

	DOCUMENT CONTROL
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE PROPOSED FOSKOR MERENSKY 275kV 130km POWERLINE AND ASSOCIATED SUBSTATION WORKS	

Quality Control		
Report	Compiled By:	Peer Reviewed By:
Construction Environmental Management Plan	M. Rikhotso _____	M. Ngobeni _____

Authorisation
Full Names: _____ Date: _____ Signature _____

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1 INTRODUCTION

The proposed Foskor Merensky 275kV Powerline and Associated Substation works and loop is in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) an activity that requires environmental authorization prior to commencement. Consequently, Nsovo has compiled an Environmental Management Plan which will be a guideline for the mitigation and management measures to be implemented to avoid, reduce and/or eliminate potential environmental impacts during the construction phase of the proposed project.

This EMP has been compiled in accordance with the requirements from the National Department of Environment Affairs (DEA), pre-construction requirement for Eskom Holding SOC Limited (Eskom) and in compliance with section 28 of the National Environmental Management Act which imposes a duty of care and remediation of environmental damage. The purpose of the EMP is to give effect to precautionary measures, which are to be put in place for controlling the activities that take place on site. It has been developed to ensure compliance with national legislative and regulatory requirements.

This EMP is a living document that guides the day to day activities throughout the lifecycle of the project; it may from time to time require revisions as may be dictated by the course of construction.

1.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The EMP sets out general environmental specifications, which are applicable to the pre-construction, operations and associated activities with the proposed project. This document serves as a guideline for the management of the site and provides specifications and regulations that must in all instances be adhered to. It is the responsibility of all people, including contractors and sub-contractors, involved in the project to commit themselves to the implementation of the EMP in all phases of the project, or in those instances where specific instructions are provided.

The objectives of the EMP are to:

- Ensure that the activity is undertaken in compliance with national, provincial and local environmental legislation.

- Determine environmental conditions and sensitivities of the site and areas outside that may be impacted by the activity.
- Detail mitigation measures, time-frames and criteria for assessing the success or failure of each measure.
- Provide detailed monitoring programmes to ensure compliance.
- Provide input and strategies for environmental quality control and risk management.
- Minimise the extent of impact during construction.
- Ensure appropriate restoration of areas affected by construction.
- Prevent long term environmental degradation.

The purpose of the EMP is to give effect to precautionary measures, which are to be put in place for controlling the activities that will take place on site. It has been developed to ensure compliance with the national legislative and regulatory requirements as well as Eskom's guidelines associated with projects of a similar nature.

1.2 PROJECT BACKGROUND

The existing Eskom network has reached its capacity and will not be able to accommodate the expected load growth in the coming years. The existing Foskor- Merensky 275kV line contingency causes under voltages at the Foskor and Acornhoek substation, which will worsen in the coming years and deteriorate to voltage collapse as more load connect to the network.

Consequently Eskom plans to strengthen the existing network by constructing a second Foskor- Merensky 275kV \pm 130km power line and associated substation works, which is the project in question. The proposed project offers a solution that will improve and strengthen the current supply to cater for the future developments.

Foskor MTS

- Extend the 275kV busbar 1 & 2 westwards by 4x feeder bays
- Install a 3rd 250MVA 275/132kV transformer,
- Install and equip 1x 275kV bus section,
- Install and equip 1x 275kV bus coupler,
- Install and equip 1x 275kV feeder bay for the proposed 2nd Merensky-Foskor 275kV line
- Extend the Foskor 132kV busbar westwards by 5x feeder bays to create space for future feeder bays,
- Install and equip 1x 132kV bus section 1,
- Install and equip 1x 132kV bus coupler B
- Commission all new infrastructures

Merensky MTS

- Establish a spare 275kV feeder bay to create space for the proposed 2nd Merensky-Foskor 275kV line
- Install and equip 1x 275kV feeder bay for the proposed 2nd Merensky-Foskor 275kV line
- Acquire the servitude for the proposed 2nd Foskor–Merensky 150km 275kV line,
- Construct the 2nd Foskor–Merensky 150km Kingbird 275kV line
- Equip and commission all new infrastructure with all associated primary and secondary plant equipment
- Upgrade under-rated switchgear at Merensky.

2 GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL GUIDELINES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE

This EMP has been compiled in fulfillment of the requirements of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) and is therefore legally binding. This document serves as a guideline for the management of the site by the Environmental Control Officer (ECO) and the Contractor, in order to minimise adverse environmental impacts and effects. The client will be responsible for ensuring compliance of the contractor with the CEMP, and will rely on the ECO to monitor compliance. The contractor must in turn monitor his employees to ensure compliance with the provisions of the CEMP.

The main contractor shall receive a copy of the CEMP from the client on which he / she will be given the opportunity to clear any misconceptions and uncertainties. The CEMP will form part of the contract and will therefore be a legally binding document. In the event of discrepancy with regard to environmental matters or environmental specifications this document shall take precedence.

3 APPLICABLE LEGISLATION

This list is not intended as an exhaustive analysis of the applicable environmental legislation but provides a guideline to the relevant aspects of each Act. The CEMP is has been developed to ensure compliance with the National legislative and regulatory requirements as well as Eskom’s guidelines associated with projects of a similar nature.

