

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

NO. 106

5 February 2021

**NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998
(ACT NO. 107 OF 1998)****ADOPTION OF A GENERIC ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME FOR THE MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS RESULTING FROM THE IMPLEMENTATION OF WORKING FOR WATER PROJECTS AND THE EXCLUSION OF THESE PROJECTS FROM THE REQUIREMENT TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION**

I, Barbara Dallas Creecy, Minister of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment, hereby adopt, as an environmental management instrument, the *Generic Environmental Management Programme for Working for Water Programme (version 0 of October 2020)* and based on compliance with this generic environmental management programme, exclude, in terms of section 24(2)(e) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), identified activities, including the associated activities related to the implementation of the Working for Water Programme, from the need to obtain environmental authorisation as set out in the Schedule.



**BARBARA DALLAS CREECY
MINISTER OF FORESTRY, FISHERIES AND THE ENVIRONMENT**

SCHEDULE

1. Section 24(2)(e) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) (the Act) allows for the Minister to exclude activities identified in terms of sections 24(2)(a) and (b) of the Act from the need to obtain environmental authorisation based on an environmental management instrument adopted in the prescribed manner.
2. The Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries has prepared a *Generic Environmental Management Programme for the Working for Water Programme (version 0 of October 2020)* (the EMPr), to avoid, manage and mitigate the environmental impacts and risks associated with the activities of the programme including those activities identified in terms of section 24(2)(a) and (b) of the Act.
3. The Working for Water Programme is implemented by the Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries under the National Resource Management Programme specifically, or in partnership with the Department responsible for water affairs in relation to dams and State Owned Entities responsible for national parks and protected areas and environments.
4. The EMPr which has been developed by a multi-disciplinary team of specialists based on 25 years of experience in implementing the programme, has been reviewed and has been found to meet the requirements and principles contained in sections 2, 24(1) and 24N of the Act.
5. The EMPr is therefore adopted as an environmental management instrument for the purposes of excluding the identified activities associated with the Working for Water programme, from the need to obtain environmental authorisation prior to commencement in terms of section 24(2)(e) of the Act.
6. Based on compliance with the impact management outcomes and actions contained in of Part C of the EMPr and the registration requirements contained in this paragraph and paragraph 7 of this Schedule, any activities falling within the scope as provided in paragraph 1.4 of Part A of the EMPr and which is identified in the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, Listing Notice 1¹, Listing Notice 2² or Listing Notice 3³ of 2014, as amended, are hereby excluded from the need to obtain environmental authorisation in terms of section 24(2)(e) of the Act.
7. In order for this exclusion to apply, at least 30 days⁴ prior to the commencement of a Working for Water project, the Regional Deputy Director responsible for the implementation of the programme must register the project with the competent authority by submitting to the competent authority the signed registration form together with the declaration of compliance.
8. Within 10 days of receipt of the correctly completed registration form and supporting documentation described in paragraph 7 of this Schedule, the competent authority must register the project and provide the Regional Deputy Director responsible for the implementation of the Working for Water programme with a registration number.
9. The competent authority must maintain a record of all registered projects and provide access to the record through their website.
10. Failure to obtain a registration number prior to commencement of the project and failure to comply with the impact management outcomes and actions set out for identified activities in Part C of the EMPr, constitutes an offence in terms of section 49A(1)(d) of the Act.
11. Any amendments to the EMPr will be required to be consulted on through publication in the *Government Gazette*.
12. The Literature Review, Activities and Impacts Document and EMPr template which provided a base on which the EMPrs were prepared can be accessed at https://www.environment.gov.za/projectprogrammes/environmental_management_instruments
13. The *Government Gazette* notice can be accessed at https://www.environment.gov.za/legislation/gazetted_notices and the generic EMPr can be accessed at https://www.environment.gov.za/projectprogrammes/environmental_management_instruments

¹ Published under Government Notice R983 in *Government Gazette* 38282 of 4 December 2014 and amended

² Published under Government Notice R984 in *Government Gazette* 38282 of 4 December 2014 and amended

³ Published under Government Notice R985 in *Government Gazette* 38282 of 4 December 2014 and amended

⁴ Days means calendar days

Generic Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) for the Working for Water Programme

Version 0 of October 2020

**Prepared for: Department of Environment, Forestry and
Fisheries (DEFF)**



GENERIC ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (EMPR) FOR WORKING FOR WATER PROJECTS

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Definitions and Terminology

The definitions and terminology used in this EMPPr are described in Table 1.

