

NORTH WEST OPERATING UNIT LAND DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (EMPr) FOR DACE- TAUNG SKULL FOSSIL SITE TRANSFORMER UPGRADE PROJECT



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Project Name:	Dept of Agric, Conservation & Environment- Taung Skull Fossil Site
Project Number:	TUG231375874
Project Scope of Work:	Upgrading of an existing 25 KVA pole mounted transformer to 200 KVA pole mounted transformer. Dismantle existing LV line and Kiosk.
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Signature:	WM revaro

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ACRONYMS		
EMPr	Environmental Management Program	
EO	Environmental Officer	
DWA	Department of Water Affairs	English and the
DACE DEA	Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Department of Environmental Affairs	Environment
SAHRA	South African Heritage Resource Agency	
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment	
OHSA	Occupational Health and Safety Act	
SAPS	South African Police Services	
DAFF	Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fishe	eries
PM	Project Manager	
PC	Project Co-ordinator	
LD	Land Development	
SS	Senior Supervisor	

GLOSSARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Monitoring: An activity which ensures that the requirements of the Environmental Management Program is met.

1. INTRODUCTION

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

PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS IS JUST AN EMPr FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF 22 KV POWER LINE (16M) AND UPGRADE THE EXISTING TRANSFORMER FROM 25 KVA TO 100 KVA. SAHRA PERMIT HAS BEEN ISSUED FOR THIS PROJECT. THIS EMPR DOES NOT INCLUDE THE CONDITIONS OF THE SAHRA PERMIT ISSUED FOR THIS PROJECT.

2. SCOPE OF EMPr

The scope of this Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) for DACE Taung SKul Fossil Site transformer upgrade is to give guidelines for environmental best practice, to the Contractor commissioned to construct the proposed distribution cable and overhead pole mounted transformer. This document shall be seen as part of the contract. The document describes how activities that could have a negative impact on the environment will be managed and monitored and impacted areas rehabilitated.

Further, this document will subsequently be used by Eskom staff that will be in charge of maintenance of the underground line. This Environmental Management Programme will ensure that the line is inspected and maintained correctly and effectively.

This Environmental Management Programme ultimately has a long-term objective to ensure that a cradle to grave approach is implemented through ensuring that environmental management considerations are implemented throughout the life-span of the project.

2.1. Purpose

This Environmental Maintenance Programme (EMPr) for DACE Taung Skull Fossil Site transformer upgrade project describes how activities that could have a negative impact on the environment will be managed and monitored. This EMPr indicates if areas are impacted, how they should be rehabilitated. This maintenance EMPr will ensure that the cable is inspected and maintained correctly and effectively.

2.2. EMPr Objectives

Its aim is to ensure that the following are in place:

- There is a process to identify existing or to predict potential negative environmental impacts;
- Objectives and targets are set to ensure negative impacts are mitigated and existing impacts rehabilitated;
- Resources and responsibilities are allocated to each target:
- Actions are implemented to mitigate the identified negative environmental impacts; and Monitoring programmes are developed to track the actions that have been implemented so as to ensure the effectiveness of the action.

2.3. EMPr Compliance

The following are required for the compliance with the EMPr:

- Environmental Training to be given to all resources working on the project to understand what the possible environmental impacts will be. This training to be given by Eskom EO to the contractor.
- An Environmental Register is to be kept on site at all times.
- The EMPr must be available at all time on the construction site.

2.4. Project Responsibilities

ESKOM ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT MANAGER **CONTRACTOR OFFICER** The **Project** The EO is responsible for the The Contractor is responsible for the Manager implementation of the EMPr during overall execution of the activities in responsible for overall the construction phase as well as the construction phase including the management of project and EMPr implementation and compliance at implementation. The following liaison and reporting to Eskom. tasks will fall within his / her Contractor, and Landowners, The all times with recommendations and responsibilities: following tasks will fall within his / conditions of the EMPr as well as her responsibilities: implementation of findings during audits by the EO. Maintain an familiar Be with the environmental register which keeps recommendations and Be familiar with the a record of all incidents which occur mitigation measures of this recommendations and on the site during construction. EMPr, and implement mitigation measures of this measures. EMPr. These incidents include: Monitor site activities on a daily Conduct during construction Public involvement / complaints basis for compliance. audits and compile reports. · Health and safety incidents Conduct internal audits of the about Educate the construction site against the Incidents involving Hazardous management measures of the EMPr. EMPr. materials stored on site Confine the construction site to Liaise with the construction Non-compliance incidents demarcated area. team and the Project Manager. Rectify transgressions through Recommend corrective action for non-compliance incidents on implementation corrective action. the construction site.

3. ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION FRAMEWORK

LEGISLATION	SECTION	RELATES TO
	Chapter 2	Bill of Rights.
The Constitution of South Africa	Section 24	Environmental rights.
	Section 25	Rights in property.
National Environmental	Section 2	Defines the strategic environmental management goals and objectives of the
Management Act No. 107 of 1998 (NEMA)		government. Applies throughout the Republic to the actions of all organs of state that may significantly affect the environment.
	Section 24 (a), (d) & (5)	Listed activities and Regulations
	00001011 24 (d), (d) & (0)	The developer has a general duty to care for the environment and to institute such
	Section 28	measures as may be needed to demonstrate such care.
Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act No. 43 of 1983.	Section 6	Implementation of control measures for alien and invasive plant species.
National Heritage Resources Act	The general principles for	Provides general principles for governing heritage resources management throughout
No. 25 of 1999	governing heritage resources	South Africa including national and provincial heritage sites, burial grounds and graves;
National Water Act No. 36 of	in South Africa	archaeological and paleontological sites, and public monuments and memorials
1998	Section 19 Section 14	Pollution prevention and Water use
National Environmental	Sections 26-27	Control of fuels.
Management: Air Quality Act No. 39 of 2004	Section 32	Control of dust.
Occupational Health & Safety Act	Section 8	General duties of employers to their employees.
No. 85 of 1993	Section 9	General duties of employers and self employed persons to persons other than their employees.
Noise Control Regulations of the Environmental Conservation Act No. 73 of 1989.	Section 25	Control of noise
Fertilisers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act No. 36 of 1947	Sections 3-10.	Control of the use of registered pesticides, herbicides (weed killers) and fertilisers. Special precautions must be taken to prevent workers from being exposed to chemical substances in this regard.
Nature Conservation Ordinance (Transvaal) Act No. 12 of 1983	Section 98	Identification of any specially protected or rare and endangered species. If these are to be affected by the proposed project, a permit from the Director General, Nature

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

4. ESKOM POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

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

5. GENERAL CONDITIONS AND CONTROL MEASURES

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

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

PRE-CON	JSTRU	CTION	PHASE
FIXE-COI	49 I/O/		FIIASL

Aspect and Impact	Applicable Legislation	Applicable Eskom Standards
	The Constitution (Act No 108 of 1996) – Chapter 2, 24 and 25.	Wayleave Agreements Servitudes
LANDOWNERS	 Wayleaves have been acquired and signed by the relevant landowner (Batlhaping Ba-Ga phuduhucwana Buxton Traditional Council) The Eskom project manager or co-ordinator and Environmental Officer shall be responsible for ensuring that the land owners have been informed before any work is carried out on site. Contractors shall find out if the land owners have been informed before moving onto site The project manager must coordinate with other parties working on site regarding: site management, timing of works, clearing the site, materials ordering, waste management, access, deliveries and construction areas 	
National Environmental Management Act (No 107 of 1998) EPC 32 94		EPC 32 94
CONSTRUCTION CAMP	 Choice of site for the Contractor's camp requires the EOs permission and must take into account location of local residents and / or ecologically sensitive areas, including flood zones and slip / unstable zones. Site camp must be clearly demarcated. All necessary boards must be put in place and access to site must be controlled 	

