

TRANSMISSION SERVICES



ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

EMP
Line Construction
(Date)

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1. SCOPE

The scope of this document is to give guidelines, to the Contractor constructing the transmission line, regarding the environment. This document shall be seen as part of the contract and supplementary to Eskom's TRMSCAAC1 REV 3. **The management programme must thus be part of the enquiry document to make the recommendations and constraints, as set out in this document, enforceable under the general conditions of contract.**

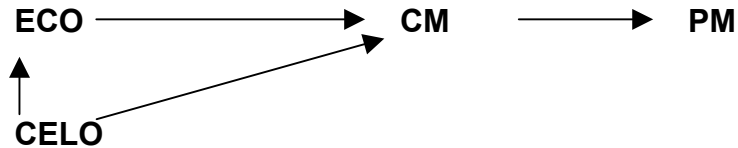
The management programme has a long-term objective to ensure that:

- 1) Environmental Management considerations are implemented from the start of the project,
- 2) Precautions against damage and claims arising from damage are taken timeously, and
- 3) The completion date of the contract is not delayed due to problems with Landowners arising during the course of construction.

Eskom would like a commitment from the Eskom Project Manager and Contractor on the following issues:

1. Take into consideration the Landowners as the line traverses private property.
2. Always behave professionally on and off site.
3. Ensure quality in all work done, technical and environmental.
4. Resolve problems and claims arising from damage immediately to ensure a smooth flow of operations.
5. To underwrite Eskom's Environmental Policy at all times.
6. To use this Environmental Management Programme for the benefit of all involved.
7. To preserve the natural environment by limiting destructive actions on site.

1.1. Reporting Structure.



ECO: - Environmental Control Officer (Can be the Eskom Site Supervisor)

C: - Contractor

CM: - Contract Manager (Eskom)

CELO: - Contractor Environmental Liaison Officer (Dedicated person)

PM: - Project Manager (Eskom)

1.2. Responsibility Matrix.

Function	Name / Cell Nu	Responsibility
Project Manager (PM) Eskom		Overall management of project and EMP implementation
Site Supervisor/ Contract Manager (CM) Eskom		Oversees site works, liaison with Contractor, PM and ECO
Environmental Control Officer (ECO) Eskom		Implementation of EMP and liaison between Eskom, Contractor and Landowners
Contractor (C)		Implementation and compliance with recommendations and conditions of the EMP, Appoints dedicated person (CELO) to work with ECO
Contractor Environmental Liaison Officer (CELO)		Implementation of EMP, landowner interaction, environmental control of site actions, re-mediation and rehabilitation work.
Tx Services Environmental Advisor (Eskom)		Environmental advice and auditing

(Table to be completed upon Contract award)

2. INTRODUCTION

The construction of Transmission lines can have a major impact on the environment. It is thus imperative that better precautions be taken to ensure that environmental damage is minimised. This will take a concerted effort from the Contractor and proper planning is of the utmost importance. The Environmental Control Officer shall make contact with the local Extension Officer of the Dept. of Agriculture, as this person has valuable information about the area and the local farming community.

(Information regarding the line and special conditions in general).

The Environmental Control Officer shall convey the contents of this document to the Contractor site staff and discuss the contents in detail with the Project Manager and Contractor.

The Contractor (TRMSCAAC1 REV 3 section 4.1.2) shall take all the necessary precautions against damage.

Good relations with Landowners need to be established and sustained. This will help in the solving of problems and the prevention thereof. Lines of communication should always be open to ensure proper and timeous reaction to complaints. The contact numbers of the ECO and Contractor shall be made available to Landowners. The reputation of both the Contractor and Eskom is at stake and should be the drive for everybody involved to perform in excellence.

All Environmentally sensitive areas are indicated on the profiles and the Project Manager and Contractor shall take note of these.

During the construction period at least two (2) Environmental Audits shall be conducted to determine compliance with the recommendations of the EIA, EMP and conditions of the Record of Decision (ROD). These can be internal or external by DEAT or combined audits.

3. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF THE LINE

3.1. LENGTH:

The length of the line will be approximately _____km.

3.2. SERVITUDE WIDTH:

The building restriction is __55__m. Construction is limited to the __55__m servitude in which the line will be constructed. A 6m strip shall be cleared flush with the ground to facilitate access and construction, except where tower erection and stringing requires more space. Any extra space outside the servitude shall be negotiated with the relevant Landowner and approved by Eskom. All areas marked as no go areas inside the servitude shall be treated with the utmost care and responsibility.

3.3. TOWER PARAMETERS:

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| 3.3.1. Tower spacing | : | _____m. (Average) |
| 3.3.2. Tower height | : | _____m. (Average) |
| 3.3.3. Conductor attachment height | : | _____m. Average) |
| 3.3.4. Conductor type | : | _____. |
| 3.3.4. Minimum ground clearance | : | _____m. |

3.4. TOWER DESIGN:

The following types of towers may be used on this project:

- Cross rope suspension tower.
- Compact cross rope suspension tower.
- Guyed-V suspension tower.
- Self-supporting suspension tower.
- Self-supporting strain tower.

3.5. MAJOR ACTIVITIES OF THE PROJECT

The project involves 18 major activities of which 4 are completed. These are:

1. Environmental Impact Study – Copy of ROD appended to this document.
2. Negotiations for the servitude –Landowners list and details appended.
3. Land survey to determine exact placement of the line towers.
4. Drawing work to produce the profiles for construction – profiles included.

The following activities are still to be performed and will take approximately 6 months to complete:

1. Erection of camp sites for the Contractors' workforce.
2. Negotiations for access roads to the servitude.
3. Servitude gate installation to facilitate access to the servitude.
4. Bush clearing to facilitate access, construction and the safe operation of the line.
5. Establishing of access roads on the servitude.
6. Transportation of equipment, materials and personnel.
7. Installation of foundations for the towers.
8. Tower assembly and erection.
9. Conductor stringing and regulation.
10. Final inspection of the line and hand over to region for operation.
11. Rehabilitation of disturbed areas.
12. Signing off Landowners.
13. Handing and taking over of the servitude.
14. Operation and maintenance of the line.

The final inspection for the release of the Contractors' guarantee takes place one year after completion of the project. The line will be in operation immediately after completion of the project and will stay operational for the lifetime of the plant. Subsequent maintenance and refurbishment can extend the operational lifetime of the plant substantially.