Table 1: Definitions and Terminology

Term	Definition
Alien invasive species	Plants, animals, pathogens and other organisms that are non-native to an ecosystem and which are listed under the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004) (NEM:BA) (GNR 864, 2017) and regulations 15 and 16 of CARA (Act 43 of 1983) as they cause economic or environmental harm or adversely affect human health.
Bio-engineered structure	Any organic slope-stabilising or water-flow-control structures. Examples include sawdust filled onion bags, hessian bags filled with mulch, hessian bags rolled with plant material, hessian nets with captured seed material.
Biological control	The use of specimens of one species for the purpose of preying on, parasitising on, damaging, killing, suppressing or controlling a specimen of another species (NEM:BA: GNR 598 of 2014).
Bush encroachment/thinning	Stands of plants declared as bush encroacher species in column 1 of Table 4 in respect of regulation 16 of the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, 1983 (Act No. 43 of 1983)) Regulations (GNR 1048 in Government Gazette 9238 of 25 May 1983, as amended) where individual plants are closer to each other than three times the mean crown diameter.
Clearance	Ploughing of land, eradication or removal of vegetation cover with chemicals, amongst others, constitutes clearance, provided that this will result in the vegetation being eliminated, removed or eradicated.
Competent authority	The competent authority in respect of a listed activity or specified activity, means the organ of state charged by the Act with evaluating the environmental impact of that activity and, where appropriate, with granting or refusing an environmental authorisation in respect of that activity. In the case of the <i>Working for Programmes</i> and the <i>Land Care programme</i> , the competent authority is identified as the Minister in terms of section 24C of the Act, as the activity is to be undertaken by a national department.
Ecologist	A person registered with the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (SACNASP).
Endemic species	Plants and animals that exist only in restricted geographic regions.
Hazardous substance	A substance governed by the Hazardous Substances Act, 1973 (Act No. 15 of 1973) as well as the Hazardous Chemical and Substances Regulations, 1995.
Herbicides	Herbicides are a type of pesticide, specifically a substance that is toxic to plants, which is used to destroy unwanted vegetation.
Heritage resource	In terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999), means any place or object of cultural significance.

Term	Definition
Indigenous vegetation	Refers to vegetation consisting of indigenous plant species occurring naturally in an area, regardless of the level of alien infestation and where the topsoil has not been lawfully disturbed during the preceding ten years.
Intervention	The main categories of intervening activities undertaken to correct or improve environmental degradation.
Large trees	Established, mature trees with a stem diameter of more than 10 cm at a height of 1.5 meter or a canopy height of more than 10 meters.
Method statement	Written submission by the service provider/implementer to the provincial project manager in response to this EMPr setting out the equipment, materials, labour and method(s) the contractor proposes using to meet an impact management outcome or action.
Minister	The Minister of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment.
Non-target plant	Plant species present on or around the project site that is not the target for removal and/ or control.
Park Project Manager	The designated person in the state owned entity responsible for park management or the management of protected areas.
Protected Areas	Sites identified in terms of the National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act, 2003 (Act No. 57 of 2003).
Provincial Project Manager	The designated person in the Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries; National Resources Management Programme for the Department of Human Settlements and Water Affairs.
Regional Deputy Director	The designated Regional Deputy Director in the Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries: National Resources Management Programme charged with the Working for Water Programme.
Sedimentation and erosion prevention	Temporary or permanent measures or devices designed to keep loose or eroded soil within a defined site boundary, preventing runoff into a watercourse and leading to water quality degradation. Sediment controls are usually employed together with erosion controls, which are designed to prevent or minimize erosion and thus reduce the need for sediment controls.
Sensitive area	Any area that is denoted as sensitive due to its particular attributes, which could include the presence of rare or endangered vegetation, the presence of heritage resources (e.g. archaeological artefacts or graves), the presence of a unique natural feature, the presence of a watercourse or water body, the presence of steep slopes (in excess of 1:4). These areas include world heritage sites and protected areas designated in terms of the World Heritage Convention Act (WHCA), (Act 49 of 1999) and the National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act, 2003 (Act No. 57 of 2003).
Slope	The inclination of a surface expressed as one unit of rise or fall for so many horizontal units.
Stream diversion	The use of a temporary channel or other diversion methodology used to redirect a stream flow.

Term	Definition
Storm water management	Management actions implemented to manage surface runoff.
The Act	National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998).
The Department	The Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries.
The EMPr	The Generic Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) for the Working For Water Programme, version 0 of October 2020.
Threatened or protected species	Species listed as threatened or protected under the Threatened and Protected Species Regulations (NEM:BA: GN151 of 2007). Species that are facing a high risk of extinction. Any species classified in the IUCN categories Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable is a threatened species.
Topsoil	A varying depth (up to 300 mm) of the soil profile, including existing vegetation cover and soil seed bank, irrespective of the fertility, appearance, structure, agricultural potential, fertility and composition of the soil.
Waste	Any substance, material or object, that is unwanted, rejected, abandoned, discarded or disposed of, or that is intended or required to be discarded or disposed of, by the holder of that substance, material or object, whether or not such substance, material or object can be re-used, recycled or recovered and includes all wastes as defined in Schedule 3 the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008). Examples include construction debris, chemical waste, used oils and lubricants, batteries, metal and wood off-cuts, excess cement/ concrete, wrapping materials, timber, tins and cans, drums, wire, nails, food and domestic waste (e.g. plastic packets and wrappers).
Watercourse	Means a river or spring, a natural channel in which water flows regularly or intermittently and a wetland, pan, lake, estuaries or dam in which, or from which water flows and any collection of water which the Minister may, by notice in the <i>Gazette</i> , declare to be a watercourse as defined in the National Water Act 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) and a reference to a watercourse includes, where relevant, its bed and banks.
Wetland	Means land which is transitional between terrestrial and aquatic systems where the water table is usually at or near the surface, or the land is periodically covered with shallow water, and which land in normal circumstances supports or would support vegetation typically adapted to life in saturated soil.
Windy conditions	In terms of this EMPr conditions can be considered windy when the wind carries dust or pesticide sprays to neighbouring non-target activity areas or plants.
Works	Works to be executed in terms of the contract.
World heritage sites	Sites identified in terms of the World Heritage Convention Act, 1999 (Act 49 of 1999) (WHCA).