Aspect and Impact	Applicable Legislation	Applicable Eskom Standards
	Fencing Act 31 Of 1963	EPC 32- 94
ACCESS	 Private and commercial entrances must not be obstructed. No property may be accessed after normal working hours, except with prior permission of the landowner. Privacy must be respected at all times. No wandering on the surrounding property, under any circumstances. Construction activities are to be confined to the servitude/wayleave area or as negotiated with the landowner. Wherever possible access will be along the cleared line from existing road and tracks. No earth moving equipment may be used to make access roads, except in rough terrain and then such use must be approved by the project manager or his delegate. 	
	Fencing Act 31 Of 1963	EPC 32- 95
GATES	 All servitude gates shall be kept locked otherwise agreed with the owner. All gates shall be fitted with locks and be kept locked at all times during the construction phase. Gates shall only be left open on request of the Landowner if he accepts partial responsibility for such gates in writing, once the Contractor have left site the gates shall be fitted with Eskom locks. 	
ROAD CROSSINGS	 Eskom should direct a written application (as soon as possible or before work commences) to the Relevant Authority to ascer any of their infrastructure might be impacted upon and to acquire permission with regards to crossings. All crossings, i.e. where the cable crosses a road, telephone line or municipal services, needs to be considered as arrangemented to be made with the Relevant Authority. This letter must indicate the roads, or telephone line that will be crossed by the proposed construction (also specific location of crossing), date of crossing, and the duration of work during crossing. 	
	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	
BARRICADING AND LIGHTING	persons may be endangered, shall be adequately protected	s adjacent to public roads or thoroughfares, or whereby the safety of by a barrier or fence of at least one metre in height and as close to the er clearly visible boundary indicators at night or when visibility is poor

Aspect and Impact	Applicable Legislation	Applicable Eskom Standards
	National Environmental Management Act (No 107 of 1998)	EPC 32- 247
SITE CLEARING	 Site clearing must take place in phased matter, as and when required. The area to be cleared must be clearly demarcated and this footprint strictly maintained. Spoil that is removed from the site must be removed to an approved spoil site or licensed landfill site. The necessary silt fences and erosion control measures must be implemented in areas where these risks are more prevalent. These include wetland and steep areas. Topsoil from the Right of Way must be neatly stockpiled adjacent to the trench ready for backfill when required. Topsoil is to be stockpiled separately from the sub soils. 	
	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	EPC 32-245.
ABLUTION AND ABLUTION FACILITIES		
STORAGE OF MATERIALS	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993, Hazardous Substances Act	DST34-440
(HAZARDOUS AND NON-HAZARDOUS	Storage of equipment and facilities should be designed to ensure safety of goods	
HEALTH AND	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	EPC 32-95
SAFETY	 It is the responsibility of Eskom and contractor to ensure that compliant with the relevant health and safety regulations. A health and safety officer must be appointed. 	t all construction and operational processes and procedures are

Aspect and Impact	Applicable Legislation	Applicable Eskom Standards
	National Environmental Management Act (No 107 of 1998)	SHEQ Policy EPC 727
ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING	 An environmental induction must be carried out by the EO to the contractor prior to construction. The induction must also included conditions of the approved SAHRA permit applied for. Attendance register must be kept on the environmental file. The Contractor must monitor the performance of construction workers to ensure that the points relayed during their induction has been properly understood and are being followed. 	
	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993, National Veld and Forest Act Act No. 101 of 1998	EPC 32-245.
FIRES	 No open fires are permitted on private property, on site or in the veld. In the event that equipment that might pose a fire hazard is used in the construction process, suitable firefighting equipment is be made available at the construction site and in the construction camp. Emergency preparedness for different incidents e.g. fi oil spill incidents should be in place and be implemented if and when the need arises (see Annexure A). 	
	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993, Hazardous Substances Act	EPC32-245
CEMENT MIXING	 Concrete mixing must be contained within a bunded area. Concrete mixing must only take place within designated areas. Ready mixed concrete must be utilised where possible. No vehicles transporting concrete to the site may be washed on site. Cement contaminated water must not enter the water system as this disturbs the natural acidity of the soil and affects plant growth. Cement mixing on site must take place on a non-permeable surface. The contractor is responsible to ensure that the cement bags are disposed of at a registered landfill site for hazardous substances 	
National Heritage Resources Act 25 of 1999		
HERITAGE		imediately and contact the relevant EO in order to report to SAHRA g is a world heritage site. Protection of the area must be strictly adhered