Table 1: Legislation pertaining to the proposed project

Aspect	Relevant Legislation	Brief Description
Environment	National Environmental Management: Act (Act No. 107 of 1998)	The overarching principles of sound environmental responsibility are reflected in the National Environmental Management Act (Act No. 107 of 1998), hereafter referred to as NEMA, applies to all listed projects. Construction and operation have to be conducted in line with the generally

Aspect	Relevant Legislation	Brief Description
		accepted principles of sustainable development, integrating social, economic and environmental factors.
Biodiversity	National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (Act No. 10 of 2004)	The purpose of the National Biodiversity Environmental Biodiversity Act (Act No. 10 of 2004) is to provide for the management and conservation of South Africa's biodiversity within the framework of the NEMA and the protection of species and ecosystems that warrant national protection. As part of its implementation strategy, the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment was developed.
Protected Areas	National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act (Act No. 57 of 2003)	The purpose of this Act is to provide for the protection, conservation and management of ecologically viable areas representative of South Africa's biological diversity and its natural landscapes.
Heritage Resources	National Heritage Resources Act (Act No. 25 of 1999)	The National Heritage Resources Act legislates the necessity for cultural and heritage impact assessment in areas earmarked for development, which exceed 0.5 ha. The Act makes provision for the potential destruction to existing sites, pending the archaeologist's recommendations through permitting procedures. Permits are administered by the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA).
Air quality management and control	Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Act (Act 45 of 1965) National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act 39 of 2004	<p>The object of the Act is to protect the environment by providing reasonable measures for the protection and enhancement of the quality of air and to prevent pollution of air and ecological degradation.</p> <p>Part 6 of the Act makes provision for measures to control dust, noise and offensive odours.</p> <p>This provision must be read together with the statutory requirements of the as well as the National Environmental</p>

Aspect	Relevant Legislation	Brief Description
		<p>Management: Air Quality Act. The Proposed Area has not been declared as a dust control area in terms of section 27 of the APPA.</p> <p>Section 32 of The National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act 39 of 2004 deals with dust control measures in respect of dust control. Whilst none are promulgated at present, it provides that the Minister or MEC may prescribe measures for the control of dust in specified places or areas, either in general or by specified machinery or in specified instances, the steps to be taken to prevent nuisance by dust or other measures aimed at the control of dust.</p>
Noise Management and Control	Noise Control Regulations in terms of the Environmental Conservation Act 73 of 1989	The assessment of impacts relating to noise pollution management and control, where appropriate, must form part of the environmental management plan. Applicable laws regarding noise management and control refers to the national noise control regulations issued in terms of the Environment Conservation Act 73 of 1989.
Water	National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998)	This Act provides for fundamental reform of law relating to water resources and use ¹ . The preamble to the Act recognizes that the ultimate aim of water resource management is to achieve sustainable use of water for the benefit of all users and that the protection of the quality of water resources is necessary to ensure sustainability of the nation's water resources in the interests of all water users.
Agricultural Resources	Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act (Act No. 43 of 1983)	The Act aims to provide for control over the utilization of natural agricultural resources in order to promote the conservation of the soil, water resources and vegetation and to combat weeds and invader plants. ²⁸ Section 6 of the Act makes provision for control measures to be applied in order

¹ Long title of the Act.

Aspect	Relevant Legislation	Brief Description
		to achieve the objectives of the Act
Human	The Constitution of South Africa (Act No. 108 of 1996	<p>The Constitution of South Africa, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996) provides for an environmental right (contained in the Bill of Rights, Chapter 2). In terms of Section 7, the state is obliged to respect, promote and fulfill the rights in the Bill of Rights. The environmental right states that:</p> <p>“Everyone has the right -</p> <p>a) To an environment that is not harmful to their health or well-being; and</p> <p>b) To have the environment protected, for the benefit of present and future generations, through reasonable legislative and other measures that -</p> <p>Prevent pollution and ecological degradation;</p> <p>Promote conservation; and</p> <p>Secure ecologically sustainable development and use of natural resources while promoting justifiable economic and social development.”</p>

The Acts read with the Eskom policies and environmental guidelines.

4 DESCRIPTION OF MITIGATION MEASURES

This section of the report serves to prescribe mitigation measures to reduce, limit, eliminate or compensate for impacts, to acceptable/insignificant levels. In setting mitigation measures, the practical implications of executing these measures must be borne in mind. With early planning, both the cost and the impacts can be minimised. The stipulations of this report should be conveyed to contractors prior to the commencement of construction.

5 PRE- CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN

The pre-construction or planning management plan is to be used as a guide during the planning, design and detailing of the development components. This part of the plan is to be referenced by all involved in decision making during the planning and design phases.

5.1 EMP TRAINING

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure that all site personnel have basic level environmental awareness training. Topics covered should include: What is meant by environment Why the environment need to be conserved How construction can impact on the environment What can be done to mitigate against impact Awareness of emergency and spill response Social responsibility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ECO shall arrange for Environmental Awareness Training programs for the personnel on site and the team with the contents of this EMP, either in written format or verbally. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signed training attendance Register Declaration of good conduct signed by all site personnel 	ECO & Contractor	Monthly

5.2 CONTRACT AREAS

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure that the total footprint is minimised. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ECO must indicate/point out to contractors the areas that they will have in their possession for the duration of the contract (this 	Site Plan and observation	ECO & Contractor	Weekly

	<p>shall include access roads to be used, construction lay-down areas, materials storage and delivery requirements, contractors' offices, operational demarcation etc.).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A material delivery and storage area should be demarcated. The facility must be planned and laid out in such a way that the total footprint area is minimised. 			
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5.3 SENSITIVE ECOLOGY