Acronyms and abbreviations

The acronyms and abbreviations used in this EMPr are described in Table 2.

Table 2: Acronyms and Abbreviations

Abbreviations	
AIP	Alien Invasive Plants
CA	Competent Authority
DEFF	Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMPr	Environmental Management Programme report
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme
FFFSRA	Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Seeds and Remedies Act, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947)
FPA	Fire Protection Association
GPS	Geographical positioning system
HSE	Health, safety and environment
M&E	Monitoring and evaluation
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998)
NRMP	National Resource Management Programme
NWA	National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998)
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1970 (OHSAct)
PCO	Pest control operator
PES	Present Ecological State
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPM	Provincial project manager
RDD	Regional Deputy Director
RI&AP	Registered Interested and Affected Parties
SAHRA	South African Heritage Resource Agency
SEMA	Specific Environmental Management Act
SOE	State owned entity
SP	Service Provider

GENERIC ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (EMPR) FOR WORKING FOR WATER PROJECTS

PART A: BACKGROUND

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the Working for Water Programme

The fight against alien invasive plants (AIPs) is spearheaded by the Working for Water (WfWater) Programme, launched in 1995 and administered previously through the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF)¹ and now the National Resource Management Programmes (NRMP) of the Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (DEFF). State Owned Entities under the DEFF involved in managing national parks and protected areas as well as the Department responsible for water also implement WfWater projects under the EPWP banner. AIPs pose a direct threat not only to South Africa's biological diversity, but also to water security, ecological functioning of natural systems and the productive use of land. They intensify the impact of fires and floods and increase soil erosion. AIPs can divert enormous amounts of water from more productive uses and invasive aquatic plants, such as the water hyacinth, effect agriculture, fisheries, transport, recreation and water supply.

The WfWater programme aims to reduce the density of established, terrestrial, AIPs, through labour intensive, mechanical and chemical control;

- Preventing new and emerging AIPs problems;
- Reducing the impact of existing AIPs; and
- Enhancing capacity and commitment to solve AIPs problems.

The WfWater Programme is undertaken through the Expanded Public Works Programme, which is a nation-wide programme and one of government's key programmes aimed at providing poverty and income relief by facilitating temporary work opportunities for the unemployed. The programme provides an important avenue for labour absorption and income transfer to poor households in the short to medium-term. Projects under the WfWater Programme are specifically designed to be labour intensive to provide jobs.

The objective of the programme is to reverse environmental degradation through AIP clearing and maintenance programmes, which means that projects are often undertaken within ecologically sensitive and aquatic environments. As these areas are regarded as being environmentally sensitive the interventions of the WfWater projects trigger activities which are identified in terms of section 24(2)(a) and (b) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), (hereafter referred to as "the Act") and may not commence without environmental authorisation from the competent authority. Areas in which clearing takes place may also be regarded as water uses in terms of section 21(c) and (i) of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) (the NWA), for example the clearing of invasive plant species could occur on the embankments of rivers in a watercourse or on waterbodies as defined by the NWA.

1.1.1 Listed and specified activities under NEMA section 24(1)

When activities are identified, section 24(1) of the Act requires that the potential impacts of these activities on the environment must be considered, investigated, assessed and reported on. The manner in which these

¹ Now the Department of Human Settlements, Water and Sanitation (DHSWS)

investigations, assessments and reports are to be undertaken is through an environmental impact assessment process prepared in accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, as amended.

The Act allows for identified activities to be excluded from the requirement to obtain an environmental authorisation from the competent authority under certain circumstances. In this regard, section 24(2)(e) of the Act allows for exclusion of activities from the requirement to obtain an environmental authorisation based on an environmental management instrument, adopted in the prescribed manner.

As the nature of the projects undertaken under the WfWater Programme are restoration oriented, human resource intensive and avoid using heavy machinery, they do not fall within the category of usual development projects which can cause significant detrimental impacts on the environment. In addition, the AIP management are similar over all projects and have also been consistently implemented over 25 years, their impacts and mitigation measure are therefore well understood. As such, it is deemed appropriate that projects implemented under the WfWater Programme can be excluded from the need to obtain environmental authorisation as provided for in section 24(e) of the Act based on adherence to this *Generic Environmental Management Programme for the Working for Water Programme (version 0 of October 2020)*, which has been adopted as an environmental management instrument by the Minister.

The procedures to adopt an environmental management instrument to be used for the purposes of excluding a listed or specified activity in terms of section 24(2)(e) of the Act, have been determined in Regulations². These procedures entail among others, the requirement to ensure that the instrument to be adopted identifies the purpose for which it was developed and the requirement to gazette the instrument in the Government Gazette, both for notification of proposed adoption and for adoption purposes.

This EMPr has been developed by a multi-disciplinary team of specialists and is based on 25 years of implementing the WfWater Programme and has considered the experience of the WfWater Programme in AIP management and the various standard operating procedures developed by the WfWater Programme over this time.

In line with the requirement of the adoption procedures, it is noted that this document, entitled “*The Generic Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) for the Working for Water Programme (version 0 of October 2020)*” has been developed as an environmental management instrument which has been adopted to allow for the exclusion of all activities triggered by the WfWater projects as identified in the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations Listing Notice 1, 2 or 3 of 2014, as amended, from the requirement to obtain environmental authorisation from the competent authority as contemplated in section 24(2)(e) of the Act.