3.6. PROJECT EXECUTION AREA

Construction activities are limited to the area as demarcated by Eskom and shown on the site plans. Any area outside Eskom owned property, required to facilitate access, construction camps or material storage areas, shall be negotiated with the Landowner and written agreements shall be obtained.

Should water be required from sources other than Eskom supply, a written agreement shall be reached between the Contractor and the Landowner in the presence of Eskom. Should the Contractor be required to use water from a natural source, **the Contractor shall supply a method statement to that effect.** Strict control shall be maintained and the ECO shall regularly inspect the abstraction point and methods used.

No work shall commence until permission is granted from the Environmental Advisor from Transmission Engineering and the ROD from DEAT has been obtained. The Project Manager shall ensure that all conditions in the ROD are fulfilled before the Contractor occupies the site.

3.7. SITE ESTABLISHMENT

Site establishment shall take place in an orderly manner and all amenities shall be installed at Camp sites before the main workforce move onto site. **A method statement is required from the Contractor at tender stage that includes the layout of the camp, management of ablution facilities and wastewater management.** The Contractor camp shall have the necessary ablution facilities with chemical toilets where such facilities are not available at commencement of construction. The Contractor shall supply a wastewater management system that will comply with legal requirements and be acceptable to Eskom.

Where Eskom facilities are available the Contractor shall make use of such facilities where it is viable and possible. The Contractor shall inform all site staff to the use of supplied ablution facilities and under no circumstances shall

indiscriminate excretion and urinating be allowed other than in supplied facilities.

The Contractor shall supply waste collection bins where such is not available and all solid waste collected shall be disposed of at a registered waste dump. A certificate of disposal shall be obtained by the Contractor and kept on file. Where a registered waste site is not available close to the construction site, **the Contractor shall provide a method statement with regard to waste management. Under no circumstances may solid waste be burned on site unless a suitable incinerator is available.**

3.8. WORKSHOP AND EQUIPMENT STORAGE AREAS

Where possible and practical all maintenance of vehicles and equipment shall take place in the workshop area. During servicing of vehicles or equipment, a suitable drip tray shall be used to prevent spills onto the soil, especially where emergency repairs are effected outside the workshop area. Leaking equipment shall be repaired immediately or be removed from site to facilitate repair. All potentially hazardous and non-degradable waste shall be collected and removed to a registered waste site.

Workshop areas shall be monitored for oil and fuel spills and such spills shall be cleaned and re-mediated to the satisfaction of the ECO. **To this end a method statement is required from the Contractor, tendering for the project, to show procedures for dealing with possible emergencies that can occur, such as fire and accidental leaks and spillage.** The Contractor shall be in possession of an emergency spill kit that must be complete and available at all times on site.

The following shall apply:

- All contaminated soil / yard stone shall be removed and be placed in containers. Contaminated material can be taken to one central point where bio-remediation can be done.
- Smaller spills can be treated on site.

- A specialist Contractor shall be used for the bio-remediation of contaminated soil where the required remediation material and expertise is not available on site.
- All spills of hazardous substances must be reported to the ECO and appointed Transmission Engineering Environmental Advisor (**Tx Key Performance Indicator requirement**).

3.9. STORAGE AREAS OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

All hazardous substances shall be stored in suitable containers and storage areas shall be bunded. This includes all carbon substances like fuel and oil as well as herbicides and battery acid. A register shall be kept on all substances and be available for inspection at all times. Areas shall be monitored for spills and any spills shall be contained, cleaned and rehabilitated immediately. Any leaking containers shall be repaired or removed from site (See above for actions after spills).

Storage areas shall display the required safety signs depicting “No smoking”, “No naked lights” and “Danger”. Containers shall be clearly marked to indicate contents as well as safety requirements. **The contractor shall supply a method statement for the storage of hazardous materials at tender stage.**

4. PHYSICAL ISSUES AND THEIR CONTROL

4.1. TERRAIN

(Description of terrain, major land use activities, soil types, etc.)

(Any special terrain issues to be considered for timing of the project, like turf in the rainy season, access problems, etc.)

4.1.1. Management objectives

- Minimise scarring of the soil surface and land features
- Minimise disturbance and loss of topsoil
- Rehabilitate all disturbed areas along the servitude

4.1.2. Measurable targets

- No visible erosion scars once construction is completed
- Minimum loss of topsoil at any one site
- No barren areas visible three months after construction is completed
- All damaged areas successfully rehabilitated

4.2. WET AREAS

Permanently wet areas are shown on the profiles. No vehicular traffic shall be allowed in such areas. Only existing roads through such areas may be used with the approval of Eskom and the Landowner. No equipment shall be used which may cause irreparable damage to wet areas. The contractor shall use alternative methods of construction in such areas. **Refer to TRMSCAAC1 REV 3 section 4.4.1 regarding access through seasonally wet areas.**

(Specifics about the project)

4.2.1. Management objectives

- Avoid wet areas to prevent damage

4.2.2. Measurable targets

- No damage to wet areas

4.3. RIVER CROSSINGS

No roads shall be cut through river- and stream banks as this may lead to erosion causing siltation of streams and downstream dams. Existing drifts and bridges may be used if the Landowner gives his consent. Such structures shall then be thoroughly examined for strength and durability before they are used. New drifts and bridges shall only be constructed with the approval of Eskom and the Landowner and at the discretion of the Environmental Control Officer. Refer to TRMSCAAC1 REV 3 section 4.4.1 regarding access across running water.

(Special description of any specific problems or areas along the route).

4.3.1. Management objectives

- Minimise damage to river and stream embankments
- Minimise erosion of embankments and subsequent siltation of rivers and streams

4.3.2. Measurable targets

- No access roads through river and stream banks
- No visible erosion scars on embankments once construction is completed

4.4. EROSION AND DONGA CROSSINGS

Crossing of dongas and eroded areas shall be thoroughly planned and accordance with TRMSCAAC1 REV 3 section 4.4.1. Water diversion berms shall be installed at donga crossings to ensure runoff water on the servitude does not run into dongas and cause an erosion hazard.