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure minimal or if all possible no disturbance to the vegetation on and around the site. • To ensure the control of alien invasive species and to ensure that the rehabilitation of indigenous vegetation is as close to the original state as possible. 	<p>The proposed power line stretches a distance of approximately 130 kilometers along which it crosses several water courses and other sensitive ecology. The final design of the route and placement of pylons must take cognizance of such sensitivities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ecological footprint of the proposed activity should be restricted to ensure limited destruction of the surrounding environment. • Care should be taken to place pylons away from sensitive ecology. • Point out and/or demarcate all ecologically "sensitive" areas to the contractors (e.g. red data habitats & species, rivers, streams, drainage lines, wetlands, sensitive soils, steep slopes and areas susceptible to erosion). • Ensure proper conservation of the Rocky grassland by constructing the substation towards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observation • ECO to monitor • Site plan 	Client	

	<p>the western side.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All alien invasive plant species should be eradicated on the study area according to the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act (Act no. 43 of 1983). An invasive species control should be actively implemented within the rehabilitated area at least 12 months after construction to prevent any recruited alien vegetation. 			
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5.4 ROADS

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure minimal and or no additional disturbance of the environment as roads already exist. 	<p>The primary access roads to the sites already exist, however, they may be a need to construct and or extend roads to the more remote areas of the site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The client must point out the access road to be used. Existing access routes must be used The roadways should be located outside sensitive areas as far as possible. Eskom must rehabilitate the road to at least its pre-construction condition. Alternative routes that will ensure increased safety for the school children, such roads should be assessed and used were possible. 	Observation	Client	Continuous throughout the construction phase

5.5 SITE ESTABLISHMENT

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure minimal disturbance of the environment during the site establishment. 	<p>Construction camps and staff accommodation facilities and site laydown areas will be required to be, therefore establishment of such should be in appropriate locations prior to the commencement of construction, preferably within already disturbed areas. On completion of the contract, these areas must be required to be rehabilitated.</p> <p>5.5.1 Site Plan:</p> <p>Before construction commences, the Contractor shall submit a site layout plan to the ECO for approval, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site access (including entry and exit points). All material and equipment storage areas (including storage areas for hazardous substances such as fuel and chemicals). Construction offices and other structures. Security requirements (including temporary and permanent fencing, and lighting) Solid waste collection facilities and waste treatment facilities for litter, kitchen refuse, sewage and workshop-derived effluents. Storm water control measures. Provision of potable water and temporary ablution facilities. Only designated areas may be used for the storage of materials, machinery, equipment and site offices. The site offices should not be in close proximity to steep areas, as this will 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observation Site Plan 	ECO & Contractor	Prior to site establishment

	<p>increase soil erosion. Offices (and in particular the ablution facilities, spoil areas and hazardous material stockpiles) must be located as far away as possible from any watercourse.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regardless of the chosen site, the Contractor's intended mitigation measures shall be indicated on the plan. • Throughout the period of construction, the contractor shall restrict all activities to within the designated areas as per the construction layout plan. Any relaxation or modification of the construction layout plan is to be approved by the ECO. <p>5.5.2 Accommodation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accommodation facilities shall not form part of the construction camp as they will be housed at lodging facilities in the area. <p>5.5.3 Site Camps:</p> <p>The following restrictions or constraints shall be placed on the site camp, and construction staff in general:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of welding equipment, oxy-acetylene torches and other bare flames where veld fires constitute a hazard. • Indiscriminate disposal of rubbish or construction wastes or rubble littering of the site. • Spillage of potential pollutants, such as petroleum products. 			
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection of firewood. • Poaching of any form. • Use of surrounding veld as toilets. • Burning of wastes and cleared vegetation. <p>5.5.4 Vegetation clearing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clearing of vegetation should be limited to the area required for construction purpose. • The natural vegetation encountered on the site is to be conserved and left intact as much as possible. • Only trees and shrubs directly affected by the works, and such others as may be approved by the ECO in writing, may be felled or cleared. <p>5.5.5 Water for human consumption:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water for human consumption should be available at the site offices and at other convenient locations on site. <p>5.5.6 Sewage Treatment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sanitary arrangements should be to the satisfaction of the ECO. Should there be no other ablution facilities are available, chemical toilets must be supplied (1 per 15 persons) and must be regularly cleaned and maintained by the contractor. The positioning of the chemical toilets is to be done in consultation with the ECO. 			
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Contractor should arrange for regular emptying of toilets and will be entirely responsible for enforcing their use and for maintaining such latrines in a clean, orderly and sanitary condition to the satisfaction of the ECO. If necessary, the ablution facilities must be screened from the public view. In remote areas where chemical toilets may not be a viable option, agreement must be reached on alternatives before construction starts. 			
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5.6 MATERIALS HANDLING, USE AND STORAGE

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure safe handling, storage use and disposal of hazardous substances. To ensure full compliance with the requirements of the applicable legislation. 	<p>The Contractor's management and maintenance of plant and machinery will be strictly monitored according to the criteria given below, regardless of whether it is serviced on the site (i.e. at the place of construction activity or at a formalised workshop) or not.</p> <p>5.6.1 Safety:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the necessary handling and safety equipment required for the safe use of petrochemicals and oils shall be provided by the Contractor to be used and/or worn by the staff whose duty is to manage and maintain the Contractor's and his subcontractor's as well as supply plant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observation Incident Report 	ECO & Contractor	Continuous throughout the construction phase

