipulations as communicated to Contractors,
shall take place during scheduled site
meetings.
Regular site meetings by the project team.
Continuous induction of staff and visitors on
the EMPr conditions and requirements.
Put in place non-conformance, prevention and
corrective procedures.
Monitoring of leakage/spillages from the waste
water facility

10.30 DOCUMENT CONTROL

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
			Agent	Frequency
• To ensure compliance with	• A copy of the EMPr and the EA shall be	• Availability of an EMPr	Contractor	On-going during
the requirements of the	made available on site at all times.	copy on site	• ECO	the construction
regulatory authority	• The EMPr as well as the EA shall be used	Report submission		phase.
• To assign roles and	for referral as the project progresses. The	Transmittal		
responsibilities to ensure	EA shall also be presented on request to			
compliance	I&APs and stakeholders who may visit the			
• To implement and comply	site.			
with the requirements of	• Monitoring and Audit Reports shall be			
the EMPr.	submitted to DEA and copies filed; proof of			
	submission shall be retained.			



11 OPERATION MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

This section provides the description of the possible impacts and its mitigation measures associated with the operational phase.

Possible	Objectives	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/Policy		Indicator		Agent	Frequency
 Waste and contaminat ed storm water generated during operation could have a negative impact on the environme nt. 	 To prevent ecological damage. To minimise waste To reduce uncontrolled release of storm water to the environment 	NEMA NWA NEMWA OHSA OHSA NEMICMA	 11.1.1 Solid Waste Management Disposal of waste must be in accordance with relevant legislative requirements. 11.1.2 Health and Safety Safety and security issues must be addressed as a priority in accordance with Transnet's policies. 11.1.3 Storm water systems and retention ponds Ensure the diversion of contaminated storm water away from remaining natural areas Ensure the prevention of fauna and humans falling into the ponds which may result in 	 Volume of waste requiring disposal Volume of uncontrolled release of storm water to the environment. No complaints from the land owners. 	 Complaints register Observation Waste Disposal Register Surface and Groundwater Quality Monitoring Marine Water Quality Monitoring Volume of water discharged at MPT 	• Transnet	As prescribed by relevant approvals.



Possible	Objectives	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/Policy		Indicator		Agent	Frequency
			 injuries and drowning Maintenance and management activities during the operational phase will include the cleaning of all storm water inlets, manholes and pipes; Removal of dust and caked material from retention ponds, infiltration trenches and channels; Repairing of storm water pipes and infrastructure when required to ensure system functions according to specification Filtration of contaminated storm water prior to release into the marine system. 				
			 11.1.4 Waste water treatment facility The system for the treatment of the wastewater and effluent production must ensure minimization of leakages of 				



Possible	Objectives	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/Policy		Indicator		Agent	Frequency
			wastewater to groundwater				
			• Avoid the direct discharges of				
			wastewater into the sea. Should				
			there be a need for discharge				
			into the sea; relevant permits				
			must be obtained from the				
			Department of Environmental				
			Affairs Oceans and Coasts prior				
			to discharge activities.				
			• Avoid the overflow of the waste				
			water from the treatment facility				
			which may cause environmental				
			contamination				
			• The system for the sludge				
			production must ensure				
			minimization of leakages of				
			sludge to groundwater				
			(connections between pipes and				
			tanks should be water-tight);				
			Avoid the generation of large				
			quantities of sludge that will				
			affect soil, water, and air quality				
			Application of good waste				
			management practices				



Possible	Objectives	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/Policy		Indicator		Agent	Frequency
			• Prevent leakages and infiltration				
			of leachate from the sludge with				
			hazardous substances disposed				
			at the waste water treatment				
			facility				
			• Ensure that the waste water				
			treatment facility complies with				
			standards set by DWS and				
			NEMAQA				
			11.1.5 Air quality				
			• Management of emission of				
			volatile organic compounds that				
			are present in waste water which				
			may find their way through to the				
			atmosphere and affect air quality				
			11.1.6 Discharge at MPT				
			• Grit channels will be inspected				
			monthly and cleared of trash,				
			debris and vegetation as				
			required				
			• Stilling Basins and filtration				



Possible	Objectives	Applicable	Mitigation / Management Action	Performance	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible	Monitoring
Impact		Legislation/Policy		Indicator		Agent	Frequency
			 systems will be maintained according to specification Any restrictions prescribed by DEA for discharge will be complied with The quality of water at the inlet and outflow of the stilling basins will be monitored quarterly Outflows at stilling basins will be equipped with measurement equipment that produce accurate data on discharged volumes Monitoring of the marine environment affected will take place as prescribed by the Saldanha Water Quality Trust 				

12 GENERIC CONDITIONS

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

12.1 SITE DOCUMENTATION/MONITORING

The standard Transnet 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 during construction by the ECO is imperative to ensure that all problems encountered are resolved punctually and amicably. Regular monitoring shall continue during the operational phase and it shall be the responsibility of Transnet Environmental and SHEQ officer.

Environmental Monitoring reports during construction shall be submitted to the appointed Transnet EO by the Contractor's EO with all information relating to environmental matters. The following Key Performance Indicators must be reported on:

- Environmental incidents, such as oil spills, concrete spills, etc. and actions taken (litigation excluded).
- Incidents possibly leading to litigation and legal contraventions.
- Environmental damage relating to the project.

The following documentation shall be kept on site:

- Physical access plan.
- Complaints register.
- Daily Site dairy.
- Records of all remediation / rehabilitation activities.
- Copy of the EMPr and EA.

The ECO shall prepare Environmental Monitoring reports at intervals as specified in the EA which will cover the activities undertaken as well as the status of compliance on site. Copies of the reports shall be submitted to Transnet, as well as the DEA. Furthermore, reports will be kept on site either as hard or soft copy.

12.2 AUDITS

Audits shall be undertaken in accordance with the requirement of Appendix 7 of the EIA Regulations of December 2014 as amended.

During the construction period at least monthly Environmental Audits shall be conducted by the ECO to determine compliance with the recommendations of the EMPr and conditions of the EA.

The appointed ECO, as well as the contractors on site, are responsible for ensuring compliance with the EMPr. It is recommended that monthly environmental compliance reports are compiled by the ECO and submitted to Transnet for correction of non-compliance issues. It is the responsibility of the ECO to report any non-conformance, which is not correctly rectified to the DEA.

12.3 Access To Documents

Interested and Affected Parties must be allowed access to the EMPr document should they so wish. They have the right to monitor specific aspects of the Construction and Operation EMPr in conjunction with the ECO and Contractor in a reasonable and informal manner, without unreasonably disrupting construction activities.

12.4 SOCIO-CULTURAL ISSUES

- A plan of action must be drawn up in the case of an emergency
- Property owner must be treated with respect and courtesy at all times;
- The culture and lifestyles of the communities living in close proximity to the proposed development must be respected;
- 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 must 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;
- Any archaeological sites and sites of historical interest 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.