2022

THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF AN EXISTING 132 KV OTJIKOTO – OKATOPE TRANSMISSION POWERLINE IN OSHIKOTO REGION

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NamPower

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1 LIST OF TERMS, ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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 one its mandate of transmission and distribution of electricity, NamPower's has transmission and distribution networks across all regions countrywide. The 132 kV Otjikoto – Okatope transmission line is part of this network and it supplies power to Okatope – Onyaanya/Okongo and Ondangwa areas. The continuous operation of the 132kV Otjikoto – Okatope transmission line and other transmission lines allow NamPower to provide uninterrupted supply of electricity to the nation and beyond in order to enable economic development.

Project description

The 132 kV Otjikoto – Okatope powerline transmit power through an overhead line system from Otjikoto substation outside Tsumeb to Okatope Substation in 40km outside Ondangwa. This transmission line with the type 232 self-supporting towers is 198 km in length. Below is the map showing the 132 kV Otjikoto – Okatope transmission line.

Figure 1: Locality map showing the 132kV Otjikoto– Okatope transmission line

2.1 General area description

The 132Kv Otjikoto-Okatope line passes through two vegetation types; Karstveld and Tree Savannah/Woodlands also known as Northern Kalahari. The route between Tsumeb and Oshivelo is classified as Karstveld (i.e. rocky calcrete terrain) and between Oshivelo and Okatope substation as Northern Kalahari (i.e. red sandy soils) (Cunningham, 2015).

Figure 1. Karstveld – rocky calcrete terrain between Tsumeb and Oshivelo

Figure 2. Northern Kalahari habitat – red sandy soils between Oshivelo and Okatope

The Otjikoto – Oshivelo section passes through 1 “hotspot” area classified as “high” sensitivity. The area of “high” sensitivity is the Omuramba Owambo approximately 200m.

Figure 3. The Omaramba Owambo area is viewed as important habitat along this route.

The Oshivelo - Okatope section passes through typical Northern Kalahari vegetation with the dominant tree/shrubs being *Acacia arenaria* and *A. reficiens*, *Combretum* sp., *Mundulia sericea*, *Pechuel-Loeschea leubnitziae* and *Terminalia sericea*. Large parts of this section have been fenced off with bush fences and/or mesh fences protecting mahangu fields (Cunningham, 2015).

The route passes through 18 “hotspot” areas; 17 areas of “high” sensitivity and 1 of “medium” sensitivity The areas of “high” sensitivity are viewed as mahangu fields while the “medium” sensitive area is viewed as the *Eucalyptus* plantation run by the Department of Forestry. The 7.9% of the Oshivelo-Okatope section is viewed as “high” sensitivity;. 0.7% is viewed as “medium” sensitivity and the rest as “low” sensitivity (i.e. 91.4% of the route) with the mahangu fields and human settlements being the most important features (Cunningham, 2015).

Figure 4. *Eucalyptus* forest run by the Department of Forestry located close to Onankali Settlement.

Figure 5. Kraals and mahangu fields viewed as "high" sensitive areas.

Figure 6. Mahangu fields and settlements below the line.

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

The operation of the transmission line can have a negative impact on the receiving environment. However, the impacts are limited to the line servitude. It is thus important that good management measures are implemented to ensure that environmental damage is minimised. This Environmental Management Plan (EMP) seeks to manage and keep to a minimum the negative impacts associated with the transmission line 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. It is necessary to highlight that the EMP is a living document that should be periodically reviewed and updated. It must 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 cognisance 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 minimise the extent of environmental impacts.

- Minimise negative impacts and enhance positive impacts associated with the operations.
- To ensure that the operational and maintenance 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.
- Ensure compliance to legislative requirements.

4 POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

Table 1 below outline the legislative requirements which are applicable to the operational and maintenance activities.

Legislation:	**Section (s) applicable:**	**Implications:**
Environmental Management Act no 7 of 2007	*Section 3* *Section 27* *Section 33 onwards*	• All activities performed should be in line with the following principles: o Interested and affected parties should have an opportunity to participate in decision making o Listed activities should be subject to an EIA o Polluter should pay for rehabilitation o Pollution should be minimized • Environmental assessments should be carried out for listed activities. The proposed activity can be classified under the

	And all other applicable sections.	following range of activities: ○ 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 existing activities which can be considered a listed activity should apply for clearance.
EMA Regulations GN 28-30 (GG 4878) (February 2012)	• Listed activity: • 5.1 • 6 – 9; 13; 15; 21 -24 • Any other applicable sections	• 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 Labour 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 to.
Labour 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 labour 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 covering the previously stated aspects or stand to lose their licenses to operate.
Water Act no 54 of 1956	• Section 21 and 66 • Section 23 • All other sections applicable to different activities.	• 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	• The owner or occupier or other person in control of land where an incident that causes or

	activities.	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	• Arborocide 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.

	applicable to different activities.	• Only allowed to use herbicides in the prescribed manner. • Land owners must be notified about applications, and the following information must be supplied: o Purpose of administration o 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 Namib Naukluft and Dorob 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, 55 • All other sections applicable to different activities.	• All heritage resources are to be identified and either protected or removed/mitigated with a permit from the National Monuments Council, before any development may take place • A chance find procedure should be followed in case of discovery of a heritage resource.