	<p>machinery and equipment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor must comply with the Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act 85 of 1993) and Construction Regulations, 2003 as this governs what the contractor has to do/provide for his staff. <p>5.6.2 Hazardous Material Storage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Petrochemicals, oils and identified hazardous substances shall only be stored under controlled conditions. • All hazardous materials will be stored in a secured, appointed area that is fenced and has restricted entry. Storage of hazardous products shall only take place using suitable containers approved by the ECO. In addition, hazard signs indicating the nature of the stored materials shall be displayed on the storage facility or containment structure. <p>5.6.3 Fuels and Gas Storage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel should be stored in a secure area in a steel tank supplied and maintained by the contractor according to safety procedures. • Gas welding cylinders and LPG cylinders should be stored in a secure, well-ventilated area. The contractor must supply sufficient firefighting equipment in event of an accident and strictly no smoking will be allowed where fuel is stored and 			
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	used.			
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5.7 WATER SUPPLY

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure availability of water for various uses as and when required. To ensure that water usage is minimized. To conserve water resources at all times. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The source of water will be the current supply to the existing substation. The client/ECO shall point out to contractors where they can obtain water for construction purposes as and when required (e.g. water for dust suppression as well as for drinking). Contractors shall not make use of/collect water from any other source than those pointed out to them as suitable for use by them. 	Observation	ECO & Contractor	Ongoing during the construction phase

6 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Construction Management Plan forms part of the contract documentation. The plan must be read in conjunction with Eskom's environmental policies.

6.1 VEHICULAR ACCESS AND MOVEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To prevent ecological damage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During construction, use should be made of existing access routes to construction areas where possible. Construct approved vehicle turning areas, avoiding selected ecological sensitive areas or 	Observation	ECO & Contractor	Continuous during the construction phase

	<p>species, and have turning area routes approved by the ECO. Temporary access roads must be rehabilitated after use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All construction vehicles should be restricted to travelling only on designated roadways to limit the ecological footprint of the proposed activity. • No indiscriminate driving shall be permitted. 			
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6.2 MOVEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure controlled and manageable movement of personnel and equipment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Contractor must ensure that all construction personnel, labourers and equipment remain within the demarcated construction sites at all times. • Where construction personnel and/or equipment wish to move outside the boundaries of the site, the contractor/ labourers must obtain permission from the ECO. • All equipment moved onto site or off site during a project is subject to the legal requirements as well as Eskom specifications for the transport of such equipment. Oil filled equipment such as Transformer, CT's, VT's and capacitor cans have specific safety requirements regarding their handling, transport and storage. The Contractor shall meet these safety requirements under all circumstances. 	<p>Observation to verify the labels on equipment.</p>	<p>ECO & Contractor</p>	<p>Continuous throughout the construction phase.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All equipment transported shall be clearly labeled as to their potential hazards according to specifications. • All the required safety labeling on the containers and trucks used shall be in place. • The Contractor shall ensure that all the necessary precautions against damage to the environment and injury to persons are taken in the event of an accident and shall supply a method statement to that effect. 			
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6.3 VEGETATION CLEARING

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conserve flora. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetation clearing should be limited to areas to be occupied by the development footprint. • The identified threatened species must be rescued and replanted in a suitable area. • The substation must be constructed 20m towards the western side of the site to ensure that the grassland remains intact. • Where possible large trees should be left intact. • The ECO should be informed if any endangered species are observed during construction following which relevant specialists should be called. • The Contractor shall be held responsible for rehabilitation of all areas disturbed during construction. • The extent of all construction site footprints will 	Observation	ECO & Contractor	Ongoing during the construction phase.

	<p>be minimized and limited to existing and / or already disturbed areas wherever possible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The areas needing to be cleared and the degree of clearing required will be determined and demarcated in consultation with the ECO before clearing begins. • The Contractor may not deface, paint or otherwise mark and / or damage natural features / vegetation on the site, unless agreed beforehand with the ECO. Any features / vegetation defaced by the Contractor will be restored to the satisfaction of the ECO. • The ECO must be present during vegetation clearing. • The Contractor shall be held responsible for rehabilitation of all areas disturbed during construction. • Bush clearing in the servitude or around the substation must be in accordance to Transmission Vegetation Management Guideline (Reference – TGL41-334); and • No bush clearing to be undertaken without the knowledge thereof by the property owner. 			
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6.4 PROTECTION OF FAUNA

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conserve animal life. 	<p>The site is located in areas consisting of game farms that are home to the white and black rhino as well as other wild animals. Poaching is recognized as one of the biggest threats for this species. Therefore the following measures must be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under no circumstances shall any animals be handled, removed, killed or be interfered with by the Contractor, his employees, his subcontractors or his subcontractors' employees. No hunting of fauna and flora shall be tolerated by the Contractor or his personnel on the Site or elsewhere. The Contractor and his employees shall not bring any domesticated animals onto the site. The contractor shall keep the site clean and tidy from rubbish that can attract animals. 	Observation	ECO & Contractor	Ongoing during the construction phase.