1.1.2 Water uses under NWA section 21(c) and (i)

As a general principle of the National Water Act, a water use must be licensed. The NWA however, identifies permissible water uses, which include: a water use is listed as Schedule 1 to the NWA; an existing lawful water use; a water use permissible under a general authorisation; or a water use for which a licence has been waived by the responsible authority.

Section 39(1)(a), (b) and (c) of the NWA allows for the responsible authority to generally authorise a water use, to authorise a water use in relation to a specific water resource, or to authorise a water use within an area specified in a Notice. These authorisations are subject to any Regulations made under section 26 and any conditions imposed under section 29 of the NWA.

In relation to the WfWater programme, which could trigger a water use under sections 21(c) and (i) of the NWA, the Department responsible for water affairs published a general authorisation in terms of section 39 of the National Water Act, for water uses as identified under section 21(c) and (i) of that Act, in Government

² The Regulations Laying Down the Procedures to be followed for the Adoption of Spatial Tools or Environmental Management Instruments were published under Government Notice No. 542, in Government Gazette No. 42380 of 5 April 2019.

Notice No. 509, in Government Gazette No. 40229 of 26 August 2016 subject to certain conditions including, the preparation and submission of certain documents for approval and registration prior to commencement.

1.1.3 Compliance and registration

Although no environmental authorisation will be required should the exclusion be granted in terms of section 24(2)(e) of NEMA and a general authorisation may be registered in terms of Government Notice No. 509, in Government Gazette No. 40229 of 26 August 2016, compliance with the requirements in Part C of this EMPr relating to the mitigation outcomes and actions to be employed for the avoidance, management and mitigation of impacts and risks associated with the implementation of WfWater projects, and compliance with the conditions of the general authorisation, where relevant are binding on the Department's service provider/implementer.

Compliance with the requirements of Part C of this EMPr and the conditions of the general authorisation will be monitored by the Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries: Compliance Chief Directorate, and the Compliance Unit of the Department responsible for water affairs respectively, and non-compliance will constitute an offence in terms of section 49A(1) (d) of the Act and section 151 of the NWA.

In order to facilitate compliance monitoring each project must be registered with the competent authority in terms of NEMA and the responsible authority in terms of the NWA and the service provider/implementer and contractor must sign a declaration indicating that they will comply with the requirements of the EMPr and the general authorisation. A registration form for the NEMA registration requirement and the declaration forms are provided in Appendix 1 and 2 of this EMPr. Registration forms for the registration for a General Authorisation can be obtained from the Department of Human Settlements and Water Affairs.

This EMPr does not exempt the WfWater Programme from the requirements of other Acts and obtaining relevant authorisations for example, vegetation clearance in Protected Areas or control of protected vegetation types (e.g. trees) in terms of the relevant Specific Environmental Management Act.

1.2 Institutional framework and planning processes

The WfWater Programme operates under Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries: Environmental Programmes Branch, Chief Directorate Natural Resource Management Programme specifically, or in partnership with the Department's State Owned Entity (SOE) responsible for national parks and protected areas and the Department responsible for water affairs. The NRMP Regional Deputy Directors or equivalent person in the Department responsible for water affairs or the responsible SOE, are in charge of the WfWater Programme, in their areas of responsibility and as the project proponent is the ultimate responsible party for the development and all aspects and phases of the projects. Reporting to the Regional Deputy Directors, are Provincial Project Managers or Park Managers who take responsibility for day to day activities of the projects within their regions.

The WfWater programme follows a three-phase annual planning process. Each phase of the process produces information at an ever-progressing level of detail and involves a number of stakeholders. The first two phases straddle the first year of the cycle and involve planning, identification, design and prioritisation of interventions. The third phase is implementation, which takes place during the second year.

Phase 1 commences with a quaternary catchment prioritization process which identifies priority quaternary catchments that are ranked in terms of their functionality and level of degradation. The planning phase for WfWater projects includes sites identification based on the quaternary catchment prioritisation system and the MUCP computer programme developed by the CSIR (2018).

During **phase 2** specific projects within the priority catchments are identified, selected and proposed for intervention (removal of AIPs). This phase also requires site visits attended by the fieldwork team comprising

an ecologist and the provincial project manager. Other interested stakeholders or authorities and landowners may also attend the site visits on some occasions. This allows for a highly collaborative approach, as options are discussed by experts from different scientific disciplines, as well as local inhabitants with deep anecdotal knowledge. While on site, restoration opportunities are investigated. The details of the proposed interventions are discussed and GPS coordinates and digital photographs are taken for record purposes. Furthermore, appropriate dimensions of the locations are recorded in order to design and calculate quantities for the clearing interventions. At the end of the site visit the restoration objectives together with the area location of the proposed interventions are agreed upon by the project team.

At the end of phase 2, a "site clearance plan" is prepared for each project. The site clearance plans include details of each intervention to be implemented. The site clearance plans are reviewed by various government departments, stakeholders and the general public and in the case of the Department responsible for water affairs by the necessary committees.

Based on the site clearance plan, the provincial project manager prepares the site plan which identifies project specific information for the day to day activities of the project. The information contained in the site plan includes the demarcation of food areas, parking and drop off zones, storage areas, areas to be avoided etc.