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 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 non-compliances. • To ensure that appropriate records and information regarding compliance with environmental requirements are maintained. • To ensure that the line 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 the project manager. The contractor to ensure that incidents and accidents 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/employees remains in compliance with the requirements of this EMP. • To ensure that corrective actions are implemented for non-compliances. • To ensure that appropriate records and information regarding compliance with environmental requirements are maintained. • To ensure that the line remain in compliance with the requirements of this EMP, through regular communication and monitoring. • To ensure that SHEW files are submitted prior to any project activity taking place. • To ensure that incidents and accidents are investigated to prevent re-occurrence.
NamPower SHEW	• To assess compliance to EMP requirements. • Communicate NamPower SHEW requirement to the contractors and NamPower employees. • Provides SHEW inductions to NamPower and contractor employees. • Implement monitoring and conduct audits. • 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 a 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 regularly 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 and accidents 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 being 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 table below outline the summary of the operational activities and associated socio-economic and environmental impacts.

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

Activity	Description	Associated potential impacts
General functioning and presence of the transmission line.	• Physical presence and functional characteristics of the powerline.	• Animal (including birds) mortalities through collisions and electrocution. • Visual impact.

		• Community impacts in a form fatalities or injuries caused by electrocution. • Meeting electricity demand (positive impact).
Maintenance of the line	• The maintenance of the line entails: • General line components repairs. • Construction or repairing of access roads. • Repair or replacement of towers or tower components and others.	• Soil and water contamination • Waste generation leading to filling up of landfill space • Loss of biodiversity • Loss of sensitive habitats, flora and fauna. • Social issues related to the introduction of new workers in the area, e.g. HIV/AIDS spreading • Loss of human life (through electrocution)
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.

Installation of Optic Fibre networks	• Design, Supply, Delivery, Installation and Commissioning of Optic Fiber 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.	• Loss of biodiversity • Conflict with stakeholders • Loss of topsoil • Soil and water contamination • Loss or damage to heritage and cultural resources.

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 of the powerline 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 for the general operational activities

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.	• Area superintendent • Project manager • Contractor
Safety Management	• Develop and implement an occupational health and safety system that comprises key elements such as risk assessment and safe working procedures. • All work activities to be done under the supervision of a competent person. • Anti-climbing devices should be installed on transmission towers and be maintained. • Appropriate warning signs must be placed on the facilities.	• Area superintendent • Project manager • Contractor
Fire Management	• Eliminate the presence of potential sources of ignition and providing appropriate equipment to minimize fire risk. • Fire extinguishers to be readily available onsite (in case of camping).	• Area superintendent • Project manager • Contractor

ASPECT	MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES/COMMITMENTS	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
	• Regular servicing of fire extinguishers.	
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. • Avoid wasteful use of materials. • Source goods and services locally were possible	• Area superintendent • Project manager • Contractor
Waste Management	• Minimise the generation of waste by applying the waste hierarchy.	• Area superintendent

ASPECT	MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES/COMMITMENTS	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
	• Line servitude to be kept free of waste. • No burning, burying or dumping of any waste materials shall be permitted onsite. • Labelled waste bins with lids must be provided at campsites (in case of camping) 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. • Remove all equipment, materials and waste from sites after maintenance activities.	• Project manager • Contractor
Wastewater management	• Water containing environmental pollutants shall be collected and removed from site. • No waste water runoff or uncontrolled discharges from the site/working areas	• Project manager • Contractor

ASPECT	MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES/COMMITMENTS	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
	shall be permitted. • Mobile toilets or septic tanks should be used in remote areas.	• Area 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. • Ensure that drip trays are available for heavy vehicles when conducting maintenance activities in case of transmission fluid spills. • Spill kit and absorbents must be available in vehicle. • All spills must be reported, cleaned and remediated in compliance with SHEW requirements.	• Area superintendent • Project manager • Contractor
Social Impact	• Employees should limit their contact with permanent residents of the area. • Employees should be properly educated about the impact of HIV / AIDS and pregnancies.	• Area Superintendent • Project Manager • All NamPower

ASPECT	MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES/COMMITMENTS	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
	• The use of intoxicating liquor or drugs of any kind by the employees is strictly prohibited. • Ensure that all queries and complaints are documented and dealt with. • A register shall be kept of all complaints from stakeholders. • All claims shall be handled immediately to ensure timely rectification. • NamPower/ Contractor must sign landowner permission form and agreement with land owners prior to commencement of work onsite.	employees • Contractor
Archaeology	• Should a heritage site or archaeological site be uncovered or discovered 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.	• Area superintendent • Project Manager • SHEW • Contractor
Fauna and Flora	• Ensure that the site is kept clean and free of rubbish that could potentially attract animals and pests	• Area superintendent • Project Manager

