DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF ±250km 400kV-POWER LINE FROM BORUTHO S/S IN MOKOPANE TO BOKMAKIERIE S/S IN NZHELELE AND ASSOCIATED SUBSTATION WORKS TO ACCOMODATE THE POWERLINE IN LIMPOPO PROVINCE.

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PURPOSE OF SCOPE:

TITLE:

The purpose of this Draft Environmental Programme is to describe the environmental values and factors that may be impacted on by the proposed construction of a +- 250km 400kV power line project in Limpopo Province. The programme is part of EIA study being conducted in compliance with the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) and Government Notices No. R. 544, R545 and R546 of June 2010. The EIA process is required in order to get approval for the project from a competent authority. As such, an application was lodged with the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) for the proposed construction of 400kv +- 250 km was assigned a reference number NEAS Reference DEA/EIA/0001049/2012 DEA Reference 14/12/16/3/3/2/287.

DOCUMENT VERIF	ICATION	
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1.1 NZUMBULULO RAICE TERMS

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Issue	Date	Reason For Issue	Responsible	Accountable		
Issue 1	Date	Reason For Issue Environmental Impact assessment Internal Project Review	Responsible H. Mlotshwa	Accountable Dr. M. Murimbika		

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

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Caveat:

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF THE ±250km 400kV-POWER LINE FROM BORUTHO S/S IN MOKOPANE TO BOKMAKIERIE S/S IN NZHELELE AND ASSOCIATED SUBSTATION WORKS TO ACCOMODATE THE POWERLINE IN LIMPOPO PROVINCE.

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Geographic Co-ordinate Information: Geographic co-ordinates in this report were obtained using a hand-held Garmin Global Positioning System device. The manufacturer states that these devices are accurate to within +/- 5 m.

Maps: Maps included in this report use data extracted from the NTS Map and data from Google Earth Pro were also utilised.

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Signed by Principle EAP:

H Mlotshwa September 2012

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DEFINITIONS

"Air pollution means any change in the composition of the air, caused by smoke, soot, dust (including fly ash), cinders and solid particles of any kind, gases, fumes, aerosols and odorous substances" (Air Quality Act, 2004).

"Alternative" means a different means of meeting the general purpose and need of a proposed activity." (National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), Guideline 5, June 2006).

"Construction means the building, erection or expansion of a facility, structure or infrastructure that is necessary for the undertaking of an activity, but excludes any modification, alteration or upgrading of such facility, structure or infrastructure that does not result in a change to the nature of the activity being undertaken or an increase in the production, storage or transportation capacity of that facility, structure or infrastructure;" (National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), Regulation 386 of 2006).

"Interested and affected party"- refers to:

- (a) Any person, group of persons or organization interested in or affected by an activity; and
- (b) Any organ of state that may have jurisdiction over any aspect of the activity;" (R385, 2006).

"linear activity- means an activity that is undertaken across several properties and which affects the environment or any aspect of the environment along the course of the activity in different ways, and includes a road, railway line, power line, pipeline or canal" (National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) Regulation 385 of 2006).

"Public participation process- means a process in which potential interested and affected parties are given an opportunity to comment on, or raise issues relevant to, specific matters." (R385, 2006).

"Plan of study for environmental impact assessment- means a document contemplated in regulation 28(1)(i) which forms part of a scoping report and sets out how an environmental impact assessment must be conducted;" (R543, 2010).

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"Significant impact- means an impact that by its magnitude, duration, intensity or probability of occurrence may have a notable effect on one or more aspects of the environment." (R385, 2006).

ABBREVIATIONS

DEA Department of Environmental Affairs

EAP Environmental Assessment Practitioner

ECO Environmental Control Officer

EIA Environmental Impact Assessment

EMF Electrical and magnetic field

EIAR Environmental Impact Assessment Report

EMP Environmental Management Plan

HeSSA Nzumbululo Heritage Solutions South Africa

IAPs Interested and Affected Parties

ICNIRP International Commission for Non- ionising Radiation Protection

MW Megawatt

NEMA National Environmental Management Act (Act No: 107 of 1998)

PPP Public Participation Process

PSP Public Service Provider

TRFR's Transformers

NIRP2 National Integrated Resource Plan

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF THE ±250km 400kV-POWER LINE FROM BORUTHO S/S IN MOKOPANE TO BOKMAKIERIE S/S IN NZHELELE AND ASSOCIATED SUBSTATION WORKS TO ACCOMODATE THE POWERLINE IN LIMPOPO PROVINCE.

2 INTRODUCTION

Nzumbululo Heritage Solutions South Africa (Nzumbululo) In order to address the existing network-constraints in the Polokwane North network, Eskom Holdings Limited proposes to construct a ±250km 400kV transmission power line from the new Borutho Substation near Mokopane to new Nzhelele (Bokmakierie) Substation near Musina in Limpopo Province. » Associated infrastructure to integrate the new transmission power line into the Transmission grid (such as access roads, relocation of existing lines, etc) and accommodate the new line into the substations (such as the construction of new feeder bays).

The proposed power line would be associated with construction works of the Borutho and Bokmakierie Substations, which have already received environmental authorizations (Authorisation Reference Number DEA 12/12/20/1187

2.1 MOTIVATION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT

Eskom Holdings Ltd is responsible for the provision of reliable and affordable power to its consumers in South Africa. Electricity cannot be stored and therefore must be used as it is generated. Electricity is generated in accordance with supply-demand requirements. In South Africa, thousands of kilometers of high voltage transmission lines (i.e. 765kV or 400kV transmission lines) transmit this power, which is mainly generated at the power stations located within Mpumalanga and Limpopo Provinces, to Eskom's major substations. At these major substations, the voltage is reduced, and distributed to smaller substations all over the country through distribution lines (i.e. 132kV, 88kV or 66kV distribution power lines). Here the voltage is reduced and distributed to local substations, which distribute the power via numerous small lines (i.e. 22kV and 11kV distribution power lines) to local users. The power generated by Eskom can only be utilised from those points of supply, which transform the power into a usable voltage.

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If Eskom Holdings is to meet its mandate and commitment to supply the ever-increasing needs of end-users, it has to plan, establish and expand its infrastructure of transmission power lines on an on-going basis, in support of the generation processes. It is therefore vital that transmission capacity keeps up with both electricity generation capacity and electricity demand.

The Northern region is experiencing exponential increasing in energy demand from various socioeconomic development and land use activities such as mining, agriculture and local users in the region. The proposed powerline is therefore necessary to:

- Avoiding current and future possible voltage collapse;
- Contributing towards a more flexible electrical network;
- Improvement in the overall reliability of the electrical systems, which would benefit electricity
- users in the region; and
- To sustain economic growth in the region.

1.4 Alternative Transmission Line Corridors

Technically feasible alternative transmission line corridors have been identified for investigation within the EIA process. These alternatives were selected on the basis of the local topography, as well on technical criteria. Through the EIA process, a preferred transmission power line corridor will be nominated for consideration in the decision-making process by the National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA), as competent authority for this project. Should the proposed project be authorised by the DEA, Eskom will enter into a negotiation process with each affected landowner. The negotiation process is independent of the EIA process, and will be undertaken directly by Eskom Transmission.

Three alternative power line corridors have been identified for this project, each planning and environmental studies corridors of 3000m in width. The final servitude would be a corridor required to accommodate 55m constructions of the 400kV power line transmission towers. The receiving environment for the proposed transmission power line consists of rural village settlements; traditional authority lands, game reserves, towns and commercial farmlands distributed between Borutho and Nzhelele (Bokmakierie) Substations. The power line would traverse across two districts, Capricorn and Vhembe in Western and Eastern regions of the Limpopo province respectively. (Refer to map attached appendix 2)

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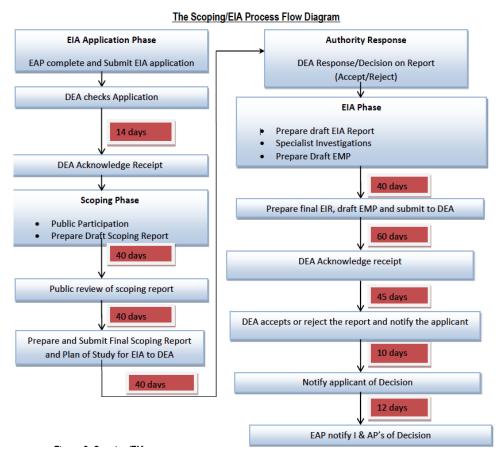
2.1.1 Legislative requirements

The construction of the 400kV transmission powerline, including associated infrastructures, is an activity identified in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (Act No. 107 of 1998), in respect of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations No. R543 of 2010, which stipulates that such developments, may not commence without Environmental Authorisation (EA) from the National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA).

The National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) is the competent authority for this project. An application for authorisation has been acknowledged by DEA (under Application Reference number 14/12/16/3/3/2/287.Through the decision-making process, DEA will be supported by the Limpopo Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism (LEDET).

2.1.2 The EIA process

It The EIA study and the EIR outcome are planning and decision-making processes and tools respectively undertaken in terms of Section 24 (5) of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), Act No. 107 of 1998. The EIA has parallel and integrated processes namely: a technical assessment process and public participation process (PPP). The technical process investigates "hard" information: facts based on scientific and technical study, statistics or technical data. It identifies the potential negative and positive consequences of a proposed project or development at an early stage, and recommends ways to enhance positive impacts and to avoid or reduce or mitigate negative impacts. The PPP exercise engages the public and I&AP's on the issues relating to the proposed development including identifying community concerns and gather inputs from other relevant parties. Figure 2 below illustrates the EIA process. The findings of an EIA also guide the technical and financial investigations relating to the viability of the proposed development. The EIA regulations also require that an EMP be developed to guide the planning, development and subsequent operation of the development. The provisions of the EMP will be legally binding on Eskom Holdings SOC and on its contractors to ensure a sustainable development.



This report presents the Draft Environmental Management Programme (EMPR) for the proposed 400kV powerline and Substation work. The EMPR will form part of the EIA phase and is drafted following the drafting of Environmental Impact Assessment Report. This draft report will be finalised after comments period and submitted to DEA with the EIA for decision-making on the proposed development.

2.2 THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK

The proposed development of a 400kV powerline and substation works, Limpopo Province triggers the following Acts:

 Table 2.1: Environmental Statutory Requirements.

ACT	ACT NO	REMARKS
Atmospheric	45 of 1965	Controls all forms of air pollution.
Pollution		-smoke control zones
Prevention Act		-dust control
		-air pollution from waste
National Forest Act	84 of 1998	Provides measures for the protection of certain forests and trees
Advertising On	21 of	Prohibits the depositing or leaving of certain articles or materials
Roads And Ribbon		near certain roads
Development Act		-structures near roads
		-waste near roads
Conservation of	43 of 1983	Controls the utilisation and protection of wetlands, soil
Agricultural		conservation, control and prevention of veld fires, control of
Resources Act		weeds and invasive plants.
Agricultural Pests	36 of 1983	Provides control to prevent and combat agricultural pests,
Act		including importation of exotic plants and animals
National Veld and	101 of 1998	Deals with the establishment of fire protection Associations,
Forest Fire Act		responsibilities for the preparation and maintenance of fire
		breaks
National	107 of 1998	Provides for cooperative environmental governance by
Environmental		establishing principles for decision making on matters affecting
Management Act		the environment.
Environment	73 of 1989	Provides control for the effective protection and utilisation of the
Conservation Act		environment, littering, waste disposal, noise and various other
		activities, which may have a detrimental effect on the
		environment
		-provides for waste management
Fencing Act	31 of 1963	Prohibits damage to property owners gates and fences
		Prohibits climbing or crawling over or through fences without
		permission
Hazardous	15 of 1973	Sale of group I, II, III and letting, use, operation, application and
Substances Act		installation of group III hazardous substances. Transportation of
		hazardous substances.
Health Act	63 of 1977	Control of health aspects of waste disposal and water treatment
		Regulates, rubbish, sewage
National Roads Act	54 of 1971	Prohibits disposal of waste near National roads
l	1	

Occupational	85 of 1993	Protects workers from exposure to hazardous substances and
Health and Safety		working conditions
Act		
National Heritage	25 of 1999	Controls for the protection of natural, cultural and prehistoric and
Resources Act		historical resources.
National Water Act	36 of 1998	Provides for all aspects relating to pollution of surface

The proposed construction of powerline and substation works is a listed activity in line with the NEMA (Act 107 of 1998), Government Notice No. R544. This mean the development require statutory impact assessment studies prior to the development being approved.