(Specifics about the project)

4.4.1. Management objectives

- Minimise erosion damage on donga crossings
- Minimise impeding the natural flow of water
- Minimise initiation of erosion through donga embankments

4.4.2. Measurable targets

- No disturbance to donga embankments
- No erosion visible on donga embankments due to construction activities
- No interference with the natural flow of water

4.5. ACCESS ROADS

Planning of access routes must be done in conjunction between the Contractor, Eskom and the Landowner. All agreements reached should be documented and no verbal agreements should be made. The normal Eskom site documentation will be sufficient for this purpose. The Contractor shall properly mark all access roads. Markers shall show the direction of travel as well as tower numbers to which the road leads. Roads not to be used shall be marked with a " **NO ENTRY** " sign (refer also TRMSCAAC1 REV 3).

Where new access roads are constructed, this must be done in accordance with TRMSCAAC1 REV 3 section 4.4. Water diversion berms shall be installed from the start of the contract in accordance with TRMSCAAC1 REV 3 section 4.6. These berms shall be maintained at all times and be repaired at the end of the contract. Where berms are installed on severe slopes the outflow shall be suitably stone pitched to prevent erosion from starting at the berms.

No roads shall be constructed on slopes of more than 20% unless such roads follow contours. In such areas the Contractor shall only use existing roads or alternative methods of construction. The Contractor shall take such areas into consideration during the tender.

The installation of concrete pipes and drifts, to facilitate access, shall be at the discretion of the Environmental Control Officer on site. Any dangerous

crossings shall be marked as such and where necessary, speed limits shall be enforced.

Where necessary a suitable mixture of grass seed shall be used to re-seed damaged areas. Badly damaged areas shall be fenced in to enhance rehabilitation. The seed mixture should comply with the parameters as set out in section 4.12 of this document.

(Any specifics about the project).

4.5.1. Management objectives

- Minimise damage to existing access roads
- Minimise damage to environment due to construction of new access roads
- Minimise loss of topsoil and enhancement of erosion

4.5.2. Measurable targets

- No claims from Landowners due to damage on existing access roads
- No erosion visible on access roads three months after completion of construction
- No loss of topsoil due to runoff water on access roads

4.6. RUBBLE AND REFUSE DISPOSAL

The Contractor shall dispose of all excess material on site in an appropriate manner and at a designated place. All packaging material shall be removed from site and disposed of and not burned on site. A landfill may be used for biodegradable materials but when it is closed up, the rubble shall be compacted and there shall be at least 1m of soil covering the waste material. No landfill may be used without the consent from the Landowner. No hazardous material, e.g. oil or diesel fuel shall be disposed of in any unregistered waste site. **(Refer also 3.7)**

No material shall be left on site that may harm man or animals. Any broken insulators shall be removed and all shards picked up. Broken, damaged and unused nuts, bolts and washers shall be picked up and removed from site. Surplus concrete may not be dumped indiscriminately on site, but shall be disposed of in designated areas as agreed by the Landowner. Concrete trucks shall not be washed on site after depositing concrete into foundations. Any spilled concrete shall be cleaned up immediately.

4.6.1. Management objectives

- To keep the servitude neat and clean
- Disposal of rubble and refuse in an appropriate manner
- Minimise litigation
- Minimise Landowner complaints

4.6.2. Measurable targets

- No rubble or refuse lying around on site
- No incidents of litigation
- No complaints from Landowners
- No visible concrete spillage on the servitude

4.7. VEGETATION CLEARING

The object of vegetation clearing is to trim, cut or clear the minimum number of trees and vegetation necessary for the safe mechanical construction and electrical operation of the transmission line. Vegetation clearing shall be done in accordance with ESKASABG3 REV 0 (Standard for bush clearance and maintenance within overhead power line servitudes – Appendix 5). **Only a 8m strip may be cleared flush with the ground to allow vehicular passage.**

No scalping shall be allowed on any part of the servitude road unless absolutely necessary. The removal of all economically valuable trees or vegetation shall be negotiated with the Landowner before such vegetation is removed. All trees and vegetation cleared from the site shall be cut into manageable lengths and neatly stacked at regular intervals along the line. No vegetation shall be pushed into heaps or left lying all over the veld.

Vegetation clearing on tower sites must be kept to a minimum. Big trees with large root systems shall be cut manually and removed, as the use of a bulldozer will cause major damage to the soil when the root systems are removed. Stumps shall be treated with herbicide. Smaller vegetation can be flattened with a machine, but the blade should be kept above ground level to prevent scalping. Any vegetation cleared on a tower site shall be removed or flattened and not be pushed to form an embankment around the tower.

No vegetation clearing in the form of de-stumping, scalping or uprooting shall be allowed on river- and stream banks. Vegetation shall only be cut to allow for the passage of the pilot-cables and headboard. No vegetation clearing shall be allowed across ravines and gullies, as this vegetation will very rarely interfere with the clearance to the strung conductor. Trees and vegetation not interfering with the statutory clearance to the conductors can be left under the line. Dense vegetation under the line which could cause a fire hazard, particularly in the middle third of the span in the vicinity of the lowest point of the conductors, will be considered as a separate case.

Protected or endangered species of plants shall not be removed unless they are interfering with a structure. Where such species have to be removed due to interference with a structure, the necessary permission and permits shall be obtained **from Nature Conservation**. All protected species not to be removed must be clearly marked and such areas fenced off if required.

The use of herbicides shall only be allowed after a proper investigation into the necessity, the type to be used, the long-term effects and the effectiveness of the agent. Eskom's approval for the use of herbicides is mandatory (Contact Dr. Eugene van Rensburg—TRI, 082 451 1994). Application shall be under the direct supervision of a qualified technician. All surplus herbicide shall be disposed of in accordance with the supplier's specifications.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT A CONTRACTOR FOR VEGETATION CLEARING SHOULD COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS:

- **THE CONTRACTOR MUST HAVE THE NECESSARY KNOWLEDGE TO BE ABLE TO IDENTIFY PROTECTED SPECIES AS WELL AS SPECIES NOT INTERFERING WITH THE OPERATION OF THE LINE DUE TO THEIR HEIGHT AND GROWTH RATE.**
- **THE CONTRACTOR MUST ALSO BE ABLE TO IDENTIFY DECLARED WEEDS AND ALIEN SPECIES THAT CAN BE TOTALLY ERADICATED.**
- **THE CONTRACTOR MUST BE IN POSSESSION OF A VALID HERBICIDE APPLICATORS LICENCE.**