6.5 HERITAGE AND/OR ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To preserve any heritage, cultural or archaeological sites that might be encountered during the construction phase. • To retain archaeological heritage in undisturbed conditions such that 	<p>A number of archaeological sites were identified in the study area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A heritage resources management plan must be developed as part of the final EMPR for managing the heritage resources in the study area prior to construction of the proposed development. This can include basic training for construction staff on possible finds, action steps for mitigation measures, surface collections, excavations and communication routes to follow in the case of a discovery. • If during construction any possible finds are made, the work must be stopped and a qualified archaeologist be contacted for an assessment of the findings. • Sites outside the development footprint must be fenced off • Destruction permit must be applied for from SAHRA as part of planning • Ensure that contractors and vehicles remain within the designated areas for the proposed development. 	<p>Observation Archaeological sites remain undamaged.</p>	<p>ECO & Contractor</p>	<p>Ongoing during operational phase</p>

6.6 ACCESS ROADS

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure minimal disturbance of vegetation and protection of soils. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction staff may only use authorised paths and roads. The proclaimed speed limit must be strictly adhered to. ECO will monitor the conduct of drivers and report any misconduct to the contractor immediately. Construction roads must follow existing roads and tracks and should not be wider than necessary with a maximum width of 3 m; should a wider road be required, this will require the approval of the ECO. If two-way traffic movement is to take place, passing bays are to be used where specified by the ECO to prevent access / detours into the surrounding areas. The drivers delivering construction materials to site are to be made aware of this. They may not drive off the road in order to allow another vehicle to pass. Upon completion of the construction, the Contractor will ensure that the access roads are returned to a state no worse than prior to construction commencing. 	Observation	Contractor	Ongoing during the construction phase

6.7 SERVICING AND RE-FUELLING OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conserve soils, surface and ground water. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All maintenance and repair work will be carried out within an area designated for this purpose, equipped with necessary pollution containment measures. The ground under the servicing and refueling areas must be protected against pollution caused by spills and / or tank overfills (bunded / lined). The Contractor may only change oil or lubricant at agreed and designated locations, except if there is a breakdown or emergency repair, following which any accidental spillages must be cleaned up / removed immediately. In such instances the Contractor will ensure that he has drip trays available to collect any oil or pollutants. Construction vehicles are to be maintained in an acceptable state of repair. No vehicles or equipment with leaks or causing spills will be permitted to operate at any of the construction sites. These will be sent immediately back to the maintenance yard for repair. All equipment that leaks must be repaired immediately or must be removed from site. Fuels required during construction must be stored in a central depot at the construction 	Observation	ECO & Contractor	Ongoing during the construction phase

	<p>camp.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This storage area should be located on a slab and be contained within a bund capable of containing at least the volume of one of the containers. • Temporary fuel storage tanks and transfer areas also need to be located on adequately bunded surfaces to contain accidental spills. • Appropriate run-off containment measures must be put in place 			
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6.8 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure safe disposal of general waste 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An adequate number of 'scavenger proof' refuse bins must be provided at the construction site. • These bins must be provided with lids and an external closing mechanism to prevent their contents blowing out and must be scavenger-proof to prevent baboons and other animals that may be attracted to the waste. • The Contractor will ensure that all personnel deposit waste in the waste bins provided. • All refuse and solid waste generated at all work sites will be stored in appropriate scavenger proof containment vessels at the relevant site and removed to the main construction camp, where waste will be sorted and stored within a fenced waste storage area. 	Observation	ECO & Contractor	Daily

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All waste must be transported in an appropriate manner (e.g. plastic rubbish bags) and disposed of at a registered landfill site. • The Contactor may not dispose of any waste and / or construction debris by burning, or burying. • Discard all construction waste at a registered waste management facility / landfill site, particularly waste or products that could impact on surface or groundwater quality by leaching into or coming into contact with water. • The contractor will maintain 'good housekeeping' practices and ensure that all work sites and construction camp are kept tidy and litter free. • Temporary ablution facilities (i.e. Chemical toilets) must be made available and used at all times. • Servicing and cleaning of vehicles is strictly prohibited in the access road, working area and in the veld. 			
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6.9 LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conserve all natural water resources • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Contractor must take reasonable precautions to prevent the pollution of the ground and water resources on and adjacent to the site as a result of his activities. 	Observation	Contractor	Continuous through the construction phase.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No natural watercourse is to be used for the cleaning of tools or any other apparatus. This includes for purposes of bathing, or the washing of clothes etc. • All washing operations will take place off-site at a location where wastewater can be disposed of in an acceptable manner. • No spills may be hosed down into a storm water drain or sewer, or into the surrounding natural environment. • All soil contaminated, for example by leaking machines, refuelling spills etc. is to be excavated to the depth of contaminant penetration, placed in 200 liter drums and removed to appropriate registered landfill site. 			
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6.10 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure safe and proper handling of hazardous material 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Contractor must comply with all national, regional and local legislation with regard to the storage, transport, use and disposal of petroleum, chemical, harmful and hazardous substances and materials. • The Contractor will furthermore be responsible for the training and education of all personnel on site who will be handling the material about its proper use, handling and disposal. • The contractor will be responsible for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazardous material data sheet • Incident reports • Observation 	ECO & Contractor	Continuous throughout the construction phase

	<p>establishing an emergency procedure for dealing with spills or toxic substances.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage of all hazardous material is to be safe, tamper proof and under strict control. • Petroleum, chemical, harmful and hazardous waste throughout the site must be stored in appropriate, well maintained containers. • Exercise extreme care with the handling of diesel and other toxic solvents to ensure that spillage is minimised. • Any accidental chemical / fuel spills have to be corrected immediately. 			
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6.11 OIL SPILL MANAGEMENT