Aspect and Impact	Applicable Legislation	Applicable Eskom Standards
	NEMA: Waste Act	EPC32-245
WASTE MANAGEMENT	 A Waste Management Plan must be developed by the contractor and adhered to. Waste disposal methods will depend upon the location of the construction camps. This entails that sufficient waste bins are available on site and in the construction camp (minimum waste bins must be 3). The waste must be disposed of at an appropriate licensed waste disposal site. No containers, scrap metal, conductor etc. may be left on site. Such scrap must be removed and taken to an appropriate disposal site. Temporary waste storage sites must obtain prior consent from the EO and landowner and are to be barricaded at all times. 	
	Hazardous Substances Act	EPC 32-245, EPC 32-95
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES	 No oil, diesel or other chemicals may be spilled or discarded anywhere. If an accidental spill occurs, it must be reported immediately (Annexure A) and cleaned to the satisfaction of ESKOM and the landowner. All hazardous waste must be suitably enclosed, labelled, stored and removed as per legal guidelines. The storage area must be properly demarcated and cordoned. Drip trays must be used for stationary trucks and vehicles. These hazardous materials may not be disposed of with regular domestic waste. All excess material must be removed upon completion of any work performed and disposed of in a suitable manner by the respective Contractor. 	
	National Water Act	EPC 32 95
GROUND AND SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT	 Surface and groundwater shall not be polluted (oil, petrol, herbicides, ash, dust, etc) under any circumstances A water pipe on site must not be damaged. The contractor must place demarcations of the pipeline route prior to excavations. No equipment that can cause irreparable damage to river shall be used. No access roads through river and stream banks Minimise erosion of embankments and subsequent siltation of rivers and streams. 	

Aspect and Impact	Applicable Legislation	Applicable Eskom Standards	
	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	DISASAAT8	
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPTMENT	 Employees shall take reasonable care of their own health and safety. Employees shall cooperate with the employer to ensure that the requirements as set out in the Occupational Health and Safety Act and the Regulation fulfilled. Employees shall maintain each item of personal protective equipment provided to them and keep it clean and hygienic and in good state of pair. All the PPE purchased shall be in accordance with the Distribution Specification on PPE. 		
	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	EPC 32- 95 EPC 32- 245	
DUST CONTROL	 Drive at moderate speed on site access roads to minimise or avoid dust pollution. If dust is generated excessively during construction, the contractor must apply dust suppression measures such as spraying with water, etc 		
	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	EPC 32- 95	
NOISE CONTROL	 Construction activities must only be limited to daylight from 7am to 5pm. No construction activities to be undertaken at night. Employees must be issued with ear plugs when operating on site. 		
Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993		DISASAAT8	
COMMUNITY ISSUES	documents for all contractors.	espect at all timesEnvironmental clauses shall be included in contract aints register) and investigated in compliance with the relevant BU	

Aspect and Impact	Applicable Legislation	Applicable Eskom Standards
FLORA (COMMON, RARE AND ENDANGERED PLANTS)	National Biodiversity Act, Nature Conservation Ordinance (Transvaal) Act No. 12 of 1983	EPC 32 95
	 No endangered species flora must be removed or damaged. Where there is doubt, expert advice must be obtained. When a rare or endangered plant is to be removed, the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must be contacted. No person is allowed to sell, offer, keep or convey any weed in the country. 	
OIL SPILL MANAGEMENT	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	EPC32-245
	 Oil spill mop up kits must be kept on site and used in the case of an oil spill. In incidences where the spill is too large to treat with the Oil spill mop kits, an oil spill contractor must be contacted (Annexure B) and the incident must be reported to the EO. All spills to be recorded on the Environmental Incidences register. 	
MATERIALS STORAGE	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993, Hazardous Substances Act 15 of 1973	DST34-440, EPC 32-247
	 Storage of equipment and facilities should be selected and designed to ensure Safety of goods. Equipment shall be tested according to the Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 and Hazardous Substances Act 15 of 1973 and shall be maintained so as to avoid Safety Risks. Specific Storage areas shall be clearly marked and demarcated. 	
EROSION	National Environmental Management Act (No 107 of 1998)	EPC 32 247, EPC 32 95
	 Reasonable measures to prevent soil erosion shall be implemented at all times especially adjacent or in close proximity to the rivers and marshy areas, which are prone to erosion. Storm water run-off must be efficiently managed and must not cause erosion or damage to surrounding property. 	