(Specifics about the project)

4.7.1. Management objective

- Minimise damage to vegetation
- Keep servitude as natural looking as possible
- Minimise interference by vegetation to flow of electricity
- Minimise possibility of erosion due to removal of vegetation
- Minimise removal of plant material on river and stream embankments
- Eradication of alien invader species

4.7.2. Measurable targets

- Only 6m vegetation cleared along the centre of the servitude
- No trees and vegetation removed unnecessarily
- No vegetation interfering with structures and statutory distances upon completion of the contract
- No de-stumping of vegetation on river and stream embankments
- No visible erosion scars three months after completion of the contract due to vegetation removal
- No visible damage to the vegetation along the servitude one year after completion of the contract due to herbicide use
- No litigation due to unauthorised removal of vegetation
- All alien invaders eradicated from the servitude

4.8. GATE INSTALLATION AND GATE CONTROL

The contractor is referred to the Fencing Act, Act no 31 of 1963. Gate installation shall be according to TRMSCAAC1 REV 3 section 4.5 and the drawing 0.00/10261 Rev 2 as stated in the specifications. Game gates, drawing 0.00/10280 Rev 0, shall be installed where necessary. **All gates installed in electrified fencing shall be electrified as well.** The Environmental Control Officer shall approve gate positions. All gate positions shall be three (3) metres off centre to allow for continued access when stringing takes place.

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 and the gates are fitted with Eskom locks. Such gates shall be clearly marked by painting the posts green. All claims arising from gates left open shall be investigated and settled in full by the Contractor. If any fencing interferes with the construction process, such fencing shall be deviated until construction is completed.

(Specifics about the project)

4.8.1. Management objective

- Properly installed gates to allow access to the servitude
- Minimise damage to fences
- Limit access to Eskom and Contractor personnel with gate keys

4.8.2. Measurable targets

- No transgressions of the fencing act and therefore no litigation
- No damage to fences and subsequent complaints from Landowners
- All gates equipped with locks and kept locked at all times to limit access to key holders
- All fences properly tied off to the gate posts
- All gates properly and neatly installed according to specifications
- No complaints about open gates

4.9. FIRE PREVENTION

No open fires shall be allowed on site under any circumstance (The Forest Act, No 122 of 1984, TRMSCAAC1 REV 3 section4.1.2). The Contractor shall have fire-fighting equipment available on all vehicles working on site, especially during the winter months.

4.9.1. Management objective

- Minimise risk of veld fires
- Minimise damage to grazing

4.9.2. Measurable targets

- No veld fires started by the Contractor's work force
- No claims from Landowners for damages due to veld fires
- No litigation

4.10. SERVICING OF VEHICLES

Servicing of vehicles in the veld is strictly prohibited. Only emergency repairs shall be allowed on site and a drip tray shall be used to prevent oil spills. All vehicles shall be serviced in the designated area inside the Contractors camp. In the event of a breakdown in the veld, any oil spills shall be cleaned up immediately. (Refer also 3.8) The following shall apply:

- All contaminated soil shall be removed and be placed in containers. Contaminated soil can be taken to one central point at the Contractors campsite where bio-remediation can be done.
- Smaller spills can be treated on site.
- A specialist Contractor shall be used for the bio-remediation of contaminated soil.
- The area around the fuel storage drum at the Contractor's campsite shall also be re-mediated upon completion of the contract
- For further details contact John Geeringh at 011 800 2465. All oil spills must be reported to John Geeringh.

All old parts, packaging, old oil, etc. shall be disposed of in the correct manner and in a proper area designated for such waste materials. Under no circumstances shall such waste be buried on site indiscriminately.

4.10.1. Management objective

- Prevention of pollution of the environment
- Minimise chances of transgression of the acts controlling pollution

4.10.2. Measurable targets

- No pollution of the environment
- No litigation due to transgression of pollution control acts
- No complaints from Landowners

4.11. CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES

All anticipated crop damage shall be noted while access negotiations are underway. All damage to commercial crops shall be recorded immediately. The Environmental Control Officer should also keep a photographic record of such damage. The date, time of damage, type of damage and reason for the damage shall be recorded in full to ensure the responsible party is held liable. All claims for compensation emanating from crop damage should be directed to the Environmental Control Officer for appraisal. The Contractor shall be held liable for all unnecessary damage to the environment and crops. **A register shall be kept of all complaints from Landowners. All claims shall be handled immediately to ensure timeous rectification / payment.**

4.11.1. Management objective

- Minimise complaints from Landowners
- Prevent litigation due to outstanding claims
- Successful completion of the contract and all Landowners signing release forms

4.11.2. Measurable targets

- All claims investigated and settled within one month
- No litigation due to unsettled claims

- All Landowners signing release forms within six months after completion of the contract

4.12. TOWER POSITIONS

Refer to TRMSCAAC1 REV 3 SECTION 4.4.5 for specifications concerning tower sites on slopes. Disturbance of topsoil on tower sites with severe slopes shall be minimised at all costs. At any tower sites where conventional foundations are installed, the Contractor shall remove the topsoil separately and store it for later use during rehabilitation of such tower sites. During backfilling operations, the Contractor shall take care not to dump the topsoil in the bottom of the foundation and then put spoil on top of that.

Re-seeding shall be done on disturbed areas as directed by the Environmental Control Officer. In accordance with the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, No 43 of 1983, slopes in excess of 2% must be contoured and slopes in excess of 12% must be terraced. Other methods of rehabilitation of tower sites may also be used at the discretion of the Environmental Control Officer, e.g. stone pitching, logging, etc. Contour banks shall be spaced according to the slope on tower sites. The type of soil shall also be taken into consideration.

A mixture of grass seed can be used provided the mixture is carefully selected to ensure the following:

- a) Annual and perennial grasses are chosen.**
- b) Pioneer species are included.**
- c) All the grasses shall not be edible.**
- d) Species chosen will grow in the area without many problems.**
- e) Root systems must have a binding effect on the soil.**
- f) The final product should not cause an ecological imbalance in the area.**

To get the best results in a specific area, it is a good idea to consult with a specialist or the local extension officer of the Dept of Agriculture. Seed distributors can also give valuable advice as to the mixtures and amount of seed necessary to seed a certain area. Re-seeding, as well as fencing in of

badly damaged areas, will always be at the discretion of the Environmental Control Officer, unless specifically requested by a Landowner.