Table 2.2: Listed Activities under Government Notice R386 of April 2006.

Number and date of the relevant notice:	Activity No (s) (in terms of the relevant notice)	Describe each listed activity as per project description
GNR545(Listing Notice 2) of 18 June 2010 GNR544(Listing	8	the construction of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity with a capacity of 275 kilovolts or more, outside an urban area or industrial complex
Notice 1) of 18 June 2010	10,	the construction of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity i).outside urban areas or industrial complexes with a capacity of more than 33 but les than 275 kilovolts ii) inside urban areas or industrial complexes with a capacity of 275 kilovolts or more
	11	the construction: (i) canals (ii) channels (iii) bridges (iv) dams (v) weirs (vi) bulk storm water outlet structures (vii) marinas (viii) jetties exceeding 50 square metres in size, (ix) slipways exceeding 50 square metres in size (x) buildings exceeding 50 square metres in size, or (xi) infrastructure or structure covering 50 square metres or more where such construction occurs within a watercourse or

Number and date of the relevant notice:	Activity No (s) (in terms of the relevant notice)	Describe each listed activity as per project description
		within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of watercourse, excluding where such construction will occur behind the development setback line.
	22,	the construction of a road, outside urban areas
		 (i) with a reserve wider than 13,5 meters or (ii) where no reserve exists where the road is wider than 8 meters, or (iii) for which an environmental authorisation was obtained for the route determination in terms of activity 5 in government Notice 387 of 2006 or activity 18 in Notice 545 of 2010
	24,	The transformation of land bigger than 1000 square meters, to residential retail, commercial, industrial or institutional use, where, at the time of the coming into effect of this Schedule such land was zoned open space or had an equivalent zoning.
	26,	Any process or activity identified in terms of section 53(1) of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004). The decommissioning of existing facilities or infrastructure for electricity generation with a threshold of more than 10MW electricity transmission and distribution with a threshold of more than 132kV (iii) nuclear reactors and storage of nuclear fuel activities, where the facility or the land on which it is located is contained (v) storage or storage and handling of dangerous goods of more than 80 cubic metres
	38,	the expansion of facilities for the transmission and distribution of electricity where the expanded capacity wl exceed 275 kilovolts and the development footprint will increase. The widening of a road by more than 6 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre (i) where the existing reserve is wider than 13, 5 meters, or where no reserve exists, where the existing road is wider than 8 metres- excluding widening or lengthening occurring

Number and date of the relevant notice:	Activity No (s) (in terms of the relevant notice)	Describe each listed activity as per project description
	47	inside urban areas.
GNR546(Listing Notice 3) of 18 June 2010	47	The construction of a road wider than 4 metres with a reserve less than 4 metres with a reserve less than 13, 5 (i) in an estuary: (ii) outside urban areas, in (aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Focus area (cc) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the act and as adopted by the competent authority (dd) Sites or areas identified in terms of an international Convention (ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority in bioregional plans (ff) core areas in biosphere reserve (gg) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected areas identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core areas of a biosphere reserve. (hh) Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1 kilometre from the high- water mark of the sea if no such development setback is determined
	12,	 (iii) in urban areas (aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space (bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development Framework adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a conservation purpose, (cc) seawards of the development setback line or within urban protected areas. the clearance of an area of 3000 square metres or more vegetation where 75% or more of the vegetative cover contstitutes indegenous vegetation (a) within any critical endangered or endangered ecosystem listed in terms of section 52 of the NEMBA or prior to the publication of such a list, within an area that has been identified as critically endangered in the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment 2004

Number and	Activity	Describe each listed activity as per project description
date of the	No (s) (in	Describe each listed delivity as per project description
relevant notice:	terms of	
reie vant notice.	the	
	relevant	
	notice)	(b) within aid at his discoult constitute of the discoult because of the discount of the disco
		 (b) within critical biodiversity areas identified in bioregional plans (c) Wthin the littoral active zone or 100 metres inland from high water mark of the sea or an estuary, whichever distance is the greater, excluding where such removal will occur behind the development setback line on erven in urban area
		The widening of a road by more than 4 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre (i) in an estuary (ii) outside urban areas, in
		(aa) A procted area identied in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies
		(bb) National procted Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas
		(cc) Sensitive areas as identiified in an environmental management ramework as completed in chapter 5 of the Act and as apopted by the completed authority:
	19	(dd) Sites or areas identified in terms of an international convection
	.0	(ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional,
		(ff) Core areas in biosphere reservers (gg) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area identified in tems of NEMPAA or from the core area of a biospheree reserve,
		(hh) Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1 kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if no such development setback line is determined,
		(ii) Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse when no such setback line has been determined iii inside urban areas:

Number and date of the relevant notice:	Activity No (s) (in terms of the relevant notice)	Describe each listed activity as per project description
		(aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space; (bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development Frameworks adopted by the competed authority
		or zoned for a conservation purpose.

2.2.1 Eskom Guidelines

The following Eskom guidelines are also relevant to the proposed development:

- Air Quality Management Policy (ESKPBAAA3)
- The Control Of Dust Exposure Within Eskom (ESKADAAD6)
- Environmental Impact Assessment (ESKPVAAL7)
- Passive Fire Protection For Oil Filled Equipment In High Voltage Yards (FSGASAAQ8)
- Standard For Bush Clearance And The Maintenance Of Overhead Powerlines (ESKASABG3)
- Guidelines For Weed Eradication At Eskom Substations Using Herbicides (TRR/S.92/034)
- Oil Spill Clean-Up And Rehabilitation (ESKAGAAD7)

2.3 STRUCTURE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (EMPR)

The EMPR provides proposed mitigation measures that will be taken to address the environmental impacts identified during the EIA process for the following phases:

- Construction
- Operational
- Decommissioning

2.3.1 Objectives of the EMPR

The EMPR has been compiled in order to achieve the following objectives

- To outline mitigation measures and environmental specifications, which are, required to be implemented for all phases of the project.
- In order to minimize the extent of the environmental impacts.
- To prevent long term or permanent environmental degradation.

- To outline functions and responsibilities for persons responsible for the implementation of the EMPR.
- Precautions against damage and claims arising from damage are taken timeously.

2.4 ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS TRAINING

The Contractor shall ensure that adequate environmental awareness training of senior site personnel takes place and that all construction workers receive an induction presentation on the importance and implications of the EMPR. The presentation shall be conducted, as far as is possible, in the employees' language of choice. As a minimum, training should include:

- Explanation of the importance of complying with the EMPR.
- Discussion of the potential environmental impacts of construction activities.
- The benefits of improved personal performance.
- Employees' roles and responsibilities, including emergency preparedness.
- Explanation of the mitigation measures that must be implemented when carrying out their activities.
- Explanation of the specifics of this EMPR and its specification (no-go areas, etc.)
- Explanation of the management structure of individuals responsible for matters pertaining to the EMPR.

The contractor shall keep records of all environmental training sessions, including names, dates and the information presented.

2.5 PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EMPR

The following persons will be responsible for the implementation of the EMPR:

- Project Manager (PM)
- Environmental Control Officer (ECO)
- Contractor (C)
- Site Manager (SM)

2.5.1 Responsibilities of the Project Manager

- Conduct audits to ensure compliance with the EMPR
- Should be aware of the contents of the EMPR.
- Confine construction activities to the demarcated construction site.
- Prevent actions that will harm the environment and take steps to control pollution on site.

2.5.2 Responsibilities of the Environmental Control Officer

- Ensure that activities on site comply with all relevant environmental legislation.
- Should be fully conversant with the EMPR.
- Monitor and verify that environmental impacts are kept to minimum.
- Take appropriate measures if conditions in the EMPR are not adhered to.
- Should have in depth knowledge of the environmental legislation and environmental policies/ standards and ensure compliance with them.
- Compile monthly progress and monitoring reports.

2.5.3 Responsibilities of the Contractor

- Should comply with the environmental management specifications stipulated in the EMPR
- Preserve the natural environment by limiting destructive actions on site.
- Ensure that the construction staff receives appropriate training before construction activities commence.
- Should appoint a dedicated person, Environmental Control Officer (ECO).
- The contractor should oversee site works
- Liaise with PM and ECO

2.5.4 Responsibility of the Site Manager

- The contract manager should oversee site works
- Liaise with Contractor, PM and ECO

2.6 REPORTING STRUCTURE

The diagram (1.1) below indicates the reporting structure of the persons responsible for the implementation of the EMPR.



Figure 1: Reporting structure

2.7 METHOD STATEMENTS

Method statements are written submissions by the Contractor to the PM in response to the requirements of this EMPR or to a request by the PM. The Contractor shall be required to prepare method statements for several specific construction activities and/or environmental management aspects.

- The Contractor shall not commence the activity for which a method statement is required until
 the PM has approved the relevant method statement.
- Method statements must be submitted at least five (5) days prior to the date on which approval is required (start of the activity).
- Failure to submit a method statement may result in suspension of the activity concerned until
 such time as a method statement has been submitted and approved.
- An approved method statement shall not absolve the Contractor from any of his obligations or responsibilities in terms of the contract. However, any damage caused to the environment through activities undertaken without an approved method statement shall be rehabilitated at the contractor's cost.

- The method statements shall cover relevant details with regard to:
 - \circ Construction procedures and location of the construction site. \square
 - Start date and duration of the procedure.
 - Materials, equipment and labour to be used.
 - How materials, equipment and labour would be moved to and from the site as well as on site during construction.
 - Storage, removal and subsequent handling of all materials, excess materials and waste materials of the procedure.
 - Emergency procedures in case of any reasonably potential accident / incident which could occur during the procedure.
 - Compliance / non-compliance with the EMPR Specification and motivation if noncompliant.

3 EXPERTISE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSEMENT PRACTITIONERS

The Environmental regulation- Government Notice 385 of 2006, specifically requires practitioners involved in the EIA process to list their qualifications and expertise in the report. An Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) appointed in terms of Regulation 17 (1) of Government Notice 543 of 2010 is required to:

- Be independent
- Have expertise in conducting environmental impact assessments including knowledge of the Act, these regulations and any guidelines that have relevance to the proposed activity
- Perform the work relating to the application in an objective manner, even if this results in views and findings that are not favourable to the applicant
- · Comply with the Act, these regulations and all other applicable legislation
- Take into account, to the extent possible, the matters listed in Regulation 13 of Government
 Notice 543 of 2010 when preparing the application and
- Disclose to the applicant and the competent authority all material information in the
 possession of the EAP that reasonably has or may have the potential of influencing any
 decision to be taken with respect to the application by the competent authority in terms of

these regulations or the objectivity of any report, plan or document to be prepared by the EAP in terms of these regulations for submission to the competent authority.

• The table below lists the EAP study team involved in this project. These will work with other specialists until and an Environmental Authorisation is issued by the DEA.

3.1 DETAILS OF THE EAP

Table 2.1: Details of EAP

Name	Hellen Mlotshwa
Company	Nzumbululo Heritage Solutions for South Africa
Physical Address	4 Berger Road Vornavalley Midrand
Postal Address	P. O. BOX 4106; HALFWAY HOUSE 1685
Telephone Number	011 021 4937
Fax Number	086 544 2177
E-mail	mlotshwah@nzumbululo.com
Role in Project	Environmental Consultant/Practitioner

Hellen Mlotshwa is a qualified and experienced environmental practitioner with years of experience on various environmental authorisation projects (For further details see attached Appendix of main draft EIA report.

3.2 DETAIL OF APPLICANT

Table 2.2: Details of the Proponent

Name	Henry Nawa (Representative of Proponent)
Company	ESKOM SOC LIMITED
Postal Address	P.O. BOX 1091
Telephone number	011 800 2774
Fax number	086 682 1296
Email	nawaH@eskom.co.za
Role in Project	Project Manager

3.3 DETAILS OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY

Name	Constance Musemburi (Representative of Department)
Company	Department of Environmental Affairs

Postal Address	Private Bag X447 Pretoria 0001
Telephone number	012 310 3805
Fax number	012 320 7539
Email	cmusemburi@environment.gov.za
Role in Project	Project Manager

4 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

The proposed project will include the construction of a new 250km-long 400kv powerline from Borutho Substation near Mokopane to proposed Nzhelele Substation on a farm called Bokmakirie in the Limpopo Province.

4.1 PROJECT LOCATION

The affected project area is located in the Capricorn and Vhembe Districts in Limpopo Province.