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To avoid ground and surface water contamination • To ensure proper and safe handling of oil spillages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transformers and voltage transformers as well as other tools and equipment contain oil and care should be taken when installing them. • The contractor must prevent potential oil spills during the replacement of underrated equipment, installation of current transformers and installation of the transformer. • Fuels, oils, hydraulic fluids, cement etc. must be stored in properly contained areas so as to minimize accidental spillage. • No hazardous or toxic chemicals or substances should be stored where there could be accidental leakage into subterranean water supplies. 	Observation	ECO/Contractor Client	Ongoing during the construction phase.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accommodation must be made for oil leaks that may occur from vehicle sumps. This can be achieved by providing a sump tray for each vehicle or sand that is later removed from site. The contaminated sand will have to be disposed of at a licensed hazardous disposal site. • All spills must be reported to the ECO within 24 hours of the spill via a flash report. • The contractor should be in possession of a mobile oil spill kit at all times. • The oil spill cleanup and rehabilitation standard need to be implemented. 			
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6.12 RUN-OFF FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To reduce the potential impact from runoff on sensitive areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Contractor must ensure that rainwater containing pollutants does not run-off into natural areas and thus result in a pollution threat. • The client must ensure that the drainage diversion system is fully operational to divert runoff from areas of potential pollution, e.g. batching area, vehicle maintenance area, workshops, chemical and fuel stores, etc. 	Site Plan Observation	ECO/Contractor	Continuous during the construction

6.13 FIRE

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To prevent fires 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Contractor must take all the necessary precautions to ensure that fires are not started as a result of activities on site. Fuels or chemicals must be stored at the designated storage area. Gas and liquid fuels may not be stored in the same storage area. The Contractor must ensure that there is adequate fire-fighting equipment at the fuel stores in case of emergency. No open fires for heating or cooking will be permitted on site, unless otherwise agreed and then only on designated areas. Smoking on site should be prohibited at highly sensitive sites and if not possible designated smoking areas must be provided for the workforce The construction site must be protected against fire, and a sufficient fire break must be constructed, on advice by the Section Ranger, around each construction site and the construction camp where necessary. 	Observation	ECO/Contractor	Ongoing during the construction phase

6.14 AIR POLLUTION

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure proper mitigation of air pollution 	<p>The only potential air pollutant would be dust emanating from excavation activities. In the event that excessive dust arises from any construction activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dust suppression techniques must be implemented. No burning of waste material, such as vegetation from any clearing operations is allowed; Drive at moderate speeds on the access road in order to minimise or avoid dust pollution. 	Observation	ECO/Contractor	Ongoing throughout the construction phase

6.15 NOISE

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure minimal noise disturbances. To ensure proper mitigation of noise. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Machinery and vehicle silencer units are to be maintained in good working order. Offending machinery and vehicles will be banned from use on site until they have been repaired. Noise levels must be kept within acceptable limits and must not be of such nature as to detract adjacent land users. The contractor shall take into consideration that the project locality is in proximity to the 	Listening	Contractor ECO	Ongoing during the construction phase

	<p>residential areas and schools as well as wild life in some places such that excessive noise could be a nuisance. The project team should endeavor to keep noise generating activities associated with construction activities to a minimum and within working hours.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where possible the contractor must use equipment with lower sound power levels • Install vibration isolation for mechanical equipment • Relocation of noise sources to areas which are less noise sensitive to take advantage of distance and natural shielding • Any complaints pertaining to noise must be recorded and reported to the ECO and addressed accordingly. 			
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6.16 VISUAL

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure proper mitigation of potential visual impacts. • To maintain the site's aesthetics. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Contractor shall not establish any activities which, in the opinion of the ECO, are likely to adversely affect the scenic quality of the area. • The ECO may direct the Contractor to refrain from such activities or to take ameliorative actions to reduce the adverse effects of such activities. • No painting or marking of natural features shall take place. Marking for surveying and other purposes shall only be done with pegs and 	<p>Observation</p>	<p>ECO & Contractor</p>	<p>Ongoing during the construction phase.</p>

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6.17 EXCAVATION, BACKFILLING AND TRENCHING

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To prevent erosion. To ensure safety for both human and animals. 	<p>No soil erosion is anticipated as the substation is paved and has concrete surface. While working outside the substation and at areas prone to erosion the following must be adhered to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excavations must not be left open for longer than 5 days where at all possible. Excavations must be barricaded/ fenced of at all times. <p>Access Routes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make use of existing access roads where possible; Where new access roads are required, the disturbance area should be kept to a minimum. A two track dirt road will be the most preferred option; Locate access routes so as to limit modification to the topography and to avoid the removal of established vegetation; Avoid crossing over or through ridges, rivers, pans or any natural features that have visual value. This also includes centres of floral endemism and areas where vegetation is not resilient and takes extended periods to recover; 	Observation	Contractor / ECO	Ongoing excavations

