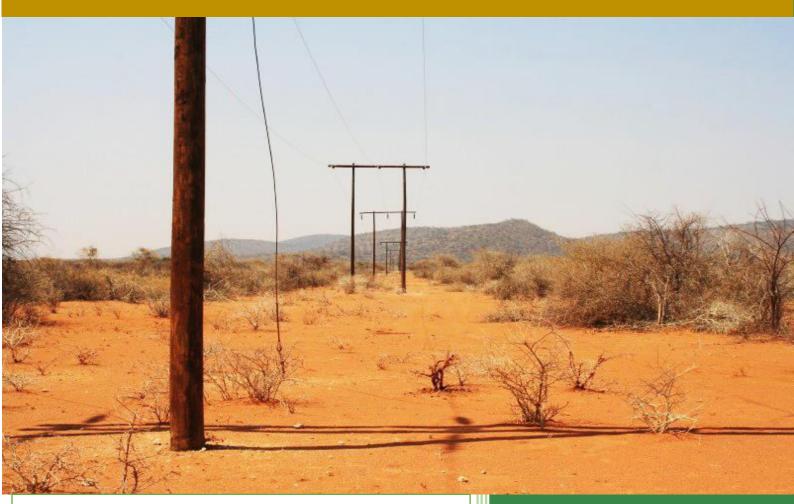
2023

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF AN EXISTING 66KV GERUS – PARESIS TRANSMISSION LINE INCLUDING PARESIS SUBSTATION.



THE DOCUMENT IS PREPARED BY NAMPOWER'S SHEW SECTION.

NAMIBIA POWER CORPORATION (PTY) LTD

P.O. BOX 2864

WINDHOEK,

15 LUTHER STREET

TEL: +264 205 4111

NOVEMBER 2023



Table of Contents

1	LIST OF TERMS, ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS	3
2	INTRODUCTION	4
3	OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF THIS ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT	
Ρ	LAN (EMP)	6
4	POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK	7
5	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	11
6	DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES TO BE UNDERTAKEN AN	1D
Α	SSOCIATED IMPACTS	14
7	MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES	16
8	REPORTING, MONONITORING AND AUDITING	28
9	NON-COMPLIANCE AND CONFLICT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES	29
1(0 RECORD KEEPING	29
1	1 CONCLUSION	30
12	2 ANNEXURES	14
	Annexure 1: Areas of importance, with protected species potentially affected,	
	along the Gerus-Paresis 66kV transmission line. [Direction: Gerus Substation	
	south-westwards towards the Paresis Substation] Error! Bookmark not define	ned.
	Annexure 2: Herbicide application guideline	15
	Annexure 3: Monitoring checklist for bush clearing and herbicide application	16
	Annexure 4: Protection of Ecology & Vegetation	17
	Annexure 5: Landowner permission form	18
A	ctivities to be undertaken on the property (completed by the contractor):	18
S	pecific conditions to be met on the property (as stipulated by the landowner):.	19
	Annexure 6: pre-application consent form for herbicide/pesticide application	21
	21	
	Annexure 7: Post application review form for herbicide/pesticide applications	22
	Annexure 8: Chance find procedure	23

1 LIST OF TERMS, ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

APD Anti-Perching Devices
BFD Bird Flight Diverters

EAP Environmental Assessment Practitioner
ECC Environmental Clearance Certificate
EIA Environmental Impact Assessment

EMA Environmental Management Act no 7 of 2007

EMP Environmental Management Plan
GIS Geographical Information System

HIV/AIDS Human immunodeficiency virus/ acquired immunodeficiency

syndrome

MEFT Ministry of Environment, Forest and Tourism

NHC National Heritage Council

SHE Safety, Health and Environment

SHEW Safety, Health, Environment and Wellness

KV Kilovolt

2 INTRODUCTION

In order to carry out its mandate of transmission and distribution of electricity, NamPower's has a transmission networks across all regions countrywide. The continuous operation of the transmission networks allow NamPower to provide uninterrupted supply of electricity to regions to enable economic development. The 66kV Gerus – Paresis transmission line is part of this network and it supplies electricity to Paresis substation.

The 66kV Gerus-Paresis is 38.2km in length and was constructed in 1999 with wooden Kamerad structures. This powerline runs from Gerus substation to Paresis Substation. The Paresis substation cover a footprint of about 2314 sqm. Figure 1 below shows the locality map for this transmission line.

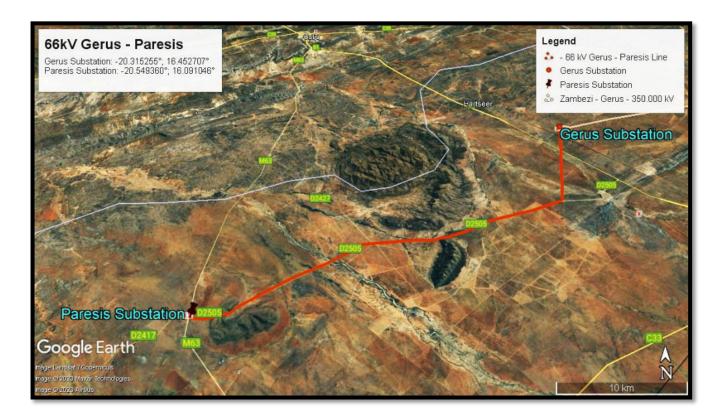


Figure 1: Locality map showing the 66 kV Gerus- Paresis transmission line

2.1 General area description

The Gerus-Paresis 66kV transmission line passes through farm land from the Gerus Substation south-westwards to the Paresis Substation with anthropogenic disturbances (e.g. tracks, roads, rail line, etc.) with the dominant tree/shrubs being *Vachellia species (V. mellifera and V. reficiens)* and *Dichrostachys cinerea*.