		FA			
		RM	MAJ_		
		_N	REGIO	MUNIC	
FARMNAME	SG_CODE	0	N	NAME	NM_NUM_DIV
	T0MS0000000005			Makhad	
PYLKOP	930000	593	MS	0	PYLKOP593MS
	T0LS00000000013			Molemo	
KONIGGRATZ	500000	135	LS	le	KONIGGRATZ135LS
	T0LS00000000013			Molemo	
KONIGGRATZ	500000	135	LS	le	KONIGGRATZ135LS
	T0LS00000000016			Molemo	
BOOMZIEN	400000	164	LS	le	BOOMZIEN164LS
	T0LS00000000016			Molemo	
INDERHIKEN	500000	165	LS	le	INDERHIKEN165LS
	T0LS000000000002			Makhad	
	600000	26	LS	0	26LS
	T0LR00000000069			Mogala	
LA PUCELLA	300000	693	LR	kwena	LA PUCELLA693LR
	T0LR00000000077			Mogala	
LUXEMBURG	200000	772	LR	kwena	LUXEMBURG772LR
	T0LR00000000077			Mogala	
ZUID HOLLAND	300000	773	LR	kwena	ZUID HOLLAND773LR
NOORD	T0LR00000000077			Mogala	NOORD
BRABAND	400000	774	LR	kwena	BRABAND774LR
HARTEBEESTP	T0LS00000000002			Makhad	HARTEBEESTPAN22
AN	200000	22	LS	0	LS
	T0MS0000000006			Makhad	
BARROW	220000	622	MS	0	BARROW622MS

		FA			
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		_N	REGIO	MUNIC	
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KAMEEKOP	230000	623	MS	0	KAMEEKOP623MS
	T0MS0000000006			Makhad	
SANDSLOOT	260000	626	MS	0	SANDSLOOT626MS
	T0MS0000000006			Makhad	
LANGDRAAI	270000	627	MS	0	LANGDRAAI627MS
	T0LS0000000014			Molemo	
OVERDYK	700000	147	LS	le	OVERDYK147LS
	T0LS00000000016			Molemo	
BADBURG	800000	168	LS	le	BADBURG168LS
	T0LS00000000016			Blouber	
WELVAREND	700000	167	LS	g	WELVAREND167LS
	T0LS00000000004			Blouber	
HOOGLAND	300000	43	LS	g	HOOGLAND43LS
	T0LS00000000008			Blouber	
SOLINGEN	600000	86	LS	g	SOLINGEN86LS
	T0LS00000000008			Blouber	
LUTON	700000	87	LS	g	LUTON87LS
	T0LS00000000009			Blouber	
WITTEN	100000	91	LS	g	WITTEN91LS
	T0LS0000000013			Molemo	
WESTPHALIA	900000	139	LS	le	WESTPHALIA139LS
WELTEVREDE	T0LS0000000016			Molemo	WELTEVREDEN162
N	200000	162	LS	le	S
	T0LS00000000012			Molemo	
POTSDAM	800000	128	LS	le	POTSDAM128LS
	T0LS00000000012			Molemo	
GROOTHOEK	900000	129	LS	le	GROOTHOEK129LS
MEANDERTHA	T0LS0000000018			Molemo	MEANDERTHAL188
L	800000	188	LS	le	S
	T0LS0000000013			Molemo	
STETTIN	300000	133	LS	le	STETTIN133LS
	T0LS0000000019			Molemo	
TRIEST	200000	192	LS	le	TRIEST192LS
	T0LS0000000015			Molemo	
BRILLIANT	500000	155	LS	le	BRILLIANT155LS
	T0LS0000000016			Molemo	
LISSA	100000	161	LS	le	LISSA161LS
MARINASPRUI	T0LS0000000007			Blouber	
Т	500000	75	LS	g	MARINASPRUIT75L
PURASPAN	T0LS00000000008	82	LS	Blouber	PURASPAN82LS

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FARMNAME	SG_CODE	0	N	NAME	NM_NUM_DIV
	200000			g	
	T0LS00000000008			Blouber	
WUPPERTOE	300000	83	LS	g	WUPPERTOE83LS
	T0LS00000000008			Blouber	
SCHROELEN	400000	84	LS	g	SCHROELEN84LS
	T0LS0000000014			Blouber	
DONSANNA	100000	141	LS	g	DONSANNA141LS
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BOCHEM	500000	145	LS	g	BOCHEM145LS
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FRAAIHOLT	800000	148	LS	g	FRAAIHOLT148LS
	T0LS00000000001			Blouber	
JOSLAND	300000	13	LS	g	JOSLAND13LS
	T0LS0000000013			Blouber	
MUNT	700000	137	LS	g	MUNT137LS
DE DUIOTE	T0LS00000000002	0.7		Makhad	DE DUIGTEOZI O
DE RUIGTE	700000	27	LS	O Malshad	DE RUIGTE27LS
JAKHALSDRAA I	T0LS00000000010 200000	102	LS	Makhad o	JAKHALSDRAAI102L S
1	T0LS00000000010	102	LS	Makhad	
REDHILL	300000	103	LS	0	REDHILL103LS
CLAUDIUS	T0LS0000000010			Makhad	CLAUDIUS
НООР	600000	106	LS	0	HOOP106LS
	T0LS00000000002			Makhad	
SCHOONVELD	500000	25	LS	0	SCHOONVELD25LS
	T0MS0000000004			Makhad	
RIETBOKVLEI	490000	449	MS	0	RIETBOKVLEI449MS
	T0LS00000000002			Makhad	
ZWARTKLIP	000000	20	LS	0	ZWARTKLIP20LS
	T0LS00000000006			Makhad	
BALMORAL	000000	60	LS	0	BALMORAL60LS
	T0LS00000000006			Makhad	
VULPAN	400000	64	LS	0	VULPAN64LS
	T0LS00000000006			Makhad	
GRUISPAN	500000	65	LS	0	GRUISPAN65LS
OBUICSAN	T0LS00000000006	65		Makhad	ODI HODANOSI O
GRUISPAN	500000	65	LS	O Makhad	GRUISPAN65LS
LEEUWICHOD	T0LS00000000006	60		Makhad	LEELIMIANODOOLO
LEEUWKNOP	600000 T0LS000000000006	66	LS	o Makhad	LEEUWKNOP66LS
LEEUWKNOP	600000	66	LS		LEEUWKNOP66LS
LEEUWRINOP	00000	00	LS	0	LEEUWKINOFOOLS

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		_N	REGIO	MUNIC	
FARMNAME	SG_CODE	0	N	NAME	NM_NUM_DIV
TER	T0LS00000000001			Makhad	TER
SCHELLINGEN	500000	15	LS	o	SCHELLINGEN15LS
SCHIERMONIK	T0LS00000000001			Makhad	SCHIERMONIKOOG1
OOG	600000	16	LS	О	6LS
HOOGEPLAAT	T0MS0000000003			Makhad	HOOGEPLAATS399M
S	990000	399	MS	o	S
	T0MS000000004			Makhad	
VERVULLING	010000	401	MS	o	VERVULLING401MS
	T0MS0000000006			Makhad	
DU PLOOY	000000	600	MS	o	DU PLOOY600MS
	T0MS0000000004			Makhad	
TAMBOTIE	220000	422	MS	0	TAMBOTIE422MS
	T0MS000000006		+	Makhad	
ROOS	050000	605	MS	o	ROOS605MS
	T0MS000000006			Makhad	
DIAMANT	280000	628	MS	О	DIAMANT628MS
	T0MS0000000006			Makhad	
AFSTAP	080000	608	MS	0	AFSTAP608MS
	T0MS000000006			Makhad	
KORTDRAAI	090000	609	MS	0	KORTDRAAI609MS
	T0MS000000004			Makhad	
VOGELSTRUIS	150000	415	MS	0	VOGELSTRUIS415M
	T0MS000000004		-	Makhad	
DANIE	160000	416	MS	0	DANIE416MS
DE BEERS	T0LS0000000053		-	Aganan	DE BEERS
LOOP	200000	532	LS	g	LOOP532LS
	T0LS0000000053			Aganan	
FAIR LAURIE	400000	534	LS	g	FAIR LAURIE534LS
GRAAFF	T0LS0000000053	-		Aganan	GRAAFF
REINET	500000	535	LS	g	REINET535LS
	T0LS0000000053			Aganan	
LONSDALE	800000	538	LS	g	LONSDALE538LS
-	T0LS0000000053		-	Aganan	
LOUISIANA	900000	539	LS	g	LOUISIANA539LS
POUR LA	T0LS0000000054			Aganan	POUR LA
PATRIE	000000	540	LS	g	PATRIE540LS
	T0MS0000000006	-		Makhad	
HONEYMOON	100000	610	MS	0	HONEYMOON610MS
	T0MS000000004	-		Makhad	
VRYHEID	170000	417	MS	0	VRYHEID417MS
				-	

		FA			
		RM	MAJ_		
		_N	REGIO	MUNIC	
FARMNAME	SG_CODE	0	N	NAME	NM_NUM_DIV
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	T0MS0000000004			Makhad	
WITLAAGTE	210000	421	MS	0	WITLAAGTE421MS
	T0MS0000000004			Makhad	
SANDHEUVEL	250000	425	MS	0	SANDHEUVEL425MS
	T0MS0000000004			Makhad	FRAAIFONTEIN447M
FRAAIFONTEIN	470000	447	MS	0	S
KNOPJESDOO	T0MS0000000004			Makhad	KNOPJESDOORN448
RN	480000	448	MS	0	MS
	T0MS0000000004			Makhad	
KAALPLAATS	510000	451	MS	0	KAALPLAATS451MS
	T0MS0000000004			Makhad	
LEENA	530000	453	MS	0	LEENA453MS
	T0MS0000000006			Makhad	
TWYFEL	290000	629	MS	0	TWYFEL629MS
	T0MS0000000004			Makhad	
RINGER	030000	403	MS	0	RINGER403MS
	T0MS000000004			Makhad	
BUCHAN	040000	404	MS	0	BUCHAN404MS
	T0MS0000000004			Makhad	
BRUNO	070000	407	MS	0	BRUNO407MS
	T0MS0000000004			Makhad	
VERLOOREN	090000	409	MS	0	VERLOOREN409MS
	T0MS0000000005			Makhad	
BRUILOF	980000	598	MS	0	BRUILOF598MS
	T0MS0000000005			Makhad	
BIERMAN	990000	599	MS	0	BIERMAN599MS
	T0MS0000000004			Makhad	
KALKHEUVEL	540000	454	MS	0	KALKHEUVEL454MS
	T0LS00000000071			Aganan	
JUPITER	70000	717	LS	g	JUPITER717LS
	T0LS00000000065			Aganan	
BILLINGSGATE	10000	651	LS	g	BILLINGSGATE651LS
	T0LS00000000065			Aganan	
VENUS	20000	652	LS	g	VENUS652LS
RAMPIETJESF	T0LS00000000059	500		Aganan	RAMPIETJESFONTEI
ONTEIN	80000	598	LS	g	N598LS
OEDEO.	T0LS00000000059	500		Aganan	05050501.0
CERES	90000	599	LS	g	CERES599LS
LUTTICODALE	T0LS00000000058	F00	1.6	Aganan	LUTTICODALEGGO
LUTTIGSDALE	30000	583	LS	g	LUTTIGSDALE583LS