(Specifics about the project, special tower positions, helicopter construction, etc.)

4.12.1. Management objective

- Minimise damage to topsoil and environment at tower positions
- Successful rehabilitation of all damaged areas
- Prevention of erosion

4.12.2. Measurable targets

- No loss of topsoil due to construction activities
- All disturbed areas successfully rehabilitated within three months of completion of the contract
- No visible erosion scars three months after completion of the contract

4.13. WINCH- AND TENSIONER STATIONS

The siting of winch and tensioner stations shall be done in conjunction with the ecologist/botanist and archaeologist that participated in the compilation of the EMP.

Specifications require the protection of Eskom supplied material on site, especially conductor drums. This normally means that a firebreak is bladed around a drum station in the veld. These areas are left to rehabilitate on their own which could be disastrous. Once the stringing of conductor has been completed in a certain area, the winch- and tensioner stations shall be rehabilitated where necessary. If the area was badly damaged, re-seeding shall be done and fencing in of the area shall be considered and carried out. For seeding the same provisions as in 4.12 shall apply. (See also 4.12 about slopes).

Fencing in of the storage areas for drums on site is also proposed, as this will keep out animals and prevent injury. Should the Contractor want to leave guards on site, this should be discussed and negotiated with the Landowner. Proper facilities must be provided to ensure sanitation standards are met. Mobile chemical toilets shall be installed at such sites where a large number of the workforce is concentrated.

4.13.1. Management objective

- Minimise damage to vegetation
- Minimise damage to topsoil
- Successful rehabilitation of barren areas

4.13.2. Measurable targets

- No damage to vegetation outside the servitude
- No loss of topsoil
- No visible erosion three months after completion of the contract
- All disturbed areas successfully rehabilitated three months after completion of the contract

4.14. BATCHING PLANTS

The siting of batching plants shall be done in conjunction with the ecologist/botanist and archaeologist that participated in the compilation of the EMP.

Refer to TRMSCAAC1 REV 3 section 4.8 for specifications regarding batching plants. The batching plant area shall be operated in such a way as to prevent contaminated water to run off the site and polluting nearby streams or water bodies. To this effect diversion berms can be installed to direct all wastewater to a catchment area.

Eskom shall ensure that all agreements reached with the Landowner are fulfilled, and that such areas be rehabilitated once construction is completed. Should any claim be instituted against Eskom, due to the actions of the Contractor at a batching plant site, Eskom shall hold the Contractor fully

responsible for the claim until such time that the Contractor can prove otherwise with the necessary documentation. (Refer to section 3.6 regarding use of water from a natural source at a bathing plant)

4.14.1. Management objective

- To ensure all agreements with Landowners are adhered to
- Prevention of complaints from Landowners
- Successful rehabilitation of disturbed areas

4.14.2. Measurable targets

- No complaints from Landowners
- All disturbed areas successfully rehabilitated three months after completion of the contract

4.15. STRINGING OPERATIONS

The necessary scaffolding must be installed to prevent damage to structures supporting certain perennial crops, such as grapes, as well as the crops itself (Refer TRMSCAAC1 REV 3 section 8.2.1.). All structures supplying services such as telephone and smaller power lines, as well as farm roads, shall be safeguarded by measures to prevent disruption of services (see Section 7.4).

(Specifics about the project, known problems, etc.)

4.15.1. Management objective

- Prevent damage to expensive structures and crops
- Prevent disruption of services

4.15.2. Measurable targets

- No claims emanating from damage to supporting structures and crops
- No complaints or claims arising from disruption of services

5. SOCIAL ISSUES AND THEIR CONTROL

5.1. SANITATION

The Contractor shall install mobile chemical toilets on site (TRMSCAAC1 REV 3). Staff shall be sensitised to the fact that they should use these toilets at all times. Should the workers make use of the veld, all stools shall be buried.

5.1.1. Management objective

- Ensure that proper sanitation is achieved

5.1.2. Measurable target

- No complaints received from Landowners regarding sanitation

5.2. PREVENTION OF DISEASE

Applicable where the transmission line traverses land where stock (cattle and sheep) and game farming is practised. The Contractor shall take all the necessary precautions against the spreading of disease, especially under livestock. Refer to Section 5.2 and TRMSCAAC1 REV 3 regarding prevention measures. A record shall be kept of drugs administered and the dates when this was done. This can then be used as evidence in court should any claims be instituted against Eskom or the Contractor. **The workforce shall also be sensitised to the effects of sexually transmitted diseases, especially AIDS.**

5.2.1. Management objective

- Prevent litigation due to infestation of livestock

5.2.2. Measurable targets

- No complaints from Landowners
- No litigation

5.3. INTERACTION WITH LANDOWNERS

The success of the project depends a lot on the good relations with the Landowners. It is therefore required that the Contractor will supply one person

to be the liaison officer (CLLO) for the entire contract, and that this person shall be available to investigate all problems arising on the work sites concerning the Landowners (TRMSCAAC1 REV 3)

All negotiations for any reason shall be between Eskom, the Landowner and the Contractor. **NO** verbal agreements shall be made. All agreements shall be recorded properly and all parties shall co-sign the documentation. It is proposed that the Contractor keep a photographic record of access roads. This will then be available should any claims be instituted by any Landowners. Any claims instituted by the Landowners shall be investigated and treated promptly. Unnecessary delays should be avoided at all costs.

The Landowners shall always be kept informed about any changes to the construction programme should they be involved. If the Environmental Control Officer is not on site the Contractor's liaison officer should keep the Landowners informed. The contact numbers of the Contractor's liaison officer and the Eskom ECO shall be made available to the Landowners. This will ensure open channels of communication and prompt response to queries and claims.

All contact with the Landowners shall be courteous at all times. The rights of the Landowners shall be respected at all times and all staff shall be sensitised to the effect that we are working on private property.

5.3.1. Management objective

- Maintain good relations with Landowners

5.3.2. Measurable targets

- No delays in the project due to Landowner interference

5.4. LITTERING CONTROL

Littering by the employees of the Contractor shall not be allowed (TRMSCAAC1 REV 3 section 4.1.2 and Environment Conservation Act, No 73 of 1989). The Environmental Control Officer shall monitor the neatness of the

work sites as well as the campsite.(Refer section 3.7 regarding rubble and refuse disposal).