The route passes through 6 "hotspot" areas with 3 areas each classified as "high" and "medium" sensitivity, respectively. The areas of "medium" sensitivity are viewed as a small pan, charcoal workers camp site and small drainage line and hill while the areas of "high" sensitivity are viewed as a larger well vegetated ephemeral drainage line, ground dam and hill with the near endemic *Commiphora glaucescens*.

The main ephemeral rivers draining the general area flow towards the north and west e.g. Erundu, Omatjene and Umbakana River. Some of the protected tree found on this route include: *Vachellia erioloba, Albizia anthelmintica, Boscia albitrunca, Combretum imberbe* and Ziziphus mucronata (Cunningham, 2019).

The impact of common line and substation activities such as inspections and general maintenance activities would be site specific and have a relatively small environmental "footprint" and is not expected to have a major impact on the environment. In addition the effects of the debushing activities to clear the access route for the line will have environmental effects that are within the NamPower servitude and are contained and limited.

3 OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF THIS ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)

The operation of the transmissions line and station can have a negative impact on the receiving environment. However, the impacts are limited to the station boundaries and line servitude. It is thus important that good management measures are implemented to ensure that environmental damage is minimized. This Environmental Management Plan (EMP) seeks to manage and keep to a minimum the negative impacts associated with the transmission line and station and at the same time, enhance the positive and beneficial impacts.

The scope of this EMP include all activities associated with the operation of the transmission line and substations. It is necessary to highlight that the EMP is a living document that should be periodically reviewed and updated. It should also be noted, that the EMP should be read in conjunction with laws and regulations outlined in section 5, Table 1 and all other applicable laws.

The aim of this EMP is to detail the management actions required to implement the mitigation measures identified thereby ensuring that any operational phase activity is carried out in a manner that takes cognizance of environmental protection and is in line with National legislation.

This EMP has the following objectives:

- To outline mitigation measures to be implemented during the operation phase, in order to manage and minimize the extent of environmental impacts.
- Minimize negative impacts and enhance positive impacts associated with the operations.
- To ensure that the operational activities do not result in undue or reasonably avoidable adverse environmental impacts, and ensure that any potential environmental benefits are enhanced.
- To identify key personnel who will be responsible for the implementation of the measures, outline functions and responsibilities.
- To propose mechanisms for monitoring compliance and preventing long term or permanent environmental degradation.
- To ensure that the concerns and complaints of Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs)

with regards to the operational activities are addressed effectively and timely.

• Ensure compliance to legislative requirements.

4 POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

Table 1 below outline the legislative requirements which are applicable but not limited to the operational and maintenance activities.

Legislation:	Section (s)	Implications:
	applicable:	
Environmental Management Act no 7 of 2007	Section 3	 All activities performed should be in line with the following principles: Interested and affected parties should have an opportunity to participate in decision making Listed activities should be subject to
	Section 27	 an EIA Polluter should pay for rehabilitation Pollution should be minimized Environmental assessments should be carried out for listed activities. The proposed activity can be classified under the following range of activities:
	Section 33 onwards And all other applicable sections.	 Generation of electricity Transmission of electricity These sections details the process to be followed in order to obtain a clearance certificate. All existing listed activities must obtain a clearance certificate within one year of the law coming into effect. Therefore, all

EMA Regulations GN 28-30 (GG 4878) (February 2012)	 Listed activity: 5.1 6 - 9; 13; 15; 21 -24 Any other applicable sections 	 existing activities which can be considered a listed activity should apply for clearance. This activity can be considered as electricity generation and transmission. These sections details the process to be followed in terms of producing an Environmental Assessment and this process should be adhered to during the generation of information for this document.
No. 156 Labor Act, 1992: Regulations relating to the health and safety of employees at work.	All applicable regulations	All regulations applicable to different activities must be complied with.
Labor Act no 11 of 2007	 Section 3 Section 4 Section 9 Section 39 – 42 All other applicable sections 	 Children under the age of 16 may not be employed Forced labor may not be used. Basic conditions of employment as stipulated by the law must be met. The employer shall ensure the health and safety of all employees and non-employees on site. Employees must fulfil their duties in order to ensure their own health and safety and that of other employees and persons. Employees may leave the work site if reasonable measures to protect their health are not taken.
Electricity Act no 4 of 2007	Section 33	 Installations used for the provision of electricity should be operated with due compliance with the requirements of laws relating to health, safety and environmental standards. Therefore any company involved within the Electricity Supply Industry must adhere to the laws