		FA			
		RM	MAJ_		
		_N	REGIO	MUNIC	
FARMNAME	SG_CODE	0	N	NAME	NM_NUM_DIV
	T0LS00000000063			Aganan	
KALKSPRUIT	30000	633	LS	g	KALKSPRUIT633LS
	T0LS00000000063			Aganan	
UITZICHT	50000	635	LS	g	UITZICHT635LS
	T0LS00000000063			Aganan	
VLAKLAAGTE	60000	636	LS	g	VLAKLAAGTE636LS
EENSGEVOND	T0LS00000000064			Aganan	EENSGEVONDEN645
EN	50000	645	LS	g	LS
COMMISSIEDRI	T0LS00000000064			Aganan	COMMISSIEDRIFT64
FT	60000	646	LS	g	6LS
LANGVERWAC	T0LS00000000064			Aganan	LANGVERWACHT647
HT	70000	647	LS	g	LS
	T0LS00000000058			Aganan	
VULCANUS	40000	584	LS	g	VULCANUS584LS
	T0LS00000000020			Aganan	
PERSIE	00000	200	LS	g	PERSIE200LS
ZOMERSFONT	T0LS00000000060			Aganan	ZOMERSFONTEIN60
EIN	40000	604	LS	g	4LS
	T0LS00000000058			Aganan	
OLYMPUS	50000	585	LS	g	OLYMPUS585LS
	T0LS00000000058			Aganan	
JUNO	60000	586	LS	g	JUNO586LS
	T0LS00000000058			Aganan	
CHLOE	70000	587	LS	g	CHLOE587LS
	T0LS00000000058			Aganan	
VLAKFONTEIN	80000	588	LS	g	VLAKFONTEIN588LS
	T0LS00000000019			Aganan	
WESTHEIM	10000	191	LS	g	WESTHEIM191LS
	T0LS00000000019			Aganan	
WESEL	30000	193	LS	g	WESEL193LS
	T0LS00000000019			Aganan	
BURGWAL	50000	195	LS	g	BURGWAL195LS
	T0LS00000000015			Aganan	
TERBRUGGE	60000	156	LS	g	TERBRUGGE156LS
	T0LS0000000019			Aganan	
LANARK	90000	199	LS	g	LANARK199LS
	T0LR00000000068			Aganan	
LUCY'S TOWN	70000	687	LR	g	LUCY'S TOWN687LR
	T0LR00000000069			Aganan	
CROMFORD	00000	690	LR	g	CROMFORD690LR
SCHOONGELE	T0LR00000000069	695	LR	Aganan	SCHOONGELEGEN6

		FA			
		RM	MAJ_		
		_N	REGIO	MUNIC	
FARMNAME	SG_CODE	0	N	NAME	NM_NUM_DIV
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SOUR APPLE	T0LR00000000069			Aganan	SOUR APPLE
TREE	10000	691	LR	g	TREE691LR
GOEDGEVOND	T0LR00000000073			Aganan	GOEDGEVONDEN73
EN	20000	732	LR	g	2LR
	T0LR00000000039			Aganan	
WELGELEGEN	50000	395	LR	g	WELGELEGEN395LR
	T0LR00000000073			Aganan	
PRAGUE	40000	734	LR	g	PRAGUE734LR
	T0LR00000000042			Aganan	
ROZENKRANS	40000	424	LR	g	ROZENKRANS424LR
MATALAS	T0LS00000000059			Aganan	MATALAS
LOCATION	10000	591	LS	g	LOCATION591LS

4.2 LAYOUT AND DESIGN

The proposed project includes the following activities:

- Establish the Nzhelele Substation Site,
- Establish Borutho-Nzhelele 250km 400kV transmission power line,
- Install 2x 250MVA 400/132kV transformers at Nzhelele MTS and terrace Nzhelele for end state 3x 250MVA 400/132kV transformers,
- Terrace the Nzhelele 400kV yard for an end state of 4x 400kV feeders,
- Terrace the Nzhelele 132kV yard for an end state of 8x 132kV feeders,
- Establish the control building, telecommunication infrastructure, oil dam, and
- Establish the entire access road infrastructure to and within Nzhelele MTS.
- Commission all new infrastructure by year 2017.

project includes the following activities:

- Build a 132 kV lines from Kruispunt MTS to the proposed Smithfield switching station. This
 will be approximately 6 km.
- Build 132 kV power line from proposed Smithfield switching station to Zondagfontein substation, which will be approximately 10 km.
- Modifications at Zondagfontein Substation

- Establish a 132kV feeder bay at Zondagfontein SS
- Build a 6km-long Chickadee powerline from Zondagfontein to Smithfield
- Establish a 20MVA 132 kV switching station at Smithfield
- Modifications at Kruispunt MTS

4.2.1 Establish a 132kV feeder bay. Project Motivation

The project was initiated as part and parcel of power transmission network grid improvement and stabilisation within and across the Limpopo Province. Polokwane Customer Load Network (CLN), including the Tabor and Spencer power corridor, remains susceptible to voltage instability and is the weakest part of the Northern Grid network due to being operated beyond its reliability power transfer limit. In addition to this, the Polokwane CLN, i.e., Tabor and Spencer 275kV and132kV network, is susceptible to low voltages regardless of the approved and commissioned network strengthening in year 2010:

- Tabor-Spencer 275kV line, and
- 2nd 250MVA 275/132kV transformer.

Listed below is another approved 400kV network re-enforcement in the Polokwane CLN which is expected for commissioning by the end of year 2012:

- Witkop-Tabor 400kV line, and
- Tabor 500MVA 400/132kV transformer.

The combined transformation capacity at Tabor and Spencer MTS of 846MW exceeds the installed and the approved transformation capacity of 712MW. In addition to this, the low voltages and thermal constraints in the 132kV Distribution network for both existing and planned network remains far below operational par. The Tabor and Spencer 275/132kV transformation recorded peak in the year 2010 was 280MW and 210MW, respectively. The exceeded Tabor 275/132kV transformation firm capacity will be restored to optimal operational and transmission capacity once the Witkop-Tabor 400kV line and the 1st of the 500MVA 400/132kV transformer have been commissioned. The Spencer 275/132kV transformation firm capacity of 234MW will be exceeded by 40MW in year 2015, as shown in load forecast, therefore, compromising the network reliability by violating the set Grid Code N-1 transformation criteria.

Furthermore, the lengthy Tabor and Spencer 132kV Distribution networks stretching 200km from Polokwane to 50km away from the Mussina border-post result in low voltages and thermal

constraints during N-1 transformation and line contingencies in year 2011 and beyond. The expected Tabor and Spencer 132kV load growth is located 100km north of Tabor and 70km from Spencer, therefore, the Transmission outreach constraint will cap the load growth. Following the findings after an assessment of the Tabor and Spencer 400kV, 275kV and 132kV network constraints for the 20 year horizon, Eskom SOC Limited Grid Planning has proposeds the following:

- Establish 3x 250MVA 400/132kV Nzhelele Main Transmission Station (MTS).
- Construct Tabor-Nzhelele 130km 400kV line,
- Construct Borutho-Nzhelele 250km 400kV line, and
- Commision all the associated infranstructure by year 2017.

However, the proposed servitudes for the Tabor-Nzhelele-Borutho 400kV power line is likely to be more challenging to acquire due to the Soutpansberg mountain range section of which the lines will have to traverse through to feed into the Nzhelele MTS. However, the planned commissioning date of 2017 has taken into account the EIA approval processes and possible project planning challenges.

The above proposed network solution meets the 10-year Distribution load requirements in the Tabor and Spencer network areas and it is also informed by the 20 year Transmission and Distribution load forecast in meeting the Transmission 20 year plan.

It is in this context that this project is proposed and motivated to be considered for approval by compliance authorities in light of its highlighted significance and critical role in the future socio-economic and national development interests.

4.3 TECHNICAL DETAILS OF THE PROJECT

4.3.1 Proposed Powerline

The proposed powerline will be approximately 250km long. Various structures are being considered for use during the construction in different sections of the line subject to landscape features.

1.1.1. 400kv Tower types

1.1.1. Insert photos

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Towers for the proposed powerline would be between 29m and 40m in height. Their total footprint area for each tower would be around 41, 6m x 70,6m. The distance between each tower would be approximately 430m. The actual number of towers, the type of towers and other support structures associated with the proposed powerline would be confirmed and detailed following approval of final corridor for the proposed development. In general, the type of towers to be used would consider weight, the area (e.g. topography characteristic), height, costs and erection time. In addition, from an engineering perspective, transmission powerline routes are planned with as few bends as possible.

Examples of some of the towers that Eskom would select from for the proposed 400kV transmission powerline and which have been widely used in similar development are attached as Appendix 8. The cross-rope and self-supporting suspension towers are typical of most single structures, having been developed to support 400kV lines. The tower type generally carries triple Bersfort and twin Dinosaur conductors, a relatively light configuration.

4.3.2 Access Road

The proposed access roadsute will be 4m wide and gravel.

4.4 PROPOSED ACTIVITIES AND PROJECT TIMELINE

The activities for the construction and operation will be finalised during EIA phase.

4.4.1 Preconstruction

The project is currently on the pre-construction phase where the EA study is conducted. This phase of study's objective is to make detailed assessment of potential impact of the proposed development, propose environmental management programme. These form part of this EIAR, which will later be submitted to DEA to inform authorities in making their decision. When the project is approved and Record of Decision is provided, the project will need to be advertised and await objections from IAPs for 30 days. From there, the construction phase can commence.

4.4.2 Construction

As illustrated above, construction will commence once pre-construction studies are completed. Construction is estimated to take about 12 months. We currently envisage construction to begin in 2014. The construction activities for the proposed development will include the following activities.

4.4.2.1 Access roads

There will be no need for access route along most part of the preferred powerline because the preferred powerline will go along the existing powerlines. Access roads will be required incase alternatives routes for powerline are found favourable by DEA. However, where there is no access road, the access road will be made. The access road will be gravel and constructed for vehicles. This access road will be along the entire length of proposed powerline. It will be used for construction phase and operation, which will be mainly for maintenance. The information about the access point and exact route for the access road will be negotiated and finalized with the landowners after completion and approval of the EA study.

4.4.2.2 Construction Camp

The proposed powerline will require the erection of a temporary construction camp. Due to the small nature of this project the construction camp will also be small and will be located within the existing boundaries. The EMP will include strict mitigation measures, which will manage the construction camp during construction. Eskom and the independent contractors both appoint Environmental Control Officer (ECO), who will be responsible for the implementation of these measures. Due to these mitigation measures, the presence of a construction camp is not expected to impact negatively on the Socio economic environment of the site.

The construction camp will be constructed at the nearest appropriate area to the three proposed location of switching station. The exact locations will be negotiated and finalized with relevant owners after completion and approval of the EA study.

4.4.2.3 Construction of transmission powerlines

The following activities will be conducted as part of constructing the transmission powerlines:

- · Survey of the route for the powerline
- · Selection of best-suited structures and foundations

- Final design of powerlines and placement of towers
- Issuing of tenders and award of contract to construction companies
- Vegetation clearance and construction of access roads (where required)
- Pegging of structures
- Construction of foundations
- Assembly and erection of structures
- Stringing of conductors
- Rehabilitation of disturbed area and protection of erosion sensitive areas
- Testing and commissioning.

4.4.2.4 Stringing of Conductors

There is a guide wire, which is used to string the conductors between towers. This can be undertaken mechanically or by hand. The line will generally be strung in sections. There will be cable drums placed at 2 km intervals during this stringing process. In order to minimise any potential negative impacts on the surrounding area, these cable drums are placed within the servitude.

4.4.3 Operation and maintenance

The operation and maintenance of the transmission powerline, proposed powerline and substation works will be on-going process for the entire period while electricity will be transmitted all works will be monitored and managed according to this Environmental Management Programme.

5 MANAGEMENT, MITIGATION AND MONITORING PROGRAMME

This section provides, first in the form of the plain text, the key provisions for environmental management for the site, and then compiles into the form of the table a description of the mitigation measures that will be implemented to avoid or minimise the potential impacts. This table lists site-specific construction activities correlated with identified environmental impacts, provides site-specific mitigation measures, and frequency of the mitigation measures. It also mentions the parties responsible for implementation, supervision of the application of the environmental management plan.

5.1 KEY PROVISIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Environmental impact mitigation can be further developed before proceeding with initial stage of construction (i.e., top soil stripping, grading, vehicles crossing, etc.) with method statements that shall be submitted by contractors. The common measures and key mitigation provisions specific to this site are listed below in section 4.2. These measures are integrated into activities, impacts, mitigations, responsibilities, see table in subsections.

5.1.1 General provisions

General measures that will be implemented to ensure that environmental impacts are avoided or mitigated include but not limited to the following

- · Safety warning signs, authorizing only project personnel
- Adequate signage to ensure that areas delimited by the project are respected
- The construction camps will be subject to the EMPR requirements. In this case, mobile toilets of sufficient capacity should be provided. The collection of disposal of the sewage/ waste water shall be arranged properly in accordance with legislations.
- Alternative route during construction will be done with temporary gravel on sites of the existing tarred road.

5.1.2 Waste Management

- Waste bins will be placed for proper collection and segregation in a marked/ signed and dedicated area.
- Their collection should be organized on the construction site on a daily basis,
- The waste will be then be transported to the approved disposal site,
- Provision of adequate mobile toilets facility for workforce including treatment plant of appropriate capacity or with regular disposal at approved discharge point,
- A designated and marked hazardous waste area will also be installed, and equipped with secondary.