During **phase 3**, the site clearance plan is approved by the identified responsible person as per the roles and responsibilities, the landowners and a service provider/implementer appointed to undertake a number of projects who then in turn is responsible to appoint the EPWP participants. The appointments of service providers/implementers can take be undertaken differently within the SOE's and the Department Responsible for water affairs, but the development of a site clearance plan which is approved by the person responsible for the programme is a constant.

The service provider/implementer is responsible for the preparation of the method statements for approval and signoff by the NRMP RDD or the equivalent person on the Department responsible for water affairs or in the relevant SOE. For each project, the declaration of compliance which is in Appendix 2 of the EMPr is signed by the PPM, service provider/implementer and contractor and submitted with the registration form (Appendix 1), completed EMPr and signed method statements to the competent authority for registration to facilitate compliance before the project can commence.

The site clearance plan, the EMPr template (Part C), the method statements and the document required in terms of the general authorisations, where a general authorisation is applicable, are considered to be the primary working documents for the implementation of the project. On-going monitoring of the project and compliance with the EMPr template will be undertaken through quarterly site audits by the PPM or the equivalent person in the Department responsible for water affairs or in the relevant SOE and occasional compliance audits as requested by the RDD or equivalent responsible person for other project owners.

1.3 Purpose

The purpose of the EMPr is to provide rules which must be complied with when planning and implementing a WfWater project to –

- a) Ensure compliance with the principles contained in section 2 of NEMA and the duty of care requirements, in terms of section 28(1) of NEMA;
- b) Set generally accepted impact management outcomes and action to ensure that the impacts associated with the WfWater projects are avoided, mitigated and managed;
- c) Provide a template for the management outcomes and activities to avoid, manage and mitigate identified impacts associated with the interventions of a WfWater project;

- d) Constitute an environmental management instrument which, once adopted, will allow for the exclusion of activities associated with the WfWater Programme, identified in the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations Listing Notice 1, Listing Notice 2 or Listing Notice 3 of 2014, as amended, from the requirement to obtain environmental authorisation.

1.4 Scope

This EMPr applies to all WfWater projects which remove invasive plant species at various scales from local, small-scale projects to large, landscape-level interventions, within a range of different environments including, but not limited to national and private protected areas or environments, public open spaces, private farm lands, government owned land, in ravines, along rivers and streams and high altitude environments.

1.4.1 Project types

This EMPr covers a range of removal and clearing of invasive plant species methodologies including:

- Mechanical methods – using manual or mechanised tools for felling or removing AIPs:
 - Manual control by hand-pulling of alien invasive seedlings or by utilising non-mechanised equipment (loppers, pruning saws and hatchets/axes) for lopping, pruning or frilling; and
 - Mechanised control of AIPs using diesel-powered equipment such as brush cutters, chainsaws for lopping or felling and chippers for chipping the felled vegetation.
- Chemical methods – using environmentally safe and registered herbicides: and
 - Herbicide control using knapsack sprayers or hand-held sprayers and applying foliar or post-logging sprays, cut stump sprays or stem injections;
- Biological control – using species-specific insects and diseases from the AIPs' country of origin; and
- Integrated control – combinations of the above three approaches.

1.4.2 Spatial extent

This EMPr applies to WfWater projects in all nine provinces of the country.

1.4.3 Proponent/Implementer

All WfWater projects must utilise and comply with this EMPr to manage the environmental impacts associated with programme's interventions.

1.5 Roles and responsibilities for the implementation of the EMPr

The effective implementation of this EMPr is dependent on established and clear roles, responsibilities and reporting lines within the institutional framework and planning processes. This section of the EMPr gives guidance to the various roles and reporting lines and defines responsibilities for each role within the institutional framework for successful implementation of the EMPr. However, project specific requirements will ultimately determine the need for the appointment of specific person(s) to undertake specific roles and or responsibilities. The roles and responsibilities for implementing the EMPr are represented in Table 3.

Table 3: Roles and Responsibilities for the Implementation of the EMPr

Function	Role and Responsibilities
Regional Deputy Director (RDD)	<p>Role:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coordinate projects on a provincial level. ▪ Communicate all issues raised in this EMPr with all personnel undertaking any work on the site.

Function	Role and Responsibilities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Will ultimately be held liable, should any non-compliance with this EMPr take place. ▪ Sign the declaration of compliance and ensure that other required parties sign. ▪ Submit the declaration and the supporting documentation to the competent authority for registration purposes. ▪ At least 14 days before the commencement of the WfWater project, notify the Compliance Unit of the competent authority of the commencement date of the project. <p><u>Responsibilities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Capture and assess data at the national level. ▪ Review and approve the site clearance plans. ▪ Capture site-specific sensitivities and attributes. ▪ Ensure that the EMPr is included as a specific condition within any service level agreement (SLA) that is to be signed between the Department and any service provider/implementer contracted to implement a WfWater project. ▪ Ensure that where a general authorisation is registered that the conditions for that general authorisation are implemented. ▪ Ensure that the completed EMPrs and declaration of compliance for all WfWater projects are available on the Department's website. ▪ Ensure that the service provider/implementer and contractor are well versed in the contents of this EMPr. ▪ Ensure that the EMPr is included as a specific condition within any contract that is to be signed between them and any other party involved in the AIP clearance work. ▪ Review and approve the annual environmental audit report to indicate that the implementation phase of the EMPr was successful and completed.
Provincial project manager (PPM)	<p><u>Role:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify and implement the projects in their regions. ▪ Assist with the development of the site clearance plan. ▪ Develop the site plan with the implementer. ▪ Conduct site inspections as appropriate for the project duration (monthly, bi-annually etc.) ▪ Compile and annual audit report. ▪ Liaise with the landowner and any other affected party. <p><u>Responsibilities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Appoint specialists, such as ecologist or an aquatic scientist, if required. ▪ Develop the site clearance plan and method statements, with the implementer and stakeholders included DHWS where the aquatic environment is affected. ▪ Inform the competent authority of the commencement of the project. ▪ Ensure compliance with the EMPr on site through the preparation of environmental audits as identified in part C of the EMPr. ▪ Communicate all aspects of the EMPr to the implementer and RDD or equivalent person. ▪ Manage and keep the EMPr file up to date. ▪ Carry out basic environmental awareness training for all participants. ▪ Undertake the quarterly environmental audit against compliance with the EMPr and the method statements. ▪ Issue audit findings as relevant. ▪ Sign-off on the corrective action report if satisfied that the corrective action has been completed.