Water Act no 54 of 1956	 Section 21 and 132 Section 23 All other sections applicable to different activities. 	 covering the previously stated aspects or stand to lose their licenses to operate. Conditions in terms of the disposal and management of effluent are to be adhered to. Any person causing pollution to a water source shall be guilty of an offence.
Public and Environmental Health Act no 1 of 2015	 Section 52 Section 53 All other sections applicable to different activities. 	 A person generating waste must ensure that the waste generated is kept and stored under conditions that causes no harm to human health or damage to the environment. Waste must only be disposed of at a waste disposal site, including an incinerator approved by the local authority concerned.
Water Resources Management Act no 24 of 2013	 Section 89 All other sections applicable to different activities. 	The owner or occupier or other person in control of land where an incident that causes or is likely to cause a water resource to be polluted must take all reasonable measures to contain and minimize the effects of the incident; and to clean up polluted areas and remedy the effects of the incident.
Hazardous Substances Ordinance 14 of 1974	 Section 27 All other sections applicable to different activities. 	 To provide for the control of substances which may cause injury or ill-health to or death of human beings, by reason of their toxic, corrosive, irritant, strongly sensitizing or flammable nature or the generation of pressure thereby in certain circumstances; To provide for the division of such substances into groups in relation to the degree of danger; To provide for the prohibition and control of the

		 importation, manufacture, sale, use, operation, application, modification, disposal or dumping of such substances; and To provide for matters connected therewith.
Fertilizers, farm feeds, agricultural remedies and stock remedies Act no 36 of 1947	 Definitions Section 7 Section 10 All other sections applicable to different activities. 	 Arborocides application is defined as an agricultural remedy under this Act Only registered pesticide may be used. May only buy herbicides in a container that complies with the prescribed requirements and is sealed and labelled. Only allowed to use herbicides in the prescribed manner. Land owners must be notified about applications, and the following information must be supplied: Purpose of administration Registered name and number of the product Precautions to be taken before, during and after each administration.
The Nature Conservation Ordinance (1975) as amended through the Nature Conservation Amendment Act of 1996.	Chapter 11: Game Parks, Nature Reserves, Conservancies and Wildlife Councils	Permits are required to enter the National Park. Permits are also required for the removal of any protected plant or tree. It also stipulates that no damage may be done to any object of geological, ethnological, archaeological, historical or other scientific interest without the appropriate permits.
National Heritage Act No 27 of 2004	Section: 46, 48, 55All other sections applicable to	All heritage resources are to be identified and either protected or removed/mitigated with a permit from the National Monuments Council,

	different activities.	 before any development may take place A chance find procedure should be followed in case of discovery of a heritage resource.
Soil Conservation Act no 76 of 1969	Section 4	Institutions may be ordered by the relevant Minister to construct soil conservation works
	Section 13	when and where necessary.
	Section 21	Fire protection schemes may be implemented to regulate the prohibition of veld burning as
	• Section 21	well as the prevention, control and
	And other	extinguishing of veld and forest fires.
	applicable	It is illegal to damage, destroy / fail to
	sections	maintain any soil conservation works; fire
		belts; works constructed in terms of a fire
		protection scheme.
Forest Act no 12 of 2001	Section 132	Vegetation may not be removed within 100 m
	 Section 41 	of a river, stream or water course
	• And other	A person shall be liable for damage caused by
	applicable	any fire which arises as a result of activities
	sections	carried out on site without having taken
		reasonable measures to prevent a fire.

5 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

It is the responsibility of NamPower and/or contractor to ensure that all the environmental management actions are carried out effectively and timeously. It is important to note that the successful implementation of the EMP is, however dependent on clearly defined roles and responsibilities by several stakeholders. Below are the key employees that are responsible for the management of environmental and social issues during the operational phase:

Table 2: The roles and responsibilities for operational and maintenance activities:

Responsible person	Responsibilities
The Area Superintendent	 Is responsible for the enforcement of the EMP To ensure that environmental requirements are adequately covered in any external service provider contracts. To ensure that SHE requirements are included in the tender documents sent to the contractors. A copy of this EMP should also form part of the tender documents. To ensure that corrective actions are implemented for noncompliances. To ensure that appropriate records and information regarding compliance with environmental requirements are maintained. To ensure that the line and substation remain in compliance with the requirements of this EMP, through regular communication and monitoring. To ensure that all incidents, accidents and complaints are reported. To also ensure that incidents, accidents and incidents are investigated to prevent re-occurrence.
Project Manager	 Is responsible for the enforcement of the EMP. To ensure that SHE requirements are included in the tender documents sent to the contractors. Must ensure that the contractor remains in compliance with the requirements of this EMP. To ensure that all incidents, accidents and complaints are reported. To also ensure that incidents, accidents and incidents are investigated to prevent re-occurrence.
NamPower SHEW	To ensure that all requirements with regards to this EMP are

fulfilled. Communicate NamPower SHEW requirement to the contractors and NamPower employees. Provides SHEW inductions to NamPower and contractor employees. Implement monitoring, conduct inspections and audits in consultation with the Project Manager/Area Superintendent. Document and communicate monitoring, audit and inspection findings to project manager and area superintendent. Communicate the final inspection report to the Project manager on contractor compliance to the EMP before the project close-off and final payment is made to the contractor.