5.2 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME TO SPECIFIC AREAS OF CONCERN

5.2.1 Compliance

i. Ensure compliance with all related safety, health, quality policies, specifications, risks and requirements										
Activity	Mitigation Measures	Duration	Frequency	Responsibili						
Pre-Construction, Construction, Operation and Decommissioning phases										
Compliance	The Contractor shall comply with the environmental specifications and requirements on an on- going basis and any failure on his part to do so will entitle the PM to impose a penalty. In the event of on-compliance the following recommended process shall be followed: The PM shall issue a notice of non-compliance to the Contractor, stating the nature and magnitude of the contravention. A copy shall be provided to the ECO. The Contractor shall act to correct the non-conformance within 24 hours of receipt of the notice, or within a period that may be	All phases	Beginning of phases	C, SM, and E						
	specified within the notice. The Contractor shall provide the PM with a written statement describing the actions to be taken to discontinue the non-									

conformance, the actions taken to mitigate its effects and the expected results of the actions. A copy shall be provided to the ECO.

In the case of the Contractor failing to remedy the situation within the predetermined period, the PM shall impose a monetary penalty based on the conditions of contract.

In the case of non-compliance giving rise to physical environmental damage or destruction, the PM shall be entitled to undertake or to cause to be undertaken such remedial works as may be required to make good such damage and to recover from the Contractor the full costs incurred in doing so.

In the event of a dispute, difference of opinion, etc. between any parties in regard to or arising out of interpretation of the conditions of the EMPR, disagreement regarding the implementation or method of implementation of conditions of the EMPR, etc. any party shall be entitled to require that the issue be referred to specialists for determination.

The PM shall at all times have the right to stop work and/or certain activities on site in the case of non-compliance or failure to implement remediation measures

5.2.2 Environmental Parameters

ctive	i. Protection of the environmental parameters such as topsoil, vegetation, watercourses.								
Activity	Mitigation Measures	Phase	Frequency	Responsibility					
Pre-Construction	Phase								
Vegetation	 i. Acquire written approval of the method statement by the PM for clearing vegetation. ii. Search and rescue a conservation-worthy plants for potential plants to be cleared. iii. Collect seeds, unless the area is not deemed suitable for seed collection iv. Ensure that all litter and non-organic material are removed from the area to be cleared before clearing of vegetation v. Retain vegetation cover for as long as possible. vi. Vegetation clearing in watercourses and wetland areas shall be conducted by hand. No heavy machinery shall be permitted in watercourses to clear vegetation. Vegetation cleared from watercourses shall be removed from the watercourse immediately to prevent flooding. vii. All indigenous plant material removed from cleared areas shall be stockpiled for mulching. All remaining vegetation shall be removed and disposed of at an 	Pre- construction	Once	С					

	approved landfill site.			
Wetand	Site establishment shall not take place on steep slopes, within 30 m of	Pre-	Once	С
and	wetland areas and watercourses or at sites declared as no-go areas	construction		
Riparian	Construction to take place during dry season			
areas	Construction should avoid sedimentation			
	Access road to sealed with dust suppressant			
	Develop wetland and vegetation habitat biomonitoring programme			
	Gabion structures and giofibres to be used			
Aesthetics	The Contractor shall ensure that the type and colour of roofing and cladding	All phases	Once	С
	materials of any new buildings and structures constructed as part of the			
	project are selected to reduce reflection and blend with the natural			
	environment.			
	The Contractor shall not deface, paint, damage or mark any natural feature			
	(e.g. rocks, etc.) situated on or around the site for survey or any other			
	purposes unless agreed beforehand with the PM. Any features affected by			
	the Contractor in contravention of this clause shall be restored / rehabilitated			
	to the satisfaction of the PM.			
	All construction areas must be kept neat and tidy at all times. Different			
	materials and equipment must be kept in designated areas and			
	storing/stockpiling shall be kept orderly.			
	Lighting shall be of the downward facing spill off type.			
Construction Phase				
Topsoil	1. The Contractor shall remove topsoil from all areas where topsoil will be	Construction	Once	С

impacted on by construction activities, including temporary activities such
as storage and stockpiling, etc.
2. Stripped topsoil shall be stockpiled in areas agreed with the PM for later
use in revegetation and shall be adequately protected. Topsoil is
considered to be the natural soil covering, including all the vegetation and
organic matter. Depth of topsoil stripped may vary.
3. Topsoil stockpiles shall be convex and no more than 2 m high. Stockpiles
shall be shaped so that no surface water ponding can take place.
4. Topsoil stockpiles shall be protected from erosion by wind and rain by
providing suitable stormwater and cut off drains and/or by establishing
suitable temporary vegetation. Stockpiles shall not be covered with
materials such as plastic that may cause it to compost or would kill the
seed bank.
5. Topsoil stockpiles shall not be subject to compaction greater than 1500
kg/m2 and shall not be pushed by a bulldozer for more than 50m.
6. Topsoil stockpiles shall be monitored regularly to identify any alien plants,
which shall be removed when they germinate to prevent contamination of
the seed bank.
7. Before topsoil is to be re-used the stockpiles shall be analysed by a
suitably qualified landscape contractor / horticulturist and, if necessary,
upgraded before use.
8. The Contractor shall be held responsible for the replacement, at his own
cost, for any unnecessary loss of topsoil due to his failure to work

		according to the approved method statements and the requirements of this	
		EMPR.	
S	oil	i. The Contractor shall, as an ongoing exercise, implement erosion and	
er	rosion	sedimentation control measures to the satisfaction of the PM.	
		ii. During construction, the Contractor shall protect all areas susceptible to	
		erosion by installing necessary temporary and permanent drainage works	
		as soon as possible and by taking any other measures necessary to	
		prevent stormwater from concentrating in streams and scouring slopes,	
		banks, etc.	
		iii. Any runnels or erosion channels developed during the construction or	
		maintenance period shall be backfilled and compacted and the areas	
		restored to a proper condition.	
		iv. Stabilisation of cleared areas to prevent and control erosion and/or	
		sedimentation shall be actively managed. The method of stabilisation shall	
		be determined in consultation with the PM. Consideration and provision	
		shall be made for the following methods (or combination thereof): brushcut	
		packing, mulch or chip cover, straw stabilising, watering, planting/sodding,	
		soil binders and anti-erosion compounds, mechanical cover or packing	
		structures (including the use of geofabric, log/pole fencing, etc.).	
		v. Traffic and movement over stabilised areas shall be restricted and	
		controlled, and damage to stabilised areas shall be repaired and	
		maintained to the satisfaction of the PM.	
		vi. In areas where construction activities have been completed and where no	

	further disturbance would take place, rehabilitation and revegetation			
	should commence as soon as possible.			
Vegetation	The Contractor shall be responsible for informing all employees about the			
	need to prevent any harmful effects on natural vegetation on or around the			
	construction site as a result of their activities.			
	Clearing of natural vegetation shall be kept to a minimum. The removal,			
	damage and disturbance of natural vegetation without the written approval			
	of the PM are prohibited.			
	Before vegetation clearing takes place in any construction area, search			
	and rescue and seed collection shall be undertaken.			
	The use of herbicides is prohibited unless approved by the PM.			
Fauna	i. The Contractor shall ensure that no hunting, trapping, shooting, poisoning	Construction	Daily	ECO
	or otherwise disturbance of any fauna takes place.			
	ii. The feeding of any wild animals is prohibited. The use of pesticides is			
	prohibited unless approved by the PM. No domestic pets or livestock are			
	permitted on site.			
Water	i. Water quality from runoff from any fresh bitumen surfaces shall be	Construction	Weekly	ECO
quality	monitored by the ECO and remedial actions taken where necessary.			
	iii. The Contractor shall ensure uninterrupted flow of clean surface water past			
	the construction works to the satisfaction of the PM and ECO. This shall be			
	done by diverting surface water flow (coffer dams, etc.), piping the surface			
	flow past the works, etc. No watercourse may be diverted, dammed or			
			l	

		modified without the approval of the method statement by the PM. Should			
		this occur, the necessary approval must be obtained from DEA and DWA			
		in terms of the National Water Act (No 36 of 1998).			
	iv.	Contaminated water (silt-laden, cement-contaminated, etc.) pumped from			
		the works area shall be pumped into settlement ponds and not straight			
		back into the watercourse or wetland areas.			
	٧.	Water shall not be pumped from the settlement ponds into the river without			
		the approval of the PM.			
	vi.	Washing of clothes and equipment, bathing and swimming in rivers,			
		streams and dams are strictly forbidden.			
Water	i.	The Contractor shall not work within river floodlines, watercourses and	Construction	Daily	ECO
courses		wetlands without written approval from the PM as required for the			
and		execution of the work. An experienced freshwater ecologist shall be			
wetlands		consulted for all issues related to wetlands.			
	ii.	As far as is reasonably possible, work in watercourses and wetland areas			
		shall take place outside of the expected rainy season and allow sufficient			
		time for rehabilitation processes to be effected before the rains commence,			
		i.e. between the months of October and April. This includes any work			
		requiring the diversion of rivers or sections of rivers, the stabilization of			
		eroded drainage lines and any construction activities involving the crossing			
		of watercourses and wetland areas.			
	iii.	All watercourses and wetland areas shall be protected from erosion and			
		direct or indirect spills of pollutants, e.g. sediment, refuse, sewage,			
			1	I	1

		cement, oils, fuels, chemicals, wastewater, bituminous products, etc.			
	iv.	In the event of a spill, the Contractor shall take prompt action to clear			
		polluted areas and prevent spreading of the pollutants. The Contractor			
		shall be liable to arrange for professional service providers to clear			
		affected areas, if required.			
	٧.	Any work requiring the fording of watercourses by machinery and vehicles			
		shall be undertaken at slow speed and with clean vehicles (no leaks, etc.)			
		and along a single track.			
	vi.	Drip trays shall be used for all pumps, generators, etc. in order to prevent			
		water contamination as a result of fuel spills or leaks.			
Water	i.	The Contractor shall make available safe drinking water fit for human	Construction	Daily	С
provision		consumption at the site offices and all other working areas.			
	ii.	All drinking water must be from a legal source and comply with recognized			
		standards for potable use. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions			
		of the National Water Act and its Regulations for taking water from rivers or			
		streams and the use thereof.			
	iii.	If water is stored on site, drinking water and multi-purposed water storage			
		facilities shall be clearly distinguished and demarcated.			
Dust	i.	The Contractor shall ensure that the generation of dust is minimized and	Construction	Daily	ECO
control		shall implement a dust control programme to maintain a safe working			
		environment, minimize nuisance for surrounding residential areas /			
		dwellings and protect damage to natural vegetation, crops, etc.			
	ii.	Construction vehicles shall comply with speed limits and haul distances			
			J	J	