Function	Role and Responsibilities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Attach the corrective action report to the non-compliance notice in the EMPr file. ▪ Ensure that there is open communication between the landowner and any affected party throughout the project duration.
Ecologist /aquatic scientist where relevant	<p><u>Role:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Undertake the specialist studies relating to ecological or aquatic issues registered with (SACNASP); <p><u>Responsibilities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide scientific insight into the operation of site and bring expert and often local knowledge to the project teams. ▪ Provide scientific advice to the team on best practices for the diversions, ponding, riverbank stabilization.
Service provider/implementer (SP)	<p><u>Role:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sign the service provider agreement. ▪ Sign the declaration of compliance to the requirements of the EMPr. ▪ Implement the project and is accountable for everything taking place on site and must operate within the bounds of the WfWater standard operating procedures. ▪ Compile method statement in conjunction with PPM and relevant departments (DWS where watercourses are affected and authorisation is required) ▪ Demarcate the target areas and no-go areas prior to any activity commencing; ▪ Ensure a certified pest control operator is available to the team should information be ; ▪ Provide an on-site notice board(s), if required; ▪ Provide danger / warning signs on site if required; ▪ Ensure a qualified first aid attendant is available on the team; and ▪ Undertake environmental awareness training for all staff. <p><u>Responsibilities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Implement and ensure compliance with environmental management action of the EMPr and the method statements for the project; ▪ Ensure all site staff are trained on the requirements of the EMPr and that training is kept updated; ▪ Project delivery and quality control; ▪ Monitor and report to the PPM on the daily activities on-site during the construction period;

Function	Role and Responsibilities
Implementer (i.e. the project manager appointed by the service provider)	<p><u>Roles:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tender on the site clearance plan per priority interventions. ▪ Employ contractors and their teams (workers) and ensuring that site clearance plans are adequately implemented. <p><u>Responsibilities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Completing and signing the EMPr template on behalf of the service provider. ▪ Ensure that the contractor and participants understand the contract. ▪ Conduct training on site. ▪ Keep a dated digital photographic record of the project, before the clearing, during the clearing and after the clearing. ▪ Organise medical assessments for workers. ▪ Ensure that any corrective actions required, take place within the stipulated timeframe. ▪ Prepare a compliance action report and submit it to the PPM, on completion of the corrective action. ▪ Communicate any issues or concerns of the surrounding community regarding the intervention to the PPM or other responsible party and visa-versa to ensure everyone is aware of the issues.
Competent Authority: Integrated Environmental Authorisations Chief Directorate	<p><u>Role:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Register the project. <p><u>Responsibilities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Within 10 days of receiving the complete and correct information registration information, register the project and provide a registration number. ▪ Keep a recode of all registered projects and make this available on the Departmental website.
Competent Authority: Compliance Chief Directorate	<p><u>Role:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Monitor compliance with the EMPr. <p><u>Responsibilities:</u></p> <p>On receipt of the communication noting the date of commencement of the construction activities, monitor compliance to the EMPr.</p>

1.6 Structure and framework of this EMPr

The EMPr is structured in three parts as indicated below and illustrated in Figure 1:

■ PART A: BACKGROUND:

- This section provides the background and the institutional framework and planning process for the programme. It includes the purpose, scope and exclusions of the EMPr as well as the roles and responsibilities of key persons involved in the planning and implementation of WfWater projects.

■ PART B: REGISTRATION AND DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE EMPr:

- This section requires the completion of two forms, being the registration form (Appendix 1) and the declaration of compliance form (Appendix 2) which requires supporting documentation.
- The registration form must be completed by the provincial project manager and signed and dated by the service provider/implementer and the provincial project project manager. It requires the provision of relevant contact and project details.