5.4.1. Management objective

- Neat workplace and site

5.4.2. Measurable targets

- No complaints from Landowners

6. BIOLOGICAL ISSUES AND THEIR CONTROL

6.1. FAUNA

Construction activities must be planned carefully so as not to interfere with the calving and lambing season for most animal species. The Contractor's workforce will have to be very careful not to disturb the animals as this may lead to fatalities which will give rise to claims from the Landowners.

The Contractor shall under no circumstances interfere with livestock without the Landowner being present. This includes the moving of livestock where they interfere with construction activities. Should the Contractors workforce obtain any livestock for eating purposes, they must be in possession of a written note from the Landowner.

The breeding sites of raptors and other wild bird species shall be taken into consideration during the planning of the construction programme. There are many instances where protected and endangered species of birds are nesting on our transmission towers without causing any problems to the flow of electricity or network stability. These birds are highly territorial and some have been using the same nests for many years, I.e. Black Eagle (Witkruisarend). They are guarded jealously by the landowners and are monitored by many groups involved with ensuring their continued existence, including Nature Conservation officials at National and Provincial level.

It is therefore imperative that the breeding sites of these birds are kept intact and that the breeding pairs are not disturbed especially where there are young nestlings. The Contractor shall take all the necessary precautions and it is recommended that sites on parallel existing lines be noted, i.e. tower numbers. This information must then be given to the avian specialist via the Environmental Advisor so that the necessary action can be taken timeously.

Should any new sites or nests be found, during the construction process, that was not known or have been noted before, each site shall be assessed for merit and the necessary precautions be taken to ensure the least disturbance. The recommendations of the avian specialist shall be adhered to at all time to prevent unnecessary disruption of such species. Bird guards and diverters shall be installed, as per the recommendations of the avian specialist, on the new line.

(Specifics about the project)

6.1.1. Management objective

- Minimise disruption of farming activities
- Minimise disturbance of animals
- Minimise interruption of breeding patterns of birds

6.1.2. Measurable targets

- No stock losses where construction is underway
- No complaints from Landowners or Nature Conservation
- No litigation concerning stock losses and animal deaths

6.2. FLORA

Protected or endangered species may occur along the line route. Special care should be taken not to damage or remove any such species unless absolutely necessary. Permits for removal must be obtained should such species be affected. All plants not interfering with the operation of the line shall be left undisturbed. **Collection of firewood is strictly prohibited.**

(Specifics about the project)

6.2.1. Management objective

- Minimal disturbance to vegetation where such vegetation does not interfere with construction and operation of the line
- Prevention of litigation concerning removal of vegetation

6.2.2. Measurable targets

- No litigation due to removal of vegetation without the necessary permits

6.3. HERBICIDE USE

Herbicide use shall only be allowed with the approval of Eskom. The application shall be according to set specifications and under supervision of a qualified technician. The possibility of leaching into the surrounding environment shall be properly investigated and only environmentally friendly herbicides shall be used (Refer section 4.7. regarding VEGETATION CLEARING and section 3.9 regarding storage of hazardous substances).

6.3.1. Management objective

- Control over the use of herbicides

6.3.2. Measurable targets

- No signs of vegetation dying due to leaching of herbicides one year after completion of the bush clearing
- No Landowner complaints and litigation

7. CULTURAL ISSUES AND THEIR CONTROL

7.1. ARCHAEOLOGY

The position of known sites will be shown on the final profiles. Such areas shall be marked as no go areas. Artefacts shall not be removed under any

circumstances. Any destruction of a site can only be allowed once a permit is obtained and the site has been mapped and noted. The permit must be obtained from the National Museum.

Should any archaeological sites be uncovered during construction, their existence shall be reported to Eskom immediately, John Geeringh to be informed at 011 800 2465. An archaeologist will then take the necessary action so that construction can continue.

(Specifics about the project)

7.1.1. Management objective

- Protection of archaeological sites and land considered to be of cultural value
- Protection of known sites against vandalism, destruction and theft
- The preservation and appropriate management of new archaeological finds should these be discovered during construction

7.1.2. Measurable targets

- No destruction of or damage to known archaeological sites
- Management of existing sites and new discoveries in accordance with the recommendations of the Archaeologist

7.2. MONUMENTS/HISTORICAL SITES

All monuments and historical sites shall be treated with the utmost respect. Any graves shall be clearly marked and treated as no go areas. No destruction of any site shall be allowed. Should it be necessary to remove any graves, the necessary procedures shall be followed and permits obtained.

(Specifics about the project)

7.1.1. Management objective

- Protection of sites and land considered to be of cultural value
- Protection of known sites against vandalism, destruction and theft

- The preservation and appropriate management of new finds should these be discovered during construction

7.1.2. Measurable targets

- No destruction of or damage to known sites
- Management of existing sites and new discoveries in accordance with legislation
- No litigation due to destruction of sites

7.3. FARMHOUSES / BUILDINGS

If and where the lines cross any inhabited area, the necessary precautions shall be taken by the Contractor to safeguard the lives and property of the inhabitants. The Contractor shall under no circumstances interfere with the property of Landowners.

If water is required, the Contractor shall negotiate with the relevant Landowner and a written agreement shall be drawn up (TRMSCAAC1 REV 3 section 4.8).

(Specifics about the project)

7.3.1. Management objective

- Control over actions and activities in close proximity to inhabited areas

7.3.2. Measurable targets

- No complaints from Landowners
- No damage to private property

7.4. INFRASTRUCTURE

No telephone lines shall be dropped during the stringing operations. All crossings shall be with at least rugby posts to protect the lines. Where pipe lines are found along the route, the depth of the pipes under the surface shall

be determined to ensure that proper protection is afforded to such structures. Any damage to pipe lines shall be repaired immediately.

All existing private access roads used for construction purposes, shall be maintained at all times to ensure that the local people have free access to and from their properties. Speed limits shall be enforced in such areas and all drivers shall be sensitised to this effect. Upon completion of the project all roads shall be repaired to their original state.