		shall be minimized. Material loads shall be suitably covered and secured			
		during transportation.			
	iii.	Exposed soil and material stockpiles shall be protected against wind			
		erosion and the location of stockpiles shall take into consideration the			
		prevailing wind directions and locations of sensitive receptors.			
	iv.	The Contractor shall implement dust suppression measures (e.g. water			
		spray vehicles, covering of material stockpiles, etc.) if and when required.			
abilitation Phase					
Vegetation	i.	The Contractor shall appoint a suitably experienced landscaping contractor	Construction	Daily	ECO, PM, C
rehabilitati		/ horticulturist to compile a vegetation rehabilitation plan that shall detail			
on		search and rescue, seed collection, seed mixing, seeding methods,			
		planting and vegetation establishment in all construction areas. The			
		Contractor shall submit the vegetation rehabilitation plan to the PM for			
		approval.			
	ii.	The landscaping contractor / horticulturist shall be familiar with all types of			
		vegetation and his/her appointment must be approved by the PM.			
	iii.	The vegetation rehabilitation plan shall include the following:			
	i.	Seed requirements, harvesting methods and locations, seed storage			
		methods;			
	ii.	Search and rescue;			
	iii.	Handling of plant material rescued (translocation areas, propagation, etc.);			
	iv.	Establishment and maintenance of a project-specific nursery, if required;			
	٧.	Topsoil, mulch, fertiliser and soil stabilizer requirements and application;			
	Vegetation rehabilitati	vegetation rehabilitati on ii. iii. iii. iii. iv.	during transportation. iii. Exposed soil and material stockpiles shall be protected against wind erosion and the location of stockpiles shall take into consideration the prevailing wind directions and locations of sensitive receptors. iv. The Contractor shall implement dust suppression measures (e.g. water spray vehicles, covering of material stockpiles, etc.) if and when required. bilitation Phase Vegetation rehabilitati on The Contractor shall appoint a suitably experienced landscaping contractor / horticulturist to compile a vegetation rehabilitation plan that shall detail search and rescue, seed collection, seed mixing, seeding methods, planting and vegetation establishment in all construction areas. The Contractor shall submit the vegetation rehabilitation plan to the PM for approval. ii. The landscaping contractor / horticulturist shall be familiar with all types of vegetation and his/her appointment must be approved by the PM. iii. The vegetation rehabilitation plan shall include the following: i. Seed requirements, harvesting methods and locations, seed storage methods; ii. Search and rescue; iii. Handling of plant material rescued (translocation areas, propagation, etc.); iv. Establishment and maintenance of a project-specific nursery, if required;	during transportation. iii. Exposed soil and material stockpiles shall be protected against wind erosion and the location of stockpiles shall take into consideration the prevailing wind directions and locations of sensitive receptors. iv. The Contractor shall implement dust suppression measures (e.g. water spray vehicles, covering of material stockpiles, etc.) if and when required. Dilitation Phase Internation	during transportation. iii. Exposed soil and material stockpiles shall be protected against wind erosion and the location of stockpiles shall take into consideration the prevailing wind directions and locations of sensitive receptors. iv. The Contractor shall implement dust suppression measures (e.g. water spray vehicles, covering of material stockpiles, etc.) if and when required. bilitation Phase Vegetation rehabilitati on i. The Contractor shall appoint a suitably experienced landscaping contractor / horticulturist to compile a vegetation rehabilitation plan that shall detail search and rescue, seed collection, seed mixing, seeding methods, planting and vegetation establishment in all construction areas. The Contractor shall submit the vegetation rehabilitation plan to the PM for approval. ii. The landscaping contractor / horticulturist shall be familiar with all types of vegetation and his/her appointment must be approved by the PM. iii. The vegetation rehabilitation plan shall include the following: i. Seed requirements, harvesting methods and locations, seed storage methods; ii. Search and rescue; iii. Handling of plant material rescued (translocation areas, propagation, etc.); iv. Establishment and maintenance of a project-specific nursery, if required;

	vi.	Landscaping and revegetation methods for each area, i.e. hydroseeding /		
		hydromulching, planting, including locations and timing;		
	vii.	Procurement requirements and a list of species of plants to be procured, if		
		any;		
	viii.	Vegetation establishment and maintenance requirements (irrigation, etc.)		
		for all revegetated areas; and		
	ix.	The use of any herbicides, pesticides and other poisonous substances, if		
		required as per Eskom guideline.		

5.2.3 Site Establishment and Demarcation

Project Area

- i. Ensure proper demarcation of the project area prior to construction;
- ii. Ensure timely notice and negotiation with stakeholders in the event that access is required for construction purposes; and
- Ensure that all areas impacted during construction are rehabilitated to suitable levels.

Servicing Vehicles

- Prevention of pollution of the environment; and
- Minimise chances of transgression of the acts controlling pollution.

Sanitation

Ensure that proper sanitation is received.

Fencing and signage

Install temporary fencing and signage

Batching Plants

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

Wet Areas

Avoid impact to wet areas.

Activity	Mitigation Measures	Phase	Frequency	Responsibility
Pre-Construction	n Phase			
No go areas	 Areas where construction activities (including traffic accommodation) are prohibited are referred to as no-go areas. Entry into these areas by any person, vehicle or equipment without the PM's written permission will result in 	All phases	Weekly	C, ECO, PM

		a panelty		l	
		a penalty.			
	ii.	All declared no-go areas will be demarcated by temporary fencing the position			
		of which shall be agreed to by the PM and ECO, and appropriate signage.			
	iii.	All private property outside of the construction areas (including any bypass			
		routes) as set out in the site layout plan shall be considered no-go areas.			
	iv.	The PM may declare additional no-go areas at any time during the			
		construction phase as deemed necessary and/or at the request of the ECO.			
	٧.	Demarcation materials (fencing, signage, etc.) shall not be moved or removed			
		at any stage of the project without the written consent of the PM.			
Fencing	i.	The Contractor shall erect temporary fencing along the perimeter of	All phases	Weekly	С
		designated no-go areas.			
	ii.	Temporary fencing shall, as a minimum, consist of wooden or metal posts at			
		3m intervals, with two plain wire strands tensioned horizontally at heights of			
		300 mm and 900 mm above the ground, threaded with commercial type			
		danger tape.			
	iii.	The Contractor shall maintain in good order all demarcation fencing and			
		barriers for the duration of construction activities, or as otherwise instructed.			
Sanitation	i.	The Contractor shall install mobile chemical toilets on site (TRMSCAAC1 REV	All phases	Daily	C, SM
		3). The Contractor camp shall have the necessary ablution facilities with			
		chemical toilets where such facilities are not available at commencement of			
		construction. The Contractor camp shall have the necessary ablution facilities			
		with temporary toilet, which will be emptied once a week.			
	ii.	The Contractor will be responsible for the provision of and proper utilisation,			
	ı		I	ı	

maintenance and management of toilet, wash and waste facilities. Toilet
facilities supplied by the contractor for the workers shall occur at a maximum
ratio of 1 toilet per 15 workers. All temporary / portable toilets shall be secured
to the ground to prevent them from toppling due to wind or any other cause.
iii. Prior to the establishment of the ablution facilities, the Site Manager must
approve an appropriate location.
iv. The entrances to the ablution facilities shall be adequately screened from
public view.

Site	i.	The contractor's camp shall be sited so as to cause the least amount of	Pre-	Daily	С
Establishmen		disturbance to adjacent landowners.	Construction		
t –	ii.	The Contractor shall supply a wastewater management system that will	and		
Contractors		comply with legal requirements and be acceptable to DEA. A septic tank	Construction		
camp, and		system is recommended to ensure the best practice environmental solution.			
wastewater	iii.	Where Eskom facilities are available the Contractor shall make use of such			
management		facilities where it is viable and negotiated with the Grid.			
	iv.	Should shower facilities be provided for the use by staff staying on site, the			
		following controls must be imposed:			
	٧.	Positioning of the shower, and specifically its discharge point, will be carried			
		out to ensure that erosion and build up detergents does not occur;			
	vi.	All discharge from the shower and other washing facilities must pass through			
		a suitable filter to reduce the load of detergents to the environment;			
	vii.	Filtered water discharge may thereafter be released to the environment, but			
		mechanisms will be investigated to ensure that the water is evenly dispersed			
		so as to lead to "greening up" and / or swampy conditions in one limited area;			
	viii.	Use of the shower facilities must be limited to staff or authorised persons only.			

Cooking and	i.	The cooking area will be positioned such that no vegetation is in close	Pre-	Once-off	C and ECO
eating areas		proximity thereto, including overhanging trees. An area around the cooking	Construction		
		area will be cleared such that any escaping embers will not start an			
		uncontrolled fire.			
	ii.	Eating areas shall be designated and demarcated.			
	iii.	Sufficient bins shall be present in this area for all waste material.			
	iv.	Dish washing facilities shall be provided. These may be very basic, but a			
		process must be put in place to ensure that wastewater is disposed of			
		appropriately (see Site Establishment - showers).			
Gate	No	new gate construction is anticipated, however, if needed, the contractor must			
installation		refer to the Fencing Act, Act no 31 of 1963.			
and control	٧.	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.			
	vi.	The ECO shall approve gate positions.			
	vii.	All gate positions shall be three (3) metres off centre to allow for continued			
		access when stringing takes place.			
Dotobing	Charle	I there has a pood of a hetahing plant, the citing shall be done in particulation with			
Batching Plants		If there be a need of a batching plant, the siting shall be done in conjunction with the ESKOM PM and the ECO.			
ridiils					
		to TRMSCAAC1 REV 3 section 4.8 for specifications regarding batching plants.			
	Ensure	e all agreements reached with the Landowner are fulfilled.			

Project Area	i.	Construction activities are limited to the area as demarcated by SM within the	Construction	Monthly	SM, ECO and 0
		site identified for the construction of the pipeline.			
	ii.	Any area outside the construction area, required to facilitate access,			
		construction activities, construction camps or material storage areas, where			
		necessary, shall be negotiated with the affected stakeholders and written			
		agreements shall be obtained.			
	iii.	All construction areas shall be cleared in accordance with the ECO and SM.			
		Standard for Bush clearing ESKASABG3.			
	iv.	Any extra space to be cleared outside the construction area shall be			
		negotiated and approved by SM. All areas marked as no go areas inside the			
		parameters shall be treated with the utmost care and responsibility.			

		through seasonally wet areas.			
		areas. Refer to TRMSCAAC1 REV 3 section 4.4.1 regarding access			
		areas. The contractor shall use alternative methods of construction in such			
	iv.	No equipment shall be used which may cause irreparable damage to wet			
		complete and available at all times on site.			
	iii.	The Contractor shall be in possession of an emergency spill kit that must be			
		shall take place in the workshop area.			
	ii.	Where possible and practical all maintenance of vehicles and equipment			
Establishment		sanitation & water management.		,	
Site	i.	The site must be kept tidy and hygienic at all times with special reference to	Construction	Daily	C, ECO and SM
		facility.			
	v.	Disposal of such waste is only acceptable at a licensed waste disposal			
		the site.			
		cleaned or emptied and that a licensed provider removes the contents from			
	iv.	The Contractor will ensure that no spillage occurs when the toilets are			
	"".	regularly. Toilet paper will be provided.			
	iii.	clean up any litter. Ablution facilities must be maintained in a hygienic state and serviced			
	ii.	Toilet paper is also a source of littering, and the Contractor shall be forced to			
		and urinating be allowed other than in supplied facilities.			
		ablution facilities and under no circumstances shall indiscriminate excretion			
		times. The Contractor shall inform all site staff to make use of supplied			
Sanitation	i.	Staff shall be sensitised to the fact that they should use these toilets at all	Construction	Daily	ECO and C

 ii. No fires for the purpose of cooking or warming purposes will be permitted other than within designated areas. iii. All gates shall be fitted with locks and be kept locked at all times. iv. Claims arising from gates left open shall be investigated and settled in full by the Contractor. 	Construction	Daily	C and ECO
iii. All gates shall be fitted with locks and be kept locked at all times. iv. Claims arising from gates left open shall be investigated and settled in full by		Daily	C and ECO
iv. Claims arising from gates left open shall be investigated and settled in full by		Daily	C and ECO
the Contractor.			
v. If any fencing interferes with the construction process, such fencing shall be			
deviated / protected until construction is completed.			
vi. The batching plant area shall be operated in such a way as to prevent		Daily	C and ECO
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			
	, c	bodies. To this effect diversion berms can be installed to direct all wastewater	bodies. To this effect diversion berms can be installed to direct all wastewater

Site	i.	All areas where site infrastructure or campsite is established must be	Prior to	Monthly	C and ECO
Decommissioni		rehabilitated to their original state in which they were found.	rehabilitation		
ng	ii.	Prior to the removal of structures an assessment of the end land use will be	and		
		undertaken to determine which structures will be removed or retained.	rehabilitation		
	iii.	Any specific requirements to prevent pollution during demolition of structures			
		must be identified prior to the commencement of rehabilitation activities.			
	iv.	Disposal requirements must be identified prior to the commencement of			
		rehabilitation or structure removal.			
	٧.	Equipment, structures and building material that can be reused will be			
		identified prior to the commencement of rehabilitation activities.			
	vi.	Scrap metal and equipment will be sold as scrap or disposed of at a suitably			
		licensed facility.			
	vii.	Vegetation that was removed for the establishment of site infrastructure shall			
		be reinstated into the area.			
Batching	viii.	All areas used as batching areas must be rehabilitated once construction is	Rehabilitatio	Monthly	C and ECO
Plants		completed. Should any claim be instituted against SM, due to the actions of	n		
		the Contractor at a batching plant site, SM shall hold the Contractor fully			
		responsible for the claim until such time that the Contractor can prove			
		otherwise with the necessary documentation.			