- The declaration of compliance must be signed and dated by the provincial project manager and service provider/implementer to indicate that all parties will comply with the contents of the EMPr template contained in Appendix 3 of Part C, and understand that the impact management outcomes and impact management actions are legally binding. The site clearance plan and the EMPr template prepared as Part C of this EMPr (Appendix 3) (excluding the method statements) must be appended to the declaration of compliance.
 - Part B and the supporting documentation required in terms of Part C of the EMPr, must be submitted to the competent authority before the WfWater project commences to allow the competent authority to register the project for the purposes of facilitating compliance. It is the responsibility of the RDD to submit the declaration as well as the supporting documentation to the competent authority for registration.
 - At least fourteen days (14) days before the commencement of the WfWater project, the provincial project manager must inform the Compliance Chief Directorate of the competent authority of the date of commencement of the project, to facilitate compliance inspections.
 - If a new service provider/implementer is employed or the provincial project manager is replaced, Appendix 2 of Part C must be re-signed by all relevant parties. A copy of the revised declaration of compliance must be submitted to the competent authority for their information and record keeping purposes and a copy must be filed in the EMPr file. Once re-signed, the declaration of compliance becomes legally binding to the new party.
 - If a new service provider/implementer is employed the method statements must be resigned by all relevant parties and a re-signed copy included in the EMPr file.
- **PART C: ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS AND REPORTING:**
- This section provides the generic environmental controls, auditing and reporting requirements relevant to all WfWater projects. Controls in this section reflect minimum and general requirements for avoiding, managing and mitigating impacts of WfWater projects during the implementation phase.
 - The EMPr template (Appendix 3) must be completed by the provincial project manager in conjunction with the service provider/implementer. The provincial project manager and the service provider/implementer are also required to prepare a method statement for each impact management action relevant to the project. Each method statement is to be numbered and the number cross referenced in the last column of the EMPr template. Where an activity or intervention or an impact management outcome is not relevant, the words “not applicable” can be inserted in the template under the “Method Statement” column.
 - The method statements as well as each page of the EMPr template must be signed and dated by the service provider/implementer and provincial project manager. Should any method statement change during the course of the project, the amended method statement must be approved by the provincial project manager and re-signed by all parties. The revised method statements must be filed in the EMPr file.
 - This template, once signed and dated, is legally binding. The provincial project manager, service provider/implementer and the contractor will remain responsible for its implementation.

The method statement must provide the following information for each environmental management action as per the format in Table 4 below: a method statement reference number, the location of the works, plant, materials, labour, method and schedule that will be used to carry out an activity on the project site as well

as any permit, licence and authorisation required to carry out the activity. The method statement must include:

- For implementation of the intervention:
 - a “responsible person”; and
 - a method for implementation.
- For monitoring:
 - a responsible person;
 - checklist/reports as appropriate: and
 - frequency.
- Evidence of compliance.
 - Dated photograph.

Additional information: Implementation procedures; PPE, materials and equipment to be used; getting the equipment to and from site; how the equipment and material will be moved while on site; how and where material will be stored; site lay-out plan; the containment or action to be taken if containment is not possible of leaks or spills of any liquid or material that may occur; an emergency plan and a health and safety plan.

Table 4: Format of a sample Method Statement

Method Statement Ref no. MS xxxxxx						
Activity or intervention: PREDEFINED AS PART OF THE EMP						
Environmental Impact: PREDEFINED AS PART OF THE EMP						
Impact Management Outcome: PREDEFINED AS PART OF THE EMP						
Location of the works:				Plant (equipment needed):		
Materials:				Labour:		
Impact Management Actions	Implementation of intervention			Monitoring of intervention		
	Responsible Person	Method of Implementation	Timeframe for Implementation	Responsible Person	Frequency	Evidence of Compliance
PREDEFINED AS PART OF THE EMP	TO BE COMPLETED					
Additional information:						
Signatures						
Contractor		Service provider/Implementer		Provincial project manager		
Date		Date		Date		

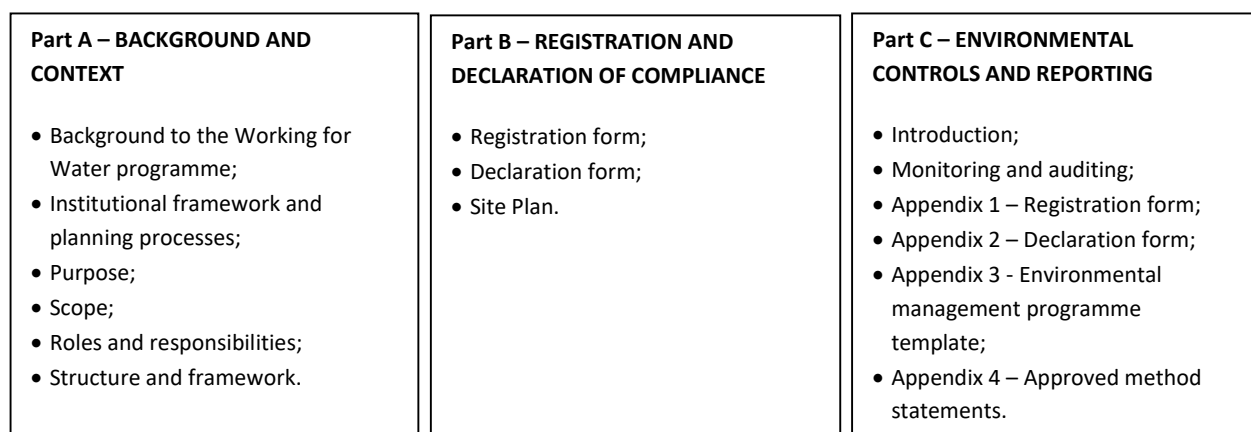


Figure 1: Framework for the EMPr

PART B: REGISTRATION AND DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE EMPR

1 REGISTRATION AND DECLARATION

This section of the EMPr is to be completed by the provincial project manager. The registration form and the declaration of compliance must be signed and submitted to the competent authority to register the project for compliance purposes. The competent authority is required to provide the RDD with a registration number within 10 days of receiving the complete and correct information.