Many Landowners use electrically driven farming activities such as irrigation or dairies. Power cuts to facilitate construction and especially stringing must be carefully planned. If possible disruptions must be kept to a minimum and should be well advertised and communicated to the Landowners. Care must be taken not to damage irrigation equipment, lines, channels and crops, as this could lead to major claims being instituted against Eskom and the Contractor. The position of all pipelines and irrigation lines must be obtained from the Landowners and be shown on the physical access plan.

(Specifics about the project)

7.4.1. Management objective

- The control of temporary or permanent damage to plant and installations
- Control of interference with the normal operation of plant and installations
- Securing of the safe use of infrastructure, plant and installations

7.4.2. Measurable targets

- No unplanned disruptions of services
- No damage to any plant or installations
- No complaints from authorities or Landowners regarding disruption of services
- No litigation due to losses of plant, installations and crops

8. PROBLEMS FORESEEN ON THE PROJECT

8.1. PRE-CONSTRUCTION

Most Landowners will see the construction period as interference with their daily activities. There will be a negative attitude towards the whole construction process. Landowners are always apprehensive toward changes they do not control. Landowners shall therefore be informed timeously of the construction programme, duration and all interference with their daily activities.

8.2. DURING CONSTRUCTION

Due to the current security situation Landowners are not comfortable when strangers come on to their properties. They will look for reasons to interfere with the construction process and may therefore cause delays in the process that can be very costly to Eskom and the Contractor.

(Specifics about the project)

The Contractor is reminded that access shall not be continuous along the servitude and allowance must be made for the translocation of equipment around obstacles such as rivers and irrigation channels.

No camping shall be allowed on any private property. If the Contractor wants to leave guards on site, it shall only be done with the written consent of the Landowners involved.

Damage to fences, gates and other infrastructure may occur at any time. This will create problems with the Landowners and should be avoided as far as possible. All damage to be repaired immediately and to the satisfaction of the landowner.

The use of private roads for construction purposes always leads to damage due to heavy equipment and frequent use. It is foreseen that the Contractor will receive many complaints in this regard, especially during the rainy season.

8.3. AFTER CONSTRUCTION

If damaged infrastructure is not repaired to the expectations of the Landowners, they may refuse to sign the release forms and even engage in litigation. Outstanding claims may also result in release forms not being signed by the Landowners.

9. POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS TO THE PROBLEMS

- 9.1. Proper liaison between Eskom, the Contractor and Landowners.
- 9.2. A physical access plan along the servitude shall be compiled and the Contractor shall adhere to this plan at all times. Proper planning when the physical access plan is drawn up by the Environmental Control Officer in conjunction with the Contractor shall be necessary to ensure access to all tower sites.
- 9.3. The Landowners shall be informed of the starting date of construction as well as the phases in which the construction shall take place.
- 9.4. The Contractor must adhere to all conditions of contract including the Environmental Management Programme.
- 9.5. Proper planning of the construction process to allow for disruptions due to rain and very wet conditions.
- 9.6. All servitude gates on a section of the line route shall be completely installed before any construction activities are undertaken.
- 9.7. Where existing private roads are in a bad state of repair, such roads' condition shall be documented before they are used for construction purposes. If necessary some repairs should be done to prevent damage to equipment and plant.
- 9.8. All manmade structures shall be protected against damage at all times and any damage shall be rectified immediately.
- 9.9. Rehabilitation of the servitude roads shall be done properly to ensure all Landowners sign the release forms. The Contractor shall ensure that all damaged areas are rehabilitated to the satisfaction of Eskom and each and every property owner and that outstanding claims are settled.
- 9.10. Proper site management and regular monitoring of site works.
- 9.11. Proper documentation and record keeping of all complaints and actions taken.
- 9.12. Regular site inspections and good control over the construction process throughout the construction period.
- 9.13. A positive attitude towards Environmental Management by all site personnel.
- 9.14. Appointment of a Landowner Liaison Officer on behalf of the Contractor to implement this EMP as well as deal with all Landowner related matters.

9.15. Environmental Audits to be carried out during and upon completion of construction **(at least two for the project)**.

9.16. **The Contractor shall not be released from site until all Landowners have signed off the release documentation to the satisfaction of the Environmental Control Officer.**

10. TOWER SPECIFIC PROBLEM AREAS

Tower specific problems are shown on the profiles and accompanying photographs (Appendix 13.2). No-go areas are also identified on the profiles.

10.1. ESTIMATED QUANTITIES FOR SPECIAL WORKS ALONG THE SERVITUDE

10.1.1. Water diversion berms

The contractor shall allow for the installation of water diversion berms as per the contract schedule. Berms shall be installed according to TRMSCAAC1 REV 3. It is foreseen that approximately ____ km of servitude through natural veld will require water diversion berms on the servitude road. IN THE SECTION OF THE LINE THAT RUNS THROUGH CROP FARMING AREAS, BERMS ARE NOT REQUIRED. Contour berms in crop farming areas shall be protected and rehabilitated upon completion of the contract. Berms will only be installed on private roads following special requests from Landowners. Existing berms on private roads shall however be maintained and repaired where required. Approximate quantities required:

- In situ : ____ water diversion berms
- Imported material : ____ water diversion berms

10.1.2. Concrete pipes : ____ crossings

10.1.3. Protection of irrigation lines : ____ crossings

10.1.4.a. Bush clearing (km) : ____ km 6m wide strip

10.1.4.b. Bush clearing (km)(Selective) : ____ km ____ m wide strip

10.1.5. Special stringing arrangements

- The Contractor will not be able to cross a river with conventional tractors pulling the pilot cable. Some other solution needs to be found for river crossings at _____ (sections of the line).

- The sections of the line crossing the _____ where special measures are required to protect the _____ (approximately _____ m).
- The sections of line where special measures will be used to cross ravines or bush filled valleys and gullies.

11. PHYSICAL ACCESS PLAN

The Contractor (CLLO), in conjunction with the Environmental Control Officer (ECO) and Landowners, shall draft a physical access plan. No decisions shall be made without the consent of the Landowner. The standard Eskom site documentation shall be used. All agreements should be in writing and well documented.

The physical access plan shall allow for the installation of concrete pipes and drifts where such structures may be needed to facilitate access. The Environmental Control Officer in conjunction with the Contract Manager shall use discretion as to what special measures will be required to ensure access (Refer also Section 10.1). The necessary agreements reached shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the landowner.