Contractor

- Is responsible for the implementation of the EMP
- To appoint as SHE officer responsible for the implementation of this EMP.
- To ensure that all tasks undertaken under the scope of work, are in accordance both with NamPower's SHEW policies and procedures as well as to the requirements of this EMP.
- Ensure that employees are trained and awareness built relating to environmental and social management.
- To ensure that all incidents, accidents and complaints are reported to the project manager. The contractor to ensure that incidents, accidents and complaints are investigated to prevent re-occurrence.
- Ensuring that all employees receive a SHEW induction before the start of the project.
- Ensuring that the work being done does not create a nuisance to any anyone working, residing or living on

adjacent properties or within the immediate surroundings of
the site.

6 DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES TO BE UNDERTAKEN AND ASSOCIATED IMPACTS

The operational activities for the line include but not limited to the ones listed in Table 3. Their associated socio-economic and environmental impacts as also listed.

Table 3: Description of the activities related to the operational activities.

Activity	Description	Associated potential impacts
General functioning of the station and transmission line.	Physical presence and functional characteristics of the station and associated line.	 Animal (including birds) mortalities through collisions and electrocution. Mortality of avifauna, especially protected spp. Visual impact. Community impacts in a form fatalities or injuries caused by electrocution. Meeting electricity demand (positive impact).
Maintenance of the station and line	 The maintenance of the station and line entails: General equipment repairs. Replacement and servicing of batteries. Maintenance of electrical equipment such as transformers, relays and capacitors. 	 Soil and water contamination Waste generation leading to filling up of landfill space Destruction of vegetation; vertebrate fauna; avifauna especially protected spp. and sensitive habitats. Social issues related to the introduction of new workers in the area, e.g. HIV/AIDS spreading. Loss of human life (through

Maintenance of electrical equipment such as transformers, relays and capacitors. Construction or repairing of access roads. Construction Construction include but not limited to the following activities: Construction or refurbishment of buildings (digging and setting of foundations, digging of cable trenches and other activities). Installation or extension of boundary fences Upgrade of electrical equipment (either in size, capacity or technology). Construction of excess roads Periodic inspections and monitoring Periodic inspections and monitoring Periodic inspections and monitoring Soil and ground water contamination as a result of improper waste handling and disposal. Soil contamination as a result of improper waste handling and disposal. Soil contamination as a result of improper waste handling and disposal. Loss of biodiversity if existing access roads are not put to use. Use and storage of hazardous material.			
Periodic inspections and monitoring • Replacement, cleaning and maintenance of station and line components. • Soil and ground water contamination as a result of oil spills • Soil contamination as a result of improper waste handling and disposal. • Loss of biodiversity if existing access roads are not put to use. Use and storage • Storage of hazardous • Possible oil spills and soil	Construction	equipment such as transformers, relays and capacitors. Construction or repairing of access roads. Construction include but not limited to the following activities: Construction or refurbishment of buildings (digging and setting of foundations, digging of cable trenches and other activities). Installation or extension of boundary fences Upgrade of electrical equipment (either in size, capacity or technology). Construction of excess	 Noise emissions Air emissions Introduction of new people in the area leading to the spread of diseases such as HIV/AIDS Soil and water contamination Waste generation leading to filling up of landfill space Employment of casual workers Loss of biodiversity reduces habitat availability and food sources for many animals.
inspections and and maintenance of station and line components. Soil contamination as a result of improper waste handling and disposal. Loss of biodiversity if existing access roads are not put to use. Use and storage Storage of hazardous Possible oil spills **Possible oil spills** **Poss			Loss or damage of heritage resources.
	inspections and	and maintenance of station and line	 as a result of oil spills Soil contamination as a result of improper waste handling and disposal. Loss of biodiversity if existing access
		ŭ	'

Substances		such as transformers.
Installation of Optic Fiber networks	 Design, Supply, Delivery, Installation and Commissioning of Optic Fibre networks for communication purposes. 	 Loss of biodiversity Soil contamination as a result of improper waste handling and disposal. Loss of sensitive plants and habitats.
Vegetation Management	Removal of trees and bushes to maintain access to the line servitude. Removing weed from the substation yard.	 Destruction of vegetation; vertebrate fauna; avifauna especially protected spp. and sensitive habitats. Conflict with landowners Loss of topsoil Soil and water contamination Loss or damage of heritage resources. Soil erosion Destruction of sensitive habitats

7 MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

In order to ensure that the potential impacts are eliminated and/or minimised, it is necessary to ensure that the various activities related to the operation and maintenance of the power lines and station are adequately managed and monitored. Table 4 below outline mitigation measures as well as objectives to be achieved. A responsible person (s) have been assigned to each mitigation measure (s).

Table 4: Proposed mitigation measures

ASPECT	MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES/COMMITMENTS	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
Safety Health and Environmental (SHE) Awareness	 All employees should undergo SHE induction before work commences onsite. All employees are to be made aware of their individual roles and responsibilities in achieving compliance with the EMP. SHE toolbox talks to be conducted and records to kept onsite. Warning signs must be placed on and around the site. 	 Area superintendent Project manager SHEW Contractor All employees
Safety Management	 Develop and implement an occupational health and safety system that comprises key elements such as risk assessment and safe working procedure. All work activities to be done under the supervision of a competent person. Appropriate warning signs must be placed on the facilities. SHE file to be submitted in case of projects in accordance with NamPower SHE requirements. 	Area superintendentProject managerContractor
Fire Management	Eliminate the presence of potential sources of ignition and provide appropriate equipment to minimize fire risk.	Area superintendentProject manager