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain no or minimum cleared road verges; • • Access routes should be located on the perimeter of disturbed areas such as cultivated/fallow lands as not to fragment intact vegetated areas; and • If it is necessary to clear vegetation for a road, avoid doing so in a continuous straight line. Alternatively, curve the road in order to reduce the visible extent of the cleared corridor. <p>Construction camp Laydown area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If practically possible, locate construction camps in areas that are already disturbed or where it isn't necessary to remove established vegetation like for example naturally bare areas; • Utilise existing screening features such as dense vegetation stands or topographical features to place the construction camps and lay-down yards out of the view of sensitivity visual receptors; • Keep the construction sites and camps neat, clean and organised in order to portray a tidy appearance; and • Screen the construction camp and lay-down yards by enclosing the entire area with a dark green or black shade cloth of no less than 2m height. • Keep the construction camps away from existing residents and especially lodges and 			
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	<p>tourist venues.</p> <p>Cleared Servitudes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate the alignment and the associated cleared servitude so as to avoid the removal of established vegetation; and • Avoid a continuous linear path of cleared vegetation that would strongly contrast with the surrounding landscape character. Feather the edges of the cleared corridor to avoid a clearly defined line through the landscape 			
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6.18 EROSION CONTROL

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prevent erosion 	<p>. To prevent any form of erosion the following must be adhered to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicles must use the existing access route. • Excavations must not be left open for longer than a week. • All construction and installation activities to be undertaken within the working area. • The Contractor shall not allow erosion to develop on a large scale before effecting repairs and all erosion damage shall be repaired as soon as possible • The specifics of erosion protection work will vary from situation to situation. These specifics should be cleared with the Project Manager and/or ECO and comply with the contract 	<p>Observation</p>	<p>Contractor / ECO</p>	<p>Ongoing particularly during excavations</p>

	<p>specifications.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where required, cut-off trenches can be installed to divert substantial run-off and prevent erosion • During construction erosion berms should be installed to prevent gully formation. The following should be used to guide the placement of erosion berms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Where the track has a slope of less than 2% berm must be installed every 50m ○ Where the track slopes between 2% and 10% berms must be installed every 25m ○ Where the track slopes between 10% and 15% berms must be installed every 20m ○ Where the track has a slope greater than 15% berms must be installed every 10m. 			
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6.19 USE OF CEMENT AND CONCRETE

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conserve soils, surface and groundwater. 	<p>The contractor is advised that cement and concrete are regarded as highly hazardous to the natural environment due to their high pH and the chemicals contained therein. To avoid ground pollution the following must be adhered to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-mix concrete shall be used at all times. 	<p>Observation</p>	<p>Contractor / ECO</p>	<p>Throughout the construction phase</p>

	<p>recommended where access of trucks is a challenge proper measures must be put in place to avoid environmental damage during concrete</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The visible remains of the batch plant and concrete, either solid, or from washings shall be physically removed immediately and disposed of appropriately at a registered landfill site. 			
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6.20 RUNOFF FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITES

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conserve soils, surface and groundwater. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate storm water management should be implemented as part of the proposed activity to prevent erosion and sedimentation of surrounding water resources, this includes The Contractor must ensure that rainwater containing pollutants does not run-off into natural areas and thus result in a pollution threat. The client must ensure that the drainage diversion system is fully operational to divert runoff from areas of potential pollution, e.g. batching area, vehicle maintenance area, workshops, chemical and fuel stores, etc. Sheet runoff from access roads should be curtailed; and Runoff from exposed surfaces should be slowed down by strategic placement berms. 	<p>Observation</p>	<p>Contractor / ECO</p>	<p>Throughout the construction phase</p>

6.21 SITE CLEAN-UP AND REHABILITATION

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure that the site is fully rehabilitated to its original state 	<p>All areas affected by the proposed activity must be rehabilitated immediately after completion of the proposed activity. The following should be adhered to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Contractor must ensure that all temporary structures, materials, waste and facilities used for construction activities are removed upon completion of the project. Fully rehabilitate (e.g. clear and clean area, rake, pack branches etc.) all disturbed areas and protect them from erosion. All replaced equipment and excess aggregate, gravel, stone, concrete, bricks, temporary fencing and the like shall be removed from the site upon completion of the work. No discarded materials of any nature shall be buried on the site or on any other land within the site. All areas of disturbed and compacted soils need to be re-profiled and compaction alleviated Disturbed areas must be re-seeded with a combination of different indigenous grass species Rehabilitation shall be done to coverage of at 	Rehabilitation Plan Observation	Contractor / ECO	On completion of construction

	<p>least 80% indigenous species of the rehabilitated area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-going removal of alien vegetation from the area must take place at least 3 months after the completion of the structures to prevent uncontrollable recruitment species. 			
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6.22 MONITORING OF EMP COMPLIANCE

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To implement an ongoing monitoring and performance audit programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The correct and successful implementation of impact mitigation measures in order to reduce adverse impacts on environmental conditions needs to be ensured by a proper monitoring program. Monitoring of the general implementation of/adherence to the CEMP shall be the responsibility of the ECO. Reporting on adherence/compliance to stipulations as communicated to contractors, shall take place during scheduled site meetings. 	<p>EMP Observation</p>	<p>ECO & Contractor</p>	<p>Ongoing during the site establishment and construction phase.</p>

6.23 DOCUMENT CONTROL

Objective	Mitigation / Management Action	Monitoring Criteria	Responsible Agent	Monitoring Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure compliance with the requirements of the regulatory authority • To assign roles and responsibilities to ensure compliance • To implement and comply with the requirements of the EMP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A copy of the EMP shall be made available on site at all times 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of an EMP copy on site 	ECO & Contractor	Ongoing during the construction phase.