12. SITE DOCUMENTATION / MONITORING / REPORTING

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

Two-weekly reports shall be forwarded to the appointed Transmission Engineering Environmental Advisor with all information relating to

environmental matters. The following **Key Performance Indicators** must be reported on a two-weekly basis:

1. Complaints received from Landowners and actions taken.
2. Environmental incidents, such as oil spills, concrete spills, etc. and actions taken (litigation excluded).
3. Incidents possibly leading to litigation and legal contravention's.
4. Environmental damage that needs rehabilitation measures to be taken.

The following documentation shall be kept on site:

- 12.1. Access negotiations and physical access plan.
- 12.2. Complaints register.
- 12.3. Site daily dairy.
- 12.4. Records of all remediation / rehabilitation activities.
- 12.5. Copies of two-weekly reports to the Tx Engineering Environmental Advisor at MWP.
- 12.6. Copy of the Environmental Management Programme.

13. REFERENCES

Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, Act 43 of 1983 and amendments.

Environmental Impact Report.

Eskom Environmental Policy, ESKPBAAD6, REV 6.

Eskom Environmental Management Procedure, ESKPVAAZ1 REV 1.

Eskom Guidelines for Herbicide Use, TRR/S91/032.

Environment Conservation Act, Act 73 of 1989 and amendments.

Fencing Act, Act 31 of 1963 and amendments.

Forest Act, Act 122 of 1984 and amendments.

Herbicide Management, ESKPBAAD4 REV 0

Record of Decision – DEAT.

Standard for bush clearance and maintenance within overhead power line servitudes, ESKASABG3 REV 0

Specification for line construction, TRMSCAAC1 REV 3.

14. APPENDICES

1. LANDOWNER SPECIAL CONDITIONS.
2. PROFILE SHEETS AND PHOTOGRAPHS.
3. TRANSMISSION ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY.
4. ESKOM BUSHCLEARING STANDARD – ESKASABG3 rev 0.
5. RECORD OF DECISION FROM DEAT.

**PRO FORMA TO BE SIGNED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND ESKOM PROJECT
MANAGER AT CONTRACT AWARD.**

CONTRACT NAME: _____

CONTRACT NUMBER: _____

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

I _____ ON BEHALF OF _____(C)

I _____ ON BEHALF OF ESKOM

DECLARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. I AM AWARE THAT CONSTRUCTION, REFURBISHMENT OR UPGRADING ACTIVITIES CAN HAVE A MAJOR IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT.
2. I UNDERTAKE TO ADHERE TO THE REQUIREMENTS AS SET OUT IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME AND THE RECORD OF DECISION FROM DEAT.
3. I PLEDGE TO INFORM ALL SITE STAFF OF THEIR INVOLVEMENT IN MANAGING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ON SITE.
4. I COMMIT TO IMPLEMENTING ENVIRONMENTAL BEST PRACTISE ON SITE AT ALL TIMES DURING THE CONTRACT.

SIGNED: _____ DATE: _____

CONTRACTOR

SIGNED: _____ DATE: _____

ESKOM

Contractor to supply at tender stage:**1. LIST OF METHOD STATEMENTS REQUIRED AT TENDER STAGE**

1. The Contractor shall supply a method statement that outlines the approximate number of people on site, the layout of the camp, management of ablution facilities and wastewater management.
2. The Contractor shall provide a method statement with regard to waste management.
3. The Contractor shall provide a method statement to show procedures for dealing with possible emergencies that can occur, such as fire and accidental leaks and spillage of carbon fuels and oils.
4. The Contractor shall supply a method statement for the storage of hazardous substances.
5. The Contractor shall supply a method statement for dealing with veld fires caused on site during construction.
6. The Contractor shall supply a method statement for management of concrete and batching plants.

2. LIST OF METHOD STATEMENTS THAT MAY BE REQUIRED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS

- Method statement for extraction of water from a natural source.
- Method statement for rehabilitation of a specific site.
- Method statement for waste disposal other than in a registered waste site.

NB! METHOD STATEMENTS 1-5 REQUIRED FOR TENDER EVALUATION PURPOSES.

Questionnaire to be completed during tender stage by the contractor for evaluation purposes of the tender for line construction:

PLEASE TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (All yes answers to be accompanied by proof)	YES	NO
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM - GENERAL		
1-Is your company ISO 14001 certified?		
2-Is your company ISO 14001 compliant?		
3-Does your company have an Environmental Management System in place?		
4-Does your company have an Environmental Policy?		
5-Does your company have an Environmental Statement?		
6-Is your company in the process of implementing any of the above?		
7-Will you be using sub-contractors during the project?		
8-Does any of your proposed sub-contractors comply with 1-6 above?		
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME - GENERAL		
1-Do you understand the contents and context of this EMP attached to the tender document?		
2-Do you agree to implement the requirements of the EMP on site?		
3-Did you allow for the appointment of a specific person to act as the dedicated Contractor Environmental Liaison Officer (CELO) on site for the duration of the contract? (As per responsibility matrix on page 5 of the EMP)		
4-Is your CELO qualified to implement the EMP conditions? Please attach CV.		
5-Have you allowed sufficient funds for implementing the requirements of the EMP? (Environmental management requirements)		
6-State total amount allowed for EMP implementation = R	R	
METHOD STATEMENTS		
1-Did you supply a method statement for campsite establishment?		
2-Did you supply a typical drawing of your camp layout?		
3-Did you supply a method statement for camp wastewater management?		
4-Did you supply a method statement for camp and site ablution management?		
5-Did you supply a method statement for solid waste management?		
6-Did you supply a method statement for hazardous (oil, fuel, herbicides, etc) substance management?		
7-Did you supply a method statement for fire management on site and in the camp?		
8-Did you supply a method statement for concrete management?		
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME - SPECIFIC		
1-Did your tender allow for the installation of sealed and bunded fuel storage areas?		
2-Did you allow for a contained workshop area for servicing of vehicles?		
3-Did you allow for signage to mark access roads the line?		
4-Did you allow for emergency spill kits to address possible spills of fuel and oil to prevent pollution?		
5-Does the vegetation-clearing contractor comply with section 4.7 of the EMP?		
6-Did you allow for suitable means and materials to safeguard excavations?		