ASPECT	MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES/COMMITMENTS	RESPONSIBLE PERSON			
	 Fire extinguishers to be readily available onsite. Regular servicing of fire extinguishers. Firefighting training to be provided to employees. Maintain fire breaks. 	Contractor			
Air Quality	 Dust generation from all activities must be minimised. Excavation, handling and transportation of erodible materials shall be avoided under high wind conditions or when a visible dust plume is present. Speed limit to be enforced to control dust emissions. Dust suppression measures shall be implemented when necessary. Vehicle, machinery and equipment shall be maintained in good working order in order to minimise exhaust fume emissions. Vehicle, machinery and equipment must be serviced by competent personnel and records must be kept onsite 	 Area superintendent Project manager Contractor 			
Resources Efficiency	Minimise water wastage and record water usage.	Area superintendent			

ASPECT	MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES/COMMITMENTS	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
	Avoid wasteful use of materials.	Project manager
	Source goods and services locally were possible	 Contractor
Waste Management	Minimise the generation of waste by applying the waste hierarchy.	Area superintendent
	Station and line servitude to be kept free of waste.	Project manager
	 No burning, burying or dumping of any waste materials shall be permitted onsite. 	 Contractor
	 Labelled waste bins with lids must be provided at substations/campsites (in case of a project) for all waste streams and ensure that waste is disposed at nearest approved waste disposal site. 	
	Ensure that waste segregation is done at source.	
	 Hazardous waste shall be disposed of at a registered hazardous waste disposal site. 	
	Safe disposal certificates for hazardous waste must be kept in the SHE file.	
	Concrete waste must not be dumped on site.	
Wastewater	Water containing environmental pollutants shall be collected and removed	Project manager

ASPECT	MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES/COMMITMENTS	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
management	 from site. No waste water runoff or uncontrolled discharges from the site/working areas shall be permitted. Mobile toilets or septic tanks should be used in remote areas. 	ContractorArea superintendent
Hazardous Substances	 The use, handling, storage and disposal of the hazardous chemical must be in accordance with the MSDS. Containers must be clearly marked to indicate contents and quantities. Hazardous substances storage areas must be bunded. A bund should be able to contain 110% of the volume of the largest container stored within it. All transformers to be contained in bunded areas. Diesel and other liquid fuel, oil and hydraulic fluid must be stored in appropriate storage tanks or in bowsers with secondary containment. Inspect and maintain hazardous storage areas and bund walls to avoid overflows. Ensure that drip trays are available, to be use in case of leaking equipment. 	 Area superintendent Project manager Contractor

ASPECT	MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES/COMMITMENTS	RESPONSIBLE PERSON			
	Spill kit and absorbents must be available for spill clean-up.				
	Hazardous substance storage areas must display safety symbolic signs.				
	 All spills must be reported, cleaned and remediated to in compliance with SHEW requirements. 				
	Officer requirements.				
Social Impact	 NamPower/ Contractor must sign land permission form and agreement with land owners 14 days prior to commencement of work onsite. 	Area Superintendent			
	Employees should limit their contact with permanent residents of the area.	 Project Manager 			
	 Employees should be properly educated about the impact of HIV / AIDS and pregnancies. 	 All NamPower employees 			
	 The use of intoxicating liquor or drugs of any kind by the employees is strictly prohibited. 	 Contractor 			
	Ensure that all queries and complaints are documented, investigated and dealt with.				
	 A register shall be kept of all complaints from stakeholders, this should also include the actions taken to rectify the complaints. 				
Archaeology	Should a heritage site or archaeological site be uncovered or discovered	Area superintendent			

ASPECT	MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES/COMMITMENTS	RESPONSIBLE PERSON				
	 during the operation phase, a "change find" procedure in appendix 8 should be applied. Any chance finds must be reported to NamPower environmental section. In an event of discovery of human remains or other artefacts the work shall cease. A professional archaeologist is to be consulted and carry out investigation. 	Project ManagerSHEWContractor				
Fauna and Flora	 Ensure that the site is kept clean and free of rubbish that could potentially attract animals and pests No harvesting or damaging of plants is allowed. Poaching or capturing of any animal (wild or domestic) is prohibited. Bird nests may not be disturbed unless interfering with the normal operation of the line/station. No domestic animals may be kept onsite as they can introduce diseases or interbreed with the animals occurring naturally in the area. Vehicles driving along the lines should engage four wheel drive to prevent spinning and consequent impacts on soil surface. 	 Area superintendent Project Manager Contractor 				

ASPECT	MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES/COMMITMENTS	RESPONSIBLE PERSON			
	Do not destroy, damage, collect any protected flora species that may be				
	encountered unless interfering with the normal operation of the line/station.				
	Minimize disturbances to the sensitive areas.				
	Only remove/prune flora directly affecting the transmission line;				
	Identify potential bird collision prone areas (i.e. habitats).				
	 Bird flight diverters (BFD's) must be installed in collision prone areas. 				
	 Monitor all bird mortalities encountered under the transmission line. 				
	All wildlife and electrical infrastructure interactions such as (animal/bird)				
	deaths) must be reported to the SHEW section.				
Water Resources	Care must be taken to ensure that pollution of water does not occur.	Area superintendent			
	Naturally occurring water resources may not be used for any personal hygiene.	Project Manager			
	Water may only be taken from a private or government property based on an	 Contractor 			
	agreement between the NamPower, contractor and custodian of the water				
	source.				
Erosion	Implement and maintain erosion control measures where required along the	Area superintendent			
	access route.	Project Manager			