5.2.4 Hazardous Substance Spills

Objectives	i. To ensure that spills occurring during the construction phase are suitably managed to reduce potential impacts on the environment.						
	Activity	Mitigation Measures	Duration	Frequency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Constructio	n Phase					
	Hazardous	Ensure that potential hazardous materials on site are identified and documented in a	All phases	Once-off	C and ECO		
	Spills	register.					
		Ensure that suitable spill kits and absorption materials are purchased prior to					
		commencement with construction, and stored suitably in places where there is a high					
		risk of hazardous spills occurring.					
Cons	Construction Phase and Operation phase						

Hazardous	All contaminated soil / yard stone shall be removed and be placed in containers.	All phases	When-	C and ECO
Spills	Contaminated material can be taken to one central point where bio-remediation can		necessary	
	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			
	Engineering Environmental Advisor.			
ehabilitation Phase				
Hazardous	Ensure that rehabilitated areas are free of visible spills and are suitably vegetated.	All phases	When-	C and ECO
Spills			necessary	
Operational Pha	ase		•	
Same as constru	oction phase.			

5.2.5 Delivery of Materials

0	Activi	ty	Mitigation Measures	Duration	Frequency	Responsibility				
bjectiv	ix.	To ensi	To ensure that all suppliers and their delivery drivers are aware of procedures and restrictions (e.g. no-go areas) in terms of this EMPR.							
ives	viii.	To ensi	ure that the activities related to material deliveries do not create an unnecessary impact of	n the environme	nt.					
	vii.	To ensi	are that all sub-contractors responsible for delivering materials to site operate in an enviro	onmentally friend	ly manner while	st on site; and				

Heavy	i.	All drivers and operators must be appropriately licensed.	Construction	Monthly	C and ECC
machinery					
nstruction Phase					
Heavy	i.	No vehicles coming on sites must spill oil.	Construction	Monthly	C and ECC
machinery	ii.	No construction equipment, vehicles or unauthorised personnel will be			
		allowed onto areas that have been re-vegetated.			
	iii.	Material shall be appropriately secured to ensure safe passage between			
		destinations during transportation. Loads shall have appropriate cover to			
		prevent them spilling from the vehicle during transit.			
	iv.	The Contractor shall be responsible for any clean-up resulting from the failure			
		by his employees or suppliers to property secure transported materials.			
Rehabilitation	Phase				
Heavy	i.	All areas where heavy machinery has access must be rehabilitated in terms of	Construction	Monthly	C and ECC
Machinery		soil pollution.			
erational Phase				L	
Heavy	ii.	No oil/ petrol spills / leaks may occur.	Construction	Monthly	C and ECC
Machinery					

5.2.6 Excavation

/e	

• To ensure that all construction related activities including excavation, work is undertaken in such a manner that it reduces unnecessary impact to the environment.

Activity	Mitigation Measures	Duration	Frequency	Responsibility
Pre-Construction	n Phase			_
None				
Construction Ph	ase			
Excavate foundations	During excavations no oil leaks from heavy vehicles may occur. PPE must be used by all workers using hand tools during the excavations. Spoil must be evenly spread.	Construction	Monthly	C and ECO
Excavate earth moving materials	During the excavation of earth materials no oil leaks may occur from heavy vehicles.	Construction	Monthly	C and ECO
Mixing concrete	During the mixing of concrete, concrete dust is emanated. Workers mixing concrete must wear PPE. Cement bags must not become litter after use. They must be disposed of in bins/skips (see Waste Management).	Construction	Monthly	C and ECO

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	Trenches	All workers using hand tools must make use of PPE. No spills may occur. All spills should be reinstated into foundations as backfill.	Construction	Monthly	C and ECO				
Reha	bilitation Phase								
	De-establish	All waste, garbage, surplus materials and oils spills to be cleared and site must be	Rehabilitation	Weekly	C and ECO				
	contractors	rehabilitated.							
	yard / store								
	Final	During site inspection the site is to be cleared and rehabilitated back to its original	Rehabilitation	Weekly	C and ECO				
	inspection	state.							
Opera	Operational Phase								
	Take over	During site take / hand over the site must be accepted from the contractor and	Operations	Once – off	C, SM and ECO				
	works	handed over.							

5.2.7 Traffic accommodation and control

Objectives	i. Manage tra	. Manage traffic.								
	Activity	Mitigation Measures	Duration	Frequency	Responsibility					
	Pre-Construction Phase									

Traffic	i. If required, planning of alternative routes must be done in conjunction All phases All the time C
	between the Contractor and DEA.
	ii. All agreements reached shall be documented in writing and no verbal
	agreements should be made.
	iii. The Contractor shall properly mark all access/alternative routes.
	iv. Markers shall show the direction of travel.
	v. Roads not to be used shall be marked with a "NO ENTRY "sign.
	vi. Where required, speed limits shall be indicated and speed control measures
	applied on the roads.
Construction	Phase

Traffic	i. All speed limits shall be strictly adhered to at all times.	Construction	Throughout	С
	ii. The installation of pipes and drifts, to facilitate accommodation of traffic or			
	road usage, shall be at the discretion of the ECO on site.			
	iii. Any dangerous crossings shall be marked as such and where necessary,			
	speed limits shall be enforced.			
	iv. All existing alternative routes used during construction, shall be maintained at			
	all times to ensure that the road users can still use the road and local people			
	have free access to and from their properties.			
	v. All structures shall be properly designed and drawings shall be available for			
	reference purposes.			
	vi. The Contractor shall be required to ensure that traffic along the road is			
	accommodated within the road reserve as far as is possible.			
	vii. Any traffic accommodation outside the road reserve, excluding the temporary			
	bypasses at the bridge demolition (if there will be any) and construction sites,			
	shall utilize nearest existing farm as much as possible.			
	viii. No new bypass or traffic accommodation routes shall be cleared or			
	established without the approval of the PM.			
habilitation Phase				
Traffic	Upon completion of the project all temporary roads or alternative routes shall be	End of	Once	C and ECO
	repaired to their original state.	contract		
Operational Ph	ase		•	

5.2.8 Designated Storage Areas

Objectiv	i.	re that cognisance is t to the environment.	aken of proper s	storage of dange	rous goods and	d hazardous	materials so	o as to avoid acci	dents, spilla	age, and

Activity		Mitigation Measures	Duration	Frequency	Responsibility					
Pre-Construction Phase										
Workshop,	i.	Where possible and practical all maintenance of vehicles and	All phases	Monthly	C and ECO					
equipment		equipment shall take place in the workshop area, on a paved or								
maintenance		concrete lined surface.								
and storage	ii.	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.								
	iii.	A register shall be kept on all substances and be available for								
		inspection at all times.								

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Workshop,	i. Only emergency repairs shall be allowed on site and a drip tray	Construction	Throughout	C, ECO, and
equipment	shall be used to prevent oil spills.			SM
maintenance	ii. The following shall apply:			
and storage	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; and			
	All oil spills must be reported to ECO immediately.			
	iii. Under no circumstances shall such waste be buried on site			
	indiscriminately.			
	iv. No maintenance or repair of construction vehicles or machinery			
	will occur on site during the construction phase. Maintenance of			
	equipment and vehicles will be preformed off-site at a suitably			
	designed workshop.			
	v. Movement of construction vehicles and machinery must be			
	restricted to areas outside of sensitive areas on site.			
	vi. No washing of plant may occur on the site.			
	vii. The contractor will ensure that if emergency plant maintenance			
	occurs on site, that there is no contamination of soil or			

			vegetation (e.g. use of drip trays).			
		viii.	Drip trays will be provided for the stationary plant and for the			
			"parked" plant.			
		ix.	All vehicles and equipment will be kept in good working order			
			and serviced regularly. Leaking equipment will be repaired			
			immediately or removed from the site.			
		x.	The relevant contractor must ensure that facilities for the			
			collection of hydraulic and other vehicle oils are provided within			
			the hard park area.			
		xi.	The repair of construction vehicles must be done on a paved			
			surface to avoid leaking oils sipping into the ground.			
	Materials	i.	The Contractor will ensure that delivery drivers are informed of	Construction	Monthly	C and ECO
	use, handling		all procedures and restrictions required by this document. Such			
	and storage		drivers will be supervised during off-loading, by a person			
			knowledgeable of the requirements.			
		ii.	Materials will be appropriately secured to ensure safe passage			
			between destinations. Loose loads (e.g. sand, stone chip, fine			
			vegetation, refuse, paper and cement) will be covered.			
		iii.	The Contractor will be responsible for any clean-up resulting			
			from the failure by his employees or suppliers to properly			
			secure transported materials.			
		iv.	All material lay-down areas and stockpiles will be subject to the			
			Site Manager's approval.			
1	1	1			i	1

	v. I	Imported fill / soil / sand materials will be free of weeds, litter
		and contaminants.
	_	
		Storage areas will be roofed in an impervious material, with a
	8	suitable overhang or side cladding. Rainwater run-off will be
	C	channelled away from the storage area as required.
	vii. H	Hydraulic fluids are stored in concrete lined surfaces with bund
	٧	walls and must be designated in such a manner that any
	5	spillages can be contained and reclaimed without any impact on
	t	the surrounding environment.
	viii. H	Hazardous and flammable substances must be stored and used
	i	in compliance with applicable regulations and safety
		instructions.
		During servicing of vehicles or equipment, a suitable drip tray
		shall be used to prevent spills onto the soil, especially where
	E	emergency repairs are affected outside the workshop area.
	x. L	Leaking equipment shall be repaired immediately or be
	r	removed from site to facilitate repair.
	xi. A	Areas shall be monitored for spills and any spills shall be
	C	contained, cleaned and rehabilitated immediately.
	xii. A	Any leaking containers shall be repaired or removed from site.
Rehabilitation P		
Kenabilitation	iiu30	
Servicing	of Vehicle	es None.

Operational Phase								
	Servicing of Vehicles	None.						

5.2.9 Waste Management

- x. To keep the construction site and road reserve neat and clean.
- xi. Disposal of rubble and refuse in an appropriate manner
- xii. Minimise litigation
- xiii. Minimise neighbour complaints
- xiv. No visible concrete spillage on the road reserve

Activity		Mitigation Measures	Duration	Frequency	Responsibility
Pre-Construction	n Pha	se			
Refuse and	i.	A method statement is required from the Contractor that includes the layout of	All phases	Throughout	C and ECO
Rubble		the camp, management of ablution facilities and waste management.			
Removal	ii.	The Contractor camp shall have the necessary ablution facilities with portable toilets where such facilities are not available at commencement of construction.			
	iii.	The Contractor shall provide a wastewater management system that will comply with legal requirements and be acceptable to DEA. The Contractor will supply waste collection bins where such is not available and all solid waste collected shall be disposed of at a registered waste			

		disposal facility.		
	٧.	A certificate of disposal shall be obtained by the Contractor and kept on site.		
		All waste generated during construction and operation of the facility must be		
		removed and disposed of at a waste disposal facility permitted in terms of		
		Section 20 of the Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act 73 of 1989);		
	vi.	In the case where a registered waste site is not available close to the		
		construction site, the Contractor will be responsible to provide a method		
		statement with regard to waste management.		
	vii.	Under no circumstances may solid waste be burned on site unless a suitable		
		incinerator is available.		
	viii.	The Contractor shall supply waste collection bins where such is not available,		
		as approved by the ECO, and all solid waste collected shall be disposed of at		
		a registered waste dump.		
	ix.	A certificate of disposal shall be obtained by the Contractor and kept on file.		
	x.	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.		
	xi.	The disposal of waste shall be in accordance with all relevant legislation.		
Construction Phas	e			

Refuse	and	1. The Contractor shall dispose of all excess material on site in	an All phases	Throughout	C and ECO
Rubble		appropriate manner and at a designated place.			
Removal		2. All packaging material shall be removed from site and disposed of and	not		
		burned on site.			
		3. No landfill may be used without the consent from the Landowner.			
		4. Should a landfill be used for biodegradable materials only, the rubble s	hall		
		be compacted and at least 1m of soil shall cover the waste material.			
		5. No hazardous material, e.g. oil or diesel fuel shall be disposed of in	any		
		unregistered waste site.			
		6. No material shall be left on site that may harm man or animals.			
		7. Any broken insulators shall be removed and all shards picked up.			
		8. Broken, damaged and unused nuts, bolts and washers shall be picked	up		
		and removed from site.			
		9. Surplus concrete may not be dumped indiscriminately on site, but shal	be		
		disposed of in designated areas as agreed by the Landowner. Conci	ete		
		trucks shall not be washed on site after depositing concrete	into		
		foundations. Any spilled concrete shall be cleaned up immediately.			
		10. Under no circumstances may solid waste be burned on site unles	s a		
		suitable incinerator is available.			
		11. The Contractor shall dispose of all excess material on site in	an		
		appropriate manner and at a designated place.			
		12. All packaging material must be removed from the site and disposal of	and		
		not burned on site.			