ASPECT	MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES/COMMITMENTS	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
	• No harvesting of plants is allowed. • Poaching or capturing of any animal (wild or domestic) shall be prohibited. • Bird nests may not be disturbed unless interfering with the normal operation of the line. • Monitor bird collisions, develop and implement mitigation measures where required. • All wildlife and electrical infrastructure interactions must be reported to the SHEW section. The Wildlife / power line survey form must be completed and submitted to SHEW. • Vehicles driving along the line should engage four wheel drive to prevent spinning and consequent impacts on soil surface. • Existing tracks must be utilised.	• SHEW • Contractor
Water Resources	• Care must be taken to ensure that pollution of water does not occur. • Naturally occurring water resources may not be used for any personal hygiene. • Water may only be taken from a private or government property based on an agreement between the NamPower, contractor and custodian of the water	• Area superintendent • Project Manager • SHEW

ASPECT	MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES/COMMITMENTS	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
	source.	• Contractor
Campsite Establishment	• NamPower/ Contractor must sign landowner permission form and agreement with land owners prior to commencement of work onsite. • Adequate ablution facilities must be provided onsite in relation to the number of employees. • 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 • SHEW • 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 or minimise erosion especially at rivers, stream channel crossings, and at places where existing erosion scars	• Area superintendent • Project Manager • SHEW

ASPECT	MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES/COMMITMENTS	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
	and dongas are encountered to avoid any further erosion. • 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. • Protected tree species, especially larger specimens, within the affected area i.e. 12m from centre line in either direction not expected to affect the transmission line could be avoided. • Manual and mechanical vegetation removal should be done in accordance with NamPower Herbicide and Pesticide Management Procedure.	• Contractor
Herbicide Use	• Prevent the application of selected herbicide(s) in sensitive areas e.g. “high” & “medium” sensitivity areas. Sensitive areas are known/expected to have higher biodiversity. • Avoid the spraying of protected tree species not directly affecting the power	• Area superintendent • Project Manager • SHEW

ASPECT	MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES/COMMITMENTS	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
	line should there be a need for bush clearing. • 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. • Avoid spraying, removing and/or approaching trees with vulture (and other larger raptors) nests along the route. • Implement strict control over the storage, protective measures & application of the selected herbicide(s) throughout. • Herbicide should be applied as per instruction on the container of the herbicide and Safety Data Sheet (SDS). • Ensure that the herbicide used is fit for purpose and site. • Herbicide will be handled in accordance with the requirements outlined in the NamPower Herbicide and Pesticide Management Procedure.	• Contractor

8 REPORTING, MONONITORING AND AUDITING

The environmental monitoring, inspections and audits must be conducted in line with legislation, NamPower procedures and requirements of this plan. Monitoring, inspection and 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.

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 and 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.
- Area Superintendent / Project Manager to report back on how the non-conformances have been rectified.
- 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 and other stakeholders.
- Grievances and complaints from stakeholders must be documented and rectified timely.
- 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 action plan
- Induction records
- Resource use records i.e. water and fuel consumption
- Audit and Inspection reports

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.

Annexure 1: Herbicide application guideline

Management requirement
Recommended herbicide: 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 = 2l/100l water + Actipron Super 2l/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 2: Monitoring checklist for operational and maintenance activities

Activity: Protection of Ecology & Vegetation	**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		
Evidence of unauthorised people/vehicles		
Erosion		
Evidence of erosion along route		
Invasive alien plants		
Evidence of invasive alien plants along route - New		
Evidence of invasive alien plants along route - Existing		
New species		
Any new plants encountered – i.e. not previously observed		
Domestic stock/pets		
Domestic stock and/or pets encountered along route (Relevant to Protected Areas only)		
Bird mortalities		
Record all dead birds encountered below the line		

Annexure 3: 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 landowner or his / her legal representative on the property.

Section A: Before activities commence

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

Use of water resources		Camping	
Powerline erection		Bush clearing	
Powerline refurbishment		Herbicide application	
Trimming of vegetation		Access road usage	
Use of other infrastructure		Rehabilitation	
(please specify)			

Specific conditions to be met on the property (as stipulated by the landowner):

Dates when access is needed:

From: **To:**

Signatures (prior to entry)

Landowner/Representative	Contractor representative
Date	Date

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

Remarks on compliance or misconduct (upon completion of activities):

Issues still to be resolved upon completion of activities:

Signatures (upon completion)

Landowner/Representative	Contractor representative
Date	Date

Annexure 4: pre-application consent form for herbicide 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 5: Post application review form for herbicide 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 6: 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