

NORTH WEST OPERATING UNIT LAND DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (EMPr) FOR DACE- TAUNG SKULL FOSSIL SITE UNDERGROUND CABLE PROJECT



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Project Name:	Dept of Agric, Conservation & Environment- Taung Skull Fossil Site
Project Number:	TUG231375864A
Project Scope of Work:	Construct an underground cable from pole number NMO1-7 (27°37'24.020S 24°38'14.621E), turn 90°at (GPS 27°37'16.254S 24°38'08.717E) and construct an underground cable until the point of supply. Then install a dedicated 200kVA MiniSub.
EMPr compiled date:	07 January 2020
Signature:	MMararo

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ACRONYMS

SAPSSouth African Police ServicesDAFFDepartment of Agriculture Forestry and FisheriesPMProject ManagerPCProject Co-ordinatorLDLand Development	DAFF PM PC LD	Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries Project Manager Project Co-ordinator Land Development
SS Senior Supervisor	SS	Senior Supervisor

PG

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 Program (EMPr) for all Eskom Projects.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS IS JUST AN EMPr FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF AN UNDERGROUND CABLE. 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 SKull underground cable 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 underground cable 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.

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

2.4. Project Responsibilities

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
		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 in South Africa	South Africa including national and provincial heritage sites, burial grounds and graves; archaeological and paleontological sites, and public monuments and memorials
National Water Act No. 36 of	Section 19	Pollution prevention and Water use
1998	Section 14	
National Environmental	Sections 26-27	Control of fuels.
Management: Air Quality Act No.	Section 32	Control of dust.
39 of 2004		
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,	Sections 3-10.	Control of the use of registered pesticides, herbicides (weed killers) and fertilisers.
Agricultural Remedies and Stock		Special precautions must be taken to prevent workers from being exposed to chemical
Remedies Act No. 36 of 1947		substances in this regard.
Nature Conservation Ordinance	Section 98	Identification of any specially protected or rare and endangered species. If these are to
(Transvaal) Act No. 12 of 1983		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-CONSTRUCTION PHASE		
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 per ecologically sensitive areas, including flood zones and slip / Site camp must be clearly demarcated. All necessary board 	

CONSTRUCTION PHASE			
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 v Contractor have left site the gates shall be fitted with Eskom locks. 		imes during the construction phase. [•] he accepts partial responsibility for such gates in writing, once the	
 ROAD CROSSINGS Eskom should direct a written application (as soon as possible or before wo any of their infrastructure might be impacted upon and to acquire permission All crossings, i.e. where the cable crosses a road, telephone line or municipal need to be made with the Relevant Authority. This letter must indicate the roproposed construction (also specific location of crossing), date of crossing, a 		equire permission with regards to crossing <i>s.</i> Ine or municipal services, needs to be considered as arrangements st indicate the roads, or telephone line that will be crossed by the	
	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993		
BARRICADING AND LIGHTING	persons may be endangered, shall be adequately protected	is 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	

CONSTRUCTION PHASE		
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.	
 SANITATION AND ABLUTION FACILITIES Toilet facilities shall be provided on site and in the construction camp. The facilities shall comply with Eskom standards and shall have the approval of the land owner. Portable toilet to staff. Staff shall be sensitised to the fact that they should use these facilities at all times. These facilities shall be within 100m from workplaces but not closer than 50m from any natural water bodies. 		nave the approval of the land owner. Portable toilets must be available use these facilities at all times.
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		nsure safety of goods
	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	EPC 32-95
HEALTH AND SAFETY	 It is the responsibility of Eskom and contractor to ensure the compliant with the relevant health and safety regulations. A health and safety officer must be appointed. 	at all construction and operational processes and procedures are

CONSTRUCTION PHASE			
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 include 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 have 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 be made available at the construction site and in the construction camp. Emergency preparedness for different incidents e.g 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		
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		mediately 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	

CONSTRUCTION PHASE		
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 upor 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. 	

CONSTRUCTION PHASE			
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. 		
DUST CONTROL	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	EPC 32- 95 EPC 32- 245	
	 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 		
NOISE CONTROL	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	EPC 32- 95	
	 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. 		
COMMUNITY ISSUES	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	DISASAAT8	
	 Property owners and local residents shall be treated with respect at all timesEnvironmental clauses shall be included in contract documents for all contractors. All complaints shall be reported, recorded (Public complaints register) and investigated in compliance with the relevant BU procedure (EPC 32-95). 		

CONSTRUCTION PHASE			
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 imprivers and marshy areas, which are prone to erosion. Storm water run-off must be efficiently managed and must not a solution. 	olemented at all times especially adjacent or in close proximity to the ot cause erosion or damage to surrounding property.	

CONSTRUCTION PHASE				
Aspect and Impact	Applicable Legislation	Applicable Eskom Standards		
EXCAVATIONS	 Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 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	 The Eskom Corporate Policy (ESKPBAAD4) and standard (ESKASAAL0) on herbicide use shall be adhered to. National Environmental Management Act (No 107 of 1998) 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
1. Lusanda Ngesi	North West	083 966 6104
Environmental Manager	Operating Unit	Maqaql@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			СС	
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 INCIDENT		RONMENTAL DENT	FIRE/EXPLOSION INCIDENT	
DAYS BOOKED OFF				
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT				
FULL NAMES OF INJURED/DECEAS		4.	UN	
2. UN 3. UN	١	5. 6.	UN UN	
FULL NAME(S) OF THE DRIVER(S): (Eskom)		(Third Party)		
MOTOR VEHICLE(S) REGISTRATIO (Eskom)	N NUMBER(S):	(Third Party)		
WITNESSES:				
1. 2.		3. 4.		
SUBSTANCE ABUSE TEST RESULT	S	Positive	Negative	
Reported by	Tel n	0	Date	