ASPECT	MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES/COMMITMENTS	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
	Rehabilitate eroded areas	Contractor
Campsite Establishment	 Adequate ablution facilities must be provided onsite in relation to the number of employees. Septic tanks/ or similar polluted water containment methods must be used in remote area. Ablution facilities must not be located within 100m of any river, stream channel, pan, dam or borehole. Non-employees are not allowed to reside at the campsite. Fire extinguishers, first aid kits, assembly point, and emergency numbers must be available onsite. Waste must be managed in accordance with waste management requirements outlined in this EMP. 	 Area superintendent Project Manager Contractor
Manual and Mechanical Vegetation Removal	 Obtain a permit from the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism to remove protected trees as per the Forest Act No. 12 of 2001. Measures must be put in place to avoid erosion especially at rivers, stream channel crossings, and at places where existing erosion scars and dongas are encountered to avoid any further erosion. 	Area superintendentProject ManagerSHEWContractor

ASPECT	MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES/COMMITMENTS	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
	Avoid mechanical bush clearing in sensitive areas.	
	 Measures must be put in place to preserve the topsoil structure 	
	The disturbed soil must be levelled.	
	Do not remove wood cut on site as this would affect the recycling of nutrients	
	locally as well as lead to a potential industry in firewood targeting the better quality tree species.	
	Where clearing is done near a river, the contractor/NamPower must ensure	
	that no felled bushes/branches/shrubs are left behind in the riverbed.	
	No burning of bush cleared materials is allowed onsite.	
	 Manual and mechanical vegetation removal should be done in accordance with NamPower Procedures. 	
	Avoid the cutting down of protected tree species [Forestry Ordinance No. 37]	
	of 1952) not directly affecting the power lines during the line clearing operation.	
Herbicide Use	 Prevent the application of selected herbicide(s) in sensitive areas e.g. "high and medium" sensitivity areas. Sensitive areas are known/expected to have higher biodiversity (See annexure 1). 	 Area superintendent Project Manager SHEW Contractor
	Avoid the spraying of protected tree [Forestry Ordinance No. 37 of 1952) not	

ASPECT	MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES/COMMITMENTS	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
	directly affecting the power lines during the line clearing operation.	
	Eradicate all invasive alien species potentially associated with the line/station.	
	This would indicate overall environmental commitment.	
	Avoid spraying herbicide during windy days/periods. See the general product	
	requirements for herbicide used. This could affect non-target areas and	
	species.	
	Only recommended herbicides should be used.	
	Ensure that the Herbicide application should be done in accordance with	
	manufacturer's instructions.	
	Implement strict control over the storage, protective measures & application of	
	the selected herbicide(s) throughout.	
	Always consult and adhere to the MSDS requirements for the herbicide	
	Herbicide must be handled in accordance with the requirements outlined in the	
	NamPower Procedures.	
Site Rehabilitation	 Progressive rehabilitation when project work is in progress. Post project 	 Area superintendent
(progressive and post	rehabilitation must also be done. All materials, equipment and waste must be	Dustant Manager
rehabilitation)	removed from site upon the completion of the project.	 Project Manager
	An audit prior to the contractor leaving site must be conducted.	• SHEW
	SHEW to sign site close off or take over certificate once remedial corrective	 Contractor

ASPECT	MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES/COMMITMENTS	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
	actions have been implemented.	

8 REPORTING, MONONITORING AND AUDITING

The environmental monitoring, inspections and audits must be conducted in line with supporting procedures and requirements of this plan. Monitoring and inspection\audit reports detailing the monitoring and audit results shall be prepared by the SHEW section and communicated to the Area Manager, Superintendent and Project Manager. Records of monitoring and inspection\auditing report shall be kept and will be made available during inspections and audits.

The following general monitoring indicators and guideline are recommended should herbicides be used to do vegetation management along the line:

Table 5: General monitoring indicators and guideline recommended after herbicide application

Monitor trees adjacent the cleared area after herbicide application	A survey in year 1 (i.e. 6 months after application of herbicide) should be conducted along the affected route
	to determine the effect of the herbicide on non-target
	areas – i.e. adjacent vegetation. Focus on protected tree
	species along the route
Monitor coppicing and regrowth after	A survey in year 2 (i.e. 1 year after application of
herbicide application	herbicide) should be conducted along the affected route
	to determine the effect of the herbicide on bush clearing.
	This would indicate the success of the herbicide used as
	well as indicate the necessity of follow-up treatment.
Sample any open surface water after	Although it is recommended that herbicides not be used
herbicide application	in "high" and "medium" sensitivity areas, monitoring this
	would be viewed as a good practice.
	Take water samples from any surface water encountered
	and have these analysed to determine if herbicide used
	has entered these sources.

9 NON-COMPLIANCE AND CONFLICT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

The Area Superintendent, Project manager and Contractor shall ensure that the employees and external service providers comply with the requirements outlined in this EMP. In the event of non-compliance the following recommended process shall be followed:

- Non compliances will be identified during inspections or audits carried out by the SHEW Section and reported to the Area manager, Superintendent or Project Manager for corrective actions.
- Area Superintendent / Project Manager shall notify the responsible stakeholders about the non-compliance.
- Corrective and preventative actions must be implemented on an agreed timeframes.
- Follow up inspections/audits shall be conducted to assess whether the corrective and preventative actions were implemented effectively.