13. No material shall be left on site that may harm man or animals.
14. Any broken insulators shall be removed and all shards picked up.
15. Broken, damaged and unused nuts, bolts and washers shall be gathered
and removed from site.
16. Surplus concrete may not be dumped indiscriminately on site and will be
disposed of in designated areas as agreed by the Landowner.
17. The washing of concrete trucks on site is prohibited. Any spilled concrete
shall be cleaned up immediately.
18. The Contractor must provide relevant authorities with proof of
confirmation of service provision from waste service providers for the
removal of wastes.
19. A general site-wide litter clean up will occur at least once a week.
20. Waste will be collected from site by a licensed contractor and removed to
an appropriate waste disposal facility.
21. Wherever possible, materials will be recycled via a "Greens waste site".
To this end, containers for glass, paper, metals, plastics, organic waste
and hazardous wastes (e.g. oil rags, paint containers, thinners) will be
provided in sufficient quantity on the site.
22. Waste will be removed during off-peak traffic periods to minimise impacts
on local traffic patterns.
23. All waste generated during construction and operation of the facility must
be removed and disposed of at a waste facility permitted in terms of
Section 20 of the Environmental Conservation Act, 1989 (Act 73 of 1989).
255.5.1.25 5. the Environmental Sensor Valori 766 (166.16 61.1666).

	24. Littering by the ampleyees of the Centraster shall not be allowed		ı
	24. Littering by the employees of the Contractor shall not be allowed.		
	25. All potentially hazardous and non-degradable waste shall be collected		
	and removed to a registered waste site.		

	Rehabilitation	Phase
	Refuse and	Same as construction phase.
	Rubble Removal	
One	rational Phase	
Ope	alional Filase	
	Refuse and	Same as construction phase.
	Rubble	
	Removal	

5.2.10 Excavation

Objectives	 xv. Minimise damage to wet areas xvi. Successful rehabilitation of all damaged areas xvii. Prevention of erosion and no visible erosion scars three months after completion of construction. 						
	Activi	ty onstruction	Mitigation Measures		Duration	Frequency	Responsibility

Excavation	The Contractor shall plan his activities so that materials Contractor.	onstruction	Once-off	C and ECO
	excavated from borrow pits and cuttings, in so far as			
	possible, can be transported direct to and placed at the point			
	where it is to be used.			
	The noise generated by the machinery for excavation,			
	concrete mixing and laying cables must be highly localised.			
	Construction activities must be restricted to normal working			
	hours (7:00am – 17:00 pm).			
Construction Phase				
Excavation	i. Disturbance of topsoil on excavation sites with severe slopes	Construction	Through	PM, C and
	shall be minimised at all costs.		out	ECO
	ii. Should temporary stockpiling become necessary, the areas for			
	the stockpiling of excavated and imported material shall be			
	indicated and demarcated on the site plan submitted in writing			
	to the PM for approval together with the Contractor's proposed			
	measures for prevention, containment and rehabilitation			
	against environmental damage.			
	iii. Stockpiles shall be positioned and sloped to create the least			
	visual impact.			
	iv. No foreign material generated / deposited during construction			
	shall remain on site. Areas affected by stockpiling shall be			
	reinstated to the satisfaction of the PM and ECO.			
Rehabilitation Pl	nase			

Ī	Excavation	None.	
L			
	Operational Phase		
	Excavation	None.	

5.2.11 Fire Prevention

	xviii.	No veld fires started by the Contractor's work force.
	xix.	No claims from Landowners for damages due to veld fires.
•	XX.	No litigation

Activity Pre-Construction	Mitigation Measures	Duration	Frequency	Responsibility		
Fire Prevention	 i. The Contractor shall have fire-fighting equipment available on all vehicles working on site, especially during the winter months. ii. The Contractor will document a fire reduction management plan. The plan will identify sources of fire hazard, and appropriate management measures to reduce the identified risk. The relevant authority will be notified of such potential fire hazards. 	All	Throughout	C and ECO		
Construction Phase						
Fire Prevention	 Preferentially no fires will be lit on the site, if however required, fires must be limited to use for cooking and heating use only within a designated area. This 	All phases	Throughout	C and ECO		

I	area will be a suitable distance from fuel sources. A fire will be constantly	
	monitored while present.	
	ii. In terms of the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Act (No 45 of 1965) (APPA),	
	burning is not permitted for waste disposal.	
	iii. Suitable precautions shall be taken (e.g. suitable fire extinguisher, welding	
	curtains) when working with welding or grinding equipment near potential	
	sources of combustion.	
	iv. All fire control mechanisms (fire fighting equipment) will be routinely inspected	
	by a qualified investigator for efficacy thereof and be approved by local fire	
	services. Such mechanisms will be present and accessible at all times.	
	v. All staff on site will be made aware of general fire prevention and control	
	methods, and the name of the responsible person to alert to the presence of a	
	fire.	
	vi. The Contractor will advise the relevant authority of a fire outside of a	
	demarcated area as soon as it starts and will not wait until he can no longer	
	control it.	
Rehabilitation P	Phase	
Fire	Same as construction phase.	
Preventi		
on		
Operational Pha	nase	
Fire	Same as construction phase.	
Preventi		
 •		

	0.0	
	OH	

5.2.12 Claims from Damages

Objectives	xxi. Minimise complaints from Landowners xxii. Prevent litigation due to outstanding claims by ensuring that claims are settled within one (1) month. xxiii. Successful completion of the contract and all Landowners signing release forms within 6 months of completion of the project.							
	Activity	y	Mitigation Measures	Duration	Frequency	Responsibility		
Pre-C	onstruc	tion Pha	Se Se					
	Claims	from	None.					
	Damag	es						
	Constru	iction Ph	ase					
	Claims	from	All damage to property shall be recorded immediately.	All phases	When	C and ECO		
	Dama	ges	 The ECO should also keep a photographic record of such 		necessary			
			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 damage should be directed to the ECO for	•				
			appraisal.					

		The Contractor shall be held liable for all unnecessary damage to property. A register shall be kept of all complaints from Landowners. All claims shall be handled immediately to ensure timeous rectification / payment.					
Rehabilitation Phase Claims from None.							
	Damages						
Opera	Operational Phase						
	Claims from	None.					
	Damages						

5.2.13 Noise / Working Hours

Objective	xxiv. To ensure hat noise is managed in such a manner that no complaints are received.								
	Activity	Mitigation Measures	D	Duration	Frequency	Responsibility			
Pre-C	Pre-Construction Phase								
None	None								
Cons	Construction Phase								

Noise	i. In order to prevent noise impacts resulting from construction Construction Throughout C and ECO
	activities, working hours are to be limited to weekdays between
	7h00 to 17h00.
	ii. If certain construction requires work outside of these hours, all
	adjacent landowners have to be informed prior to any
	construction outside of the specified hours commencing.
	iii. If there are complaints about low frequency noise after the
	refurbishment, ESKOM would have to get a noise expert to do
	measurements and recommend mitigation.
Rehabilitation	n Phase
Noise	Same as Construction Phase.
Operational Phase	
Noise	Same as Construction Phase

5.2.14 Archaeology

ective	XXV.	xv. Protection of archaeological sites and land considered to be of cultural value;									
	xxvi.	Protection	Protection of known sites against vandalism, destruction and theft; and								
Obje	xxvii.	The pre	The preservation and appropriate management of new archaeological finds should these be discovered during construction.								
		Activity	Mitigation Measures	Duration	Frequency	Responsibility					

Planning	Ensure all known sites of cultural, archaeological, and historical significance are	All	Throughout	C and EC
-	demarcated on the site layout plan, and marked as no-go areas.	phases		
Construction Ph	nase			
Archaeology	i. Should any heritage resources be exposed during excavation for the purpose	All	Throughout	C and EC
or heritage	of construction, construction in the vicinity of the finding must be stopped.	phases		
important	ii. Should any heritage resources be exposed during excavation or be found on			
sites/ features	site, a registered heritage specialist must be called to site for inspection.			
	one, a regionale firmage operation must be called to one for inspection.			
	iii. Should any heritage resources be exposed during excavation or be found on			
	site, the relevant heritage resource agency must be informed about the finding;			
	•			
	 iv. Under no circumstances may any heritage material be destroyed or removed form site; 			
	v. Should remains and/or artefacts be discovered on the site during earthworks,			
	all work will cease in the area affected and the Contractor will immediately			
	inform the Construction Manager.			
	vi. Should any remains be found on site that is potentially human remains, the			
	South African Police Service should also be contacted.			
Rehabilitation P	hase			

	Operational Phas	е				
	Archaeolog	у о	r heritage	important	sites/	Same as construction phase.
	features					

5.2.15 Adjacent landowners

Sé	xxviii.	Control actions and activities in close proximity to inhabited areas;
tive	xxix.	No complaints from adjacent Landowners;
bjec	xxx.	No damage to private property.
ō		

Activity	Mitigation Measures		Duration	Frequency	Responsibili
 Construction Ph	ase		_		
Directly	i. All adjacent property owne	ers will be demarcated on a site layout	Throughout project	Weekly	C and ECO
affected	plan prior to construction p	hase commencing.		Inspections	
landowners	ii. The Contractor shall unde property of adjacent lando	or no circumstances interfere with the wners.			
	' '	Contractor shall negotiate with the written agreement shall be drawn up.			
Rehabilitation F	hase				•
Directly a	ffected landowners	Same as construction phase.			

Directly affected landowners	Same as construction phase.

5.2.16 Safety, Health, Environment, Risk and Quality Assurance

	Activity	Mitigation Measures	Duration	Frequency	Responsibility					
re-	Construction Ph	ase								
	SHERQ	Acquire an approved quality control plan (QCP) and SHERQ policy	Planning	Once	С					
on	struction Phase									
	SHERQ	Appoint approved quality control inspector (QCI) Keep the project QCI, Health and Safety documents up to date Ensure compliance Comply with the Construction Regulations Comply to the with ESKOM's health and safety specification (if available) Keep the approved health and safety file on site Health and safety file to be reviewed	All phases	Throughout	C, QCI, SM a					

5.2.17 Handling and usage of materials

Objective	xxxii. Proper way of handling bitumen products and/ or surfacing materials									
	Activity	Mitigation Measures	Duration	Frequency	Responsibility					
Pre-C	onstruction Pha	se, Construction, Operation and Decommission								
	Surfacing materials	 i. Over spray of bitumen products outside of the road surface and onto roadside vegetation shall be prevented using a method approved by the PM. ii. When heating of bitumen products, the Contractor shall take cognisance of appropriate fire control measures iii. Stone chip / gravel excess shall not be left on road / paved area verges. This shall be swept / raked into piles and removed to an area approved by the PM. 		Weekly	C and ECO					
	Construction Phase and Rehabilitation									
	Cement and concrete batching	Concrete mixing directly on the ground shall not be allowed and shall take place on impermeable surfaces to the satisfaction of the PM. The concrete batching activities shall be located in an area or		Daily	С					

Cement	and concrete batching	None	
Operational Ph			
	All excess aggregate shall also be removed.		
	the ground is not allowed.		
	concrete works and disposed of. Washing of the excess into		
	All excess concrete shall be removed from site on completion of		
	regular basis via the solid waste management system.		
	used for any other purpose and shall be disposed of on a		
	and water contamination. Used cement bags shall not be		
	weatherproof containers to prevent wind blown cement dust		
	Used (empty) cement bags shall be collected and stored in		
	won't affect it.		
	Unused cement bags shall be stored out of the rain where runoff		
	shall be implemented.		
	overflow and appropriate protection from rain and flooding		
	Contaminated water storage facilities shall not be allowed to		
	disposed of at a site approved by the PM.		
	cement-contaminated water shall be collected, stored and		
	All runoff from batching areas shall be strictly controlled, and		
	by the PM.		
	low environmental sensitivity to be identified and approved		

6 CONCLUDING REMARKS

This concludes the Environmental Management Programme for the proposed construction of 400 kV power lines of approximately 250km in length and substation works to accommodate the line in Limpopo province. The proposed location of the power line is in an area, which has already been disturbed by previously developments. As such, few people on site are directly affected by the proposed development. Nonetheless, the proposed new power line will provide electricity for future developments in Limpopo Province.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

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