Aspect and Impact	Applicable Legislation	Applicable Eskom Standards	
EXCAVATIONS	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	EPC 32 95	
	 All excavations shall be enclosed to prevent animals or people from accidentally falling into excavations. Topsoil from the Right of Way must be neatly stockpiled adjacent to the trench ready for backfill when required. Topsoil is to be stockpiled separately from the sub soils. 		
HERBICIDE USAGE	Hazardous Substances Act	ESKPBAAD4, ESKASAAL0	
	The Eskom Corporate Policy (ESKPBAAD4) and standard (ESKASAAL0) on herbicide use shall be adhered to.		
MONITORING	National Environmental Management Act (No 107 of 1998)	EPC 32 95	
	An environmental monitoring must be instituted during construction		
	It is recommended that:		
	 This EMPr is viewed as a living document that should change to suit the needs of the project. This document is to be passed on the Taung CNC for management of the assets. The EMPr must be presented and explained to the Construction team and/or contractors to sensitise them to pertinent environmental agreements and conditions. 		
	 That site visits be conducted at intervals for the duration of the project by the relevant EO, contractor representatives and PM. A post-construction audit must be conducted to identify non-conformance for which corrective action must be taken. Corrective action must take place before the contract is completed or signed off. The site must be reinstated and rehabilitated to its original condition. 		

Annexure A: Emergency Preparedness Plan



EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PLAN 2019 - 2020 NORTH WEST OPERATING UNIT

In terms of EPC 32-95, it is the responsibility of the Senior Supervisor or next in charge to report an environmental incident to one of the environmental personnel below of the Operating Unit. This must be done by calling or sending an SMS to numbers provided below within 24 hours of the incident and then after submit a flash report detailing the nature of the incident.

Environmental Resources to be contacted:

Name	Work area	Contact Details
Lusanda Ngesi	North West	083 966 6104
Environmental Manager	Operating Unit	Magagl@eskom.co.za
2. Mpho Sebola	North West	084 504 1730/014 523 7079
Senior Environmental	Operating Unit	SeboleMD@eskom.co.za
Advisor		
3. Mulalo Muelelwa	North West	018 464 6936 /071 8708 511
Environmental Officer	Operating Unit	MuelelMM@eskom.co.za

Oil spills - the following oil spill clean-up companies can be contacted for a quotation. This quotation must be approved by the Senior Supervisor before approval can be given to the contractor. Major oil spills under emergency conditions may be authorised directly by the relevant Sector Manager.

COMPANY	CONTACT PERSON	TELEPHONE NUMBER	FAX NUMBER	24 HOUR SPILL RESPONSE
RAPID SPILL RESPONSE	CHRIS BADENHORST	086 111 3467	086 111 3509	0800 172 743
ENZA	JACO VAN DEVENTER	(011) 477 3892	086 642 8349	083 498 8798
DRIZIT ENVIRONMENTAL	MARTINUS STANDER	(011) 312 0218	0862180015	080 020 2202

Bee Removals – In the event that Bees are posing a safety issue on site, these bees must be removed by contacting Grant Arrand (Southerns Beekeepers Association) 083 652 0760

Annexure B

FLASH REPORT ESKOM EMPLOYEE INCIDENT NOTIFICATION FORM (Incidents to be reported before the end of shift or day)

OP. UNIT:	DEPART	ΓΜΕΝΤ		
UNIT/SECTION			CC	
EXACT LOCATION OF INCIDENT:				
MANAGER/SUPERVISOR				
TELEPHONE NUMBER:	CODE	NUMBER		
FAX NUMBER:	CODE	NUMBER		
DATE OF INCIDENT:		TIME OF INCIDENT:		
INJURY TYPE: FATAL DISABLING INJURY	MEDICAL CASE	FIRST AID	OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE	
INCIDENT TYPE:				
ELECTRICAL VEHICLE CONTACT VEHICLE INCIDEN		IRONMENTAL DENT	FIRE/EXPLOSION INCIDENT	
DAYS BOOKED OFF				
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT	<u></u>			
FULL NAMES OF INJURED/DECEA				
1. U	N	4. 5.	UN UN	
3. U		6.	UN	
FULL NAME(S) OF THE DRIVER(S): (Eskom)	<u>:</u>	(Third Party)		
MOTOR VEHICLE(S) REGISTRATIC (Eskom)	ON NUMBER(S):	(Third Party)		
WITNESSES:				
1. 2.		3. 4.		
SUBSTANCE ABUSE TEST RESULT	TS	Positive	Negative	
Reported by	Tel n	0	Date	