The contractor shall notify NamPower of the following:

- Conflicts arising with any landowner / representative.
- Any special conditions requested by a landowner / representative.

NamPower has the right to stop all contractor's activities if it is found that a gross violation of the EMP is taking place.

10 RECORD KEEPING

Record keeping is important for the effective functioning and implementation of an EMP. EMP documentation must be kept in both the hard copy and electronic format for safe keeping. These must include but not limited to:

- Copy of the Environmental Clearance Certificate
- A copy of an EMP
- EMP implementation activities
- Induction records
- Resource use records i.e. water and fuel consumption

- Audit and Inspection reports
- Other related documents

In case chemical vegetation management is conducted, the following records should be kept:

- Date of application
- Herbicide applied
- Persons responsible for application
- Supervisor
- Type of herbicide used
- Method of application
- Time of application
- Equipment used
- Concentration of herbicide used

11 CONCLUSION

All management measures and legal requirements outlined in this EMP should be implemented in order to ensure environmental compliance by all parties undertaking the operational activities. This will ensure that potential negative impacts are identified, avoided or mitigated and positive impacts are enhanced. It is unlikely that the operation and maintenance of the transmission line and station will have significant environmental and social repercussions and it is therefore recommended that the ECC is issued

ANNEXURES

Annexure 1: Table 2. Areas of importance, with protected species potentially affected, along the Gerus-Paresis 66kV transmission line. [Direction: Paresis Substation northwards towards the Gerus Substation]

Hotspot areas	Distance (km)	Area	Important species	Common names	Status	Other important features	Importance ranking
	0 to 18.3	Gerus SS area	Ziziphus mucronata	buffalo thorn	F	Rail line + tar road	Low
1	18.3 to 18.4	Gerus SS area	Ziziphus mucronata	buffalo thorn	F	Pan	Medium
	18.4 to 26.0	Gerus SS area	Boscia albitrunca Ziziphus mucronata	shepherd's tree; buffalo thorn	F F		Low
2	26.0 to 26.6	Gerus SS area	Boscia albitrunca	shepherd's tree;	F	Drainage line + hills	Medium
			Ziziphus mucronata	buffalo thorn	F		
	26.6 to 30.2	Gerus SS area	Ziziphus mucronata	buffalo thorn	F		Low
3	30.2 to 30.4	Paresis SS area	Ziziphus mucronata	buffalo thorn	F	Charcoal camp	Medium
	30.4 to 38.1	Paresis SS area	Ziziphus mucronata	buffalo thorn	F		Low
4	38.1 to 38.4	Paresis SS area	Combretum imberbe	lead wood	F	Drainage line	High
	38.4 to 41.3	Paresis SS area	Vachellia erioloba Ziziphus	camel thorn; buffalo	F		Low
			mucronata	thorn	F		
5	41.3 to 41.5	Paresis SS area	Boscia albirunca	shepherd's tree	F	Ground dam	High
	41.5 to 48.6	Paresis SS area	Vachellia erioloba	camel thorn	F		Low
6	48.6 to 48.9	Paresis SS area	Vachellia erioloba Boscia	camel thorn;	F	Hill + Commiphora	High
	albitrunca		shepherd's tree	F	glaucescens		
	48.9 to 50.5	Paresis SS area	Combretum imberbe	lead wood	F		Low

Importance ranking: High, Medium and Low, Status: F = Forest Act No. 12 of 2001

Annexure 2: Herbicide application guideline

Management requirement

Recommended herbicide for the control of woody plants: Access 240 SL or any similar product with picloram or tricoplyr as active ingredients should be used

Recommended Application method: Foliar application – spray or paint-on-stump –is recommended as this is target specific. Access mixed with water and Actipron (wetting agent).

Technique: The herbicide can be applied directly to the plant – stem or leaves – as a spray. Trees and shrubs with a stem diameter <10cm can be sprayed directly, but trees with a stem diameter >10cm should be felled before treatment of the cut surface for best results. Treatment should be done as soon as possible after felling and the entire cut surface and stump should be wetted. Coppice growth can also effectively be controlled.

Use: Active growing season – i.e. September to April (best in early growing season – September to November – before main rains) has best results.

Concentration

Foliar application = 350ml/100l water + Actipron Super 500ml/100l spray mix.

Cut stump application = 21/100l water + Actipron Super 21/100l spray mix.

Application repeatability

- Year 1: Apply herbicide (early growing season)
- Year 2: Follow-up to target any regrowth and coppicing (early growing season)
- Thereafter: As required i.e. dependent on coppicing potential of various species. This could be determined during routine line inspections.