7 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL OFFICER

An Environmental Control Officer (ECO) must be appointed to assist the Contractor(s) on site regarding environmental matters on an *ad hoc* (at least weekly) basis. The Contractor shall direct all his queries regarding any environmental issues or aspects to the ECO. The ECO will discuss the matter with Eskom and give feedback to the Contractor. The ECO shall be responsible for evaluating compliance of all aspects of the CEMP. Monthly site audits must be undertaken by the ECO and a detailed report submitted to the contractor for review and correction of non-compliances, where appropriate. If queries or problems arise for issues that cannot be proficiently addressed by the ECO, he/she must seek advice from a person or persons that are educated and experienced in the relevant field.

Any problems or areas of non-compliance with regard to the CEMP shall immediately be communicated in writing to the Contractor by the ECO. Outstanding non-compliance issues will additionally be conveyed in writing to the Eskom who will decide on appropriate action.

8 GENERIC CONDITIONS

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

8.1 SOCIO-CULTURAL ISSUES

- A plan of action should be drawn up in the case of an emergency (veld fire, damaged power line, vegetation problems etc.). Eskom contact names and telephone numbers must be available on site;
- Property owners or occupiers must be treated with respect and courtesy at all times;
- The culture and lifestyles of the communities living in close proximity to the substation must be respected;
- Removal of agricultural products is prohibited. Receipts must be obtained for any merchandise purchased or received from landowners;
- Vehicles must be driven carefully in hazardous road conditions (sharp bends, narrow roads, bad weather, children playing on or near the road, domestic animals on or near the road etc.). Vehicle movement should be kept to a minimum during rain to avoid damage to the access road;

- Environmental clauses (as referred to in this CEMP) must be included into contract documents for all contractors;
- Tribal graves, archaeological sites and sites of historical interest in close proximity to the substation are to be treated with respect and protected.
- No firewood is to be collected except with the written consent of the landowner;
- A register must be maintained of all complaints or queries received as well as action taken and
- Resettlement must be done according to the Eskom Standards.

9 FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

The ECO will, acting reasonably, have the authority to order the Contractor to suspend part or all of the works if the he causes unacceptable damage to the environment by not adhering to the specifications set out below. The suspension will be enforced until such time as the offending parties' actions, procedures and/or equipment are corrected and adequate mitigation measures implemented.

10 GENERAL MONITORING

The appointed ECO, as well as the contractors on site, are responsible for ensuring compliance with the CEMP. It is recommended that periodic CEMP compliance reports (audits) are compiled by the ECO and submitted to the Contractor for review and correction of non-compliance issues. It is the responsibility of the ECO to report any non-compliance, which is not correctly rectified to Eskom.

Interested and Affected Parties must be allowed access to the CEMP document should they so wish. They have the right to monitor specific aspects of the CEMP in conjunction with the Contractor in a reasonable and informal manner, without unreasonably disrupting construction activities. No member of the public may, however, enter the construction site without prior approval from the Contractor.

The Contractor shall keep a record of all complaints received from the community and communicate them to the ECO. These complaints must be addressed and mitigated, within reason. Records relating to the compliance/non-compliance with the conditions of the CEMP as well as audits reports shall be kept in good order and shall be made available to DEAT within seven days after a written request has been received. It is suggested that all records be kept for at least two years following construction activities for reference purposes.

11 SPECIFIC ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The roles of the responsible people on site are included below:

- **The Client i.e. Eskom Holding SOC Limited** is the ultimate responsible party for the development and all aspects and phases thereof. The client representative must communicate all issues raised in this CEMP with all personnel undertaking any work on the site. Should any non-compliance with this CEMP take place, the Client will ultimately be held liable. The Client should include the CEMP as a specific condition within any contract that is to be signed between him/her and any other party involved in the construction of the development. The Client is responsible for identifying which local / provincial environmental authority has jurisdiction over the project.
- **The Contractor** is responsible for complying with the CEMP during the construction phase of the development. The contractor shall monitor and ensure compliance with the EMP on a daily basis. The contractor is responsible for ensuring that his/her contractors, employees and sub-contractors appointed by him/her are familiar with the CEMP and that they abide by it. The contractor will be responsible for any non-compliance with the CEMP and will pay for any remedial work that may result from non-compliance resulting directly from his/her negligence.
- **The ECO** is responsible for communicating environmental issues associated with the site to the contractor. Should any non-compliance with the CEMP take place, the ECO must communicate this with the party responsible for the non-compliance as well as the contractor. If the non-compliance continues after written request by the ECO to rectify the situation, the ECO must inform the local and/or Eskom in writing. The ECO is responsible for the explanation of environmental issues contained in this CEMP to anyone working on the site. Should any issues arise on the site of an environmental nature or concern, the ECO will be responsible for taking the appropriate action.
- **Eskom Environmental Advisor** has to advise and audit during the construction phase and furthermore has to implement and integrate environmental management systems by ensuring compliance to ISO 14000 & monitoring performance. Report environmental incidents, provides environmental training and to ensures compliance to legislations and other legally binding documents.
- **The national and or local/provincial environmental authority** is responsible for taking action against any non-compliance with the CEMP by the client or any of his/her subcontractors through their enforcement unit. The local/provincial authority can request a compliance audit to be undertaken on the site at any time during the development phase of the project.

12 AMENDMENT OF CEMP

Any issue that may arise during the construction or operational phase of the development and that is not provided for in this CEMP may be addressed as an addendum to this CEMP. An addendum will be submitted to the client for approval prior to the implementation of the provisions contained.