Annexure 3: Monitoring checklist for bush clearing and herbicide application

Activity: Bush clearing		Compliance	
Site:	Yes	No	
Manual clearing conducted			
Mechanical clearing conducted			
Area adequately cleared – i.e. 12m from centre line			
Protected tree species on 12m boundary only trimmed			
Protected tree species not affecting line left in situ			
Raptor and vulture nesting sites left undisturbed			
Overall access improved			
Activity: Chemical application			
Active ingredient used = Triclopyr			
Application method used = spray			
Application technique used = spray leaves/cut stumps			
Application season = Sep to April (Sep to Nov = best)			
Application conditions = no wind			
Application procedures = protective masks/equipment used			
Application knowledge = certified users only			
Storage = safe/secure			
Storage = chemical register maintained			
Storage = equipment clean/functional			
Concentration: Foliar application = 350ml/100l water + Actipron Super 500ml/100l spray mix			
Concentration: Cut stump application = 2l/100l water + Actipron Super 2l/100l spray mix			
Repeatability: Year 1			

Repeatability: Year 2	
Repeatability: Year 3	
Sensitive "hotspot" areas avoided	
Water – open surface water encountered	
Water – open surface water samples taken	
Collateral damage observed (i.e. non target areas/species affected)	
Any complaints from landowners	
,	

Annexure 4: Protection of Ecology & Vegetation

Activity: Protection of Ecology & Vegetation	Comp	Compliance	
	Yes	No	
Track discipline			
Evidence of new tracks			
Evidence of off-road driving			
Evidence of turnaround violations			
Evidence of oil spills			
Evidence of waste			
Evidence of litter			
Illegal collection/damage of flora			
Evidence of illegal plant collection			
Evidence of vehicle damage to plants			
Erosion			
Evidence of erosion along route			
Evidence of recovery at rehabilitated sites			
Invasive alien plants			
Evidence of invasive alien plants along route			
Bird mortalities			

Record all dead birds encountered below the line	

Annexure 5: Landowner permission form



Landowner Permission Form



Landowner name:	Contact number:	
Representative name:		
Farm name:	-	
Contractor:	.	
Representative name:	Contact number:	
General Notice		
This form is to be used prior to a contractor entering a landowner's property to commence any work related to the construction or maintenance of power-line structures and servitudes.		
The form must be completed by either the lando property.	owner or his / her legal representative onthe	

Section A: Before activities commence

Activities to be undertaken on the property (completed by the contractor):

Use of water resources		Camping Bush	
Powerline erection Powerline		clearing	
refurbishment Trimming of		Herbicide application	
vegetation Use of other		Access road usage	
infrastructure(please specify)		Rehabilitation	
ппаснасна с(р.сасс сресну)			
Specific conditions to be me	t on the property	(as stipulated by the landown	<u>er):</u>
Dates when access is neede	ed:		
	From:		То:
Signatures (prior to entry)			
Landowner/Representative	<u> </u>	Contractor representative	_
			_
Date		Date	_

Section B: Upon completion of work and prior to leaving the property

Remarks on compliance or misconduc	t (upon completion of activities):	
Issues still to be resolved upon complete	tion of activities:	
Signatures (upon completion)		
Landowner/Representative	Contractor representative	
Date	Date	

Annexure 6: pre-application consent form for herbicide/pesticide application

PRE-APPLICATION CONSENT FORM		
Name of Landowner / Representative:		
Contact Details:		
Name of Farm:		
Name of Contractor:		
Name and Details of Contact Person:		
Herbicide/pesticide to be used:		
Period of Application:		
NamPower District Supervisor:		
Contact Details:		
NamPower Installation to be Treated:		
Comments from Landowner/Representative:		
Signed:		
Landowner/ Representative:	NamPower Representative:	
Date:	Date:	

Annexure 7: Post application review form for herbicide/pesticide applications

POST-APPLICATION REVIEW FORM	
Name of Landowner / Representative:	
Contact Details:	
Name of Farm:	
Name of Contractor:	
Name and Details of Contact Person:	
Herbicide/pesticide to be used:	
Period of Application:	
NamPower District Supervisor:	
Contact Details:	
NamPower Installation to be Treated:	
Outstanding Issues:	
Signed:	
Landowner/ Representative:	NamPower Representative:
Date:	Date:

Annexure 8: Chance find procedure

Definition: The "chance finds" procedure covers the actions to be taken from the discovery of a heritage site or item, to its investigation and assessment by a trained archaeologist or other appropriately qualified person.

Compliance: The "chance finds" procedure is intended to ensure compliance with relevant provisions of the National Heritage Act (27 of 2004), especially Section 55 (4): "a person who discovers any archaeological object must as soon as practicable report the discovery to the Council". The procedure of reporting set out below must be observed so that heritage remains reported to the NHC are correctly identified in the field.

Procedure:

Action by person identifying archaeological or heritage material

- a) If operating machinery or equipment stop work
- b) Identify the site with flag tape
- c) Determine GPS position if possible
- d) Report findings to foreman

Action by foreman

- a) Report findings, site location and actions taken to superintendent
- b) Cease any works in immediate vicinity

Action by superintendent

- a) Visit site and determine whether work can proceed without damage to findings
- b) Determine and mark exclusion boundary
- c) Site location and details to be added to project GIS for field confirmation by archaeologist

Action by archaeologist

- a) Inspect site and confirm addition to project GIS
- b) Advise NHC and request written permission to remove findings from work area
- c) Recovery, packaging and labelling of findings for transfer to National Museum

 In the event of discovering human remains
- a) Actions as above
- b) Field inspection by archaeologist to confirm that remains are human
- c) Advise and liaise with NHC and Police
- d) Recovery of remains and removal to National Museum or National Forensic Laboratory, as directed