1.1 Registration form

The registration form is provided in Appendix 1.

1.2 Declaration form

The declaration form is provided in Appendix 2.

1.3 Site plan

The site plan for the project must be appended to this declaration of compliance. The site plan must include as a minimum the following:

- The location of the WfWater project.
- The position of the interventions identified in the site clearance plan illustrated at an appropriate resolution. These interventions could include, but not be limited to, bush encroachment control areas, areas earmarked for bush thinning or where AIPs occur.
- The coordinates of the interventions (centre point).
- Farm portion names and gate access points.
- Areas of specific sensitivity where access must be restricted.
- Eating, parking, smoking, storage, laydown, chemical mixing, cement mixing areas.
- Dated photographs of location area and site.

PART C: ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS AND REPORTING

1 INTRODUCTION

This section captures the interventions or activities and their impacts for the different types of WfWater projects. It also provides generally or specific accepted impact management actions required to achieve the impact management outcomes for the avoidance, management and mitigation of these impacts and risks.

The EMPr template (Appendix 3) must be completed by the PPM in collaboration with the service provider/implementer and a method statement responding to each impact management activity relevant to the project as per the format in Table 4 must be compiled. The method statement is to be numbered and the number cross referenced in the last column of the EMPr template. Where an activity or intervention or an impact management outcome is not relevant, the words “not applicable” can be inserted in the template under the “Method Statement” column.

Once the method statements have been approved by the PPM, and the numbers cross referenced into the EMPr template (Appendix 3), each page of the method statement and template must be signed and dated by the PPM as well as the service provider/implementer. Should any of the method statements or impact management actions change the pages are to be amended and re-signed by the PPM as well as the service provider/implementer. All updates are to be filed in the EMPr file.

Should the PPM be replaced or a new service provider/implementer be appointed, the EMPr template and method statements must be resigned by all relevant parties and the re-signed document included in the EMPr file.

To allow interested and affected parties access to the EMPr for the project, the PPM must have a hard copy of the document available on the project site, and the RDD must ensure that the completed EMPrs and declaration of compliance for all WfWater projects are available on the Department’s website.

The PPM and the service provider/implementer are responsible to ensure the implementation of these outcomes and actions for all projects as a minimum requirement, in order to mitigate the impact of such aspects identified for the WfWater projects.

2 MONITORING AND AUDITING

2.1 Environmental documentation, monitoring and reporting

To ensure accountability is demonstrated in the implementation of the EMPr, a number of reporting systems, documentation controls and compliance mechanisms shall be in place for all WfWater projects as a minimum requirement.

2.1.1 Document control/Filing system

An EMPr file shall be established at the outset of the implementation phase and shall be maintained throughout the lifespan of the project. The provincial project manager is solely responsible for the upkeep and management of the EMPr file. At a minimum, all documentation detailed below will be stored in the EMPr file. A hard copy of all documentation shall be filed and this file must remain current and up-to-date.

The EMPr file must be made available at all times on request by the Regional Deputy Director or other relevant authorities requiring the file for compliance monitoring.

2.1.2 Documentation to be available

At the outset of the project, the following documents shall be placed in the EMPr file and be accessible at all times:

- Copy of the competent authorities' registration number;
- Copy of the EMPr template as well as any amendments thereof, signed and dated as required;
- Copy of the signed declaration of compliance to the requirements of the EMPr;
- All signed method statements and revised statements if relevant;
- A copy of the service provider agreement;
- Copies of any other licenses, permission or permits required;
- Emergency numbers;
- Contact details of the landowner;
- Evidence of occupational health, safety and environmental training undertaken;
- A fire control officer and certified first aider must be appointed and the names documented with a copy of the certification;
- Copies of the accepted quarterly environmental audit reports;
- Quarterly environmental audit report;
- A copy of any audit findings, if relevant;
- A copy of any corrective action report, if relevant;
- A complaints register;
- Dated photographs, before, during and after implementation of project;
- The closeout report; and
- An incident register.

2.1.3 Required method statements

Method statements that set out the equipment, materials, PPE, labour and method(s) the contractor will employ to respond to the environmental outcomes and actions required to avoid, manage or mitigate potential environmental impacts or risks posed by implementing WfWater projects, must be compiled in accordance with the format in Table 4. The method statements must be prepared in such detail that the PPM is able to assess whether the contractor's proposal will meet the requirements of the generally accepted impact management outcomes and actions required by the EMPr. The method statements must be signed off prior to the commencement of construction activities, including the pegging out of the area. A copy of the signed and dated method statement, including any updates, must be appended in Appendix 4 (EMPr).

The PPM shall ensure that the service provider/implementer perform in accordance with these method statements when conducting quarterly audits.

2.1.4 Audit findings

Minor and first time compliance findings must be listed at the end of the compliance report. However at the next audit if the issues are not resolved, an audit finding notice will be issued to the responsible contractor by the PPM. The notice will be issued in writing and a copy filed in the EMPr file. The notice must as a minimum include the following:

- Time and date of the finding;
- Name of the contractor responsible;
- Nature and description of the finding;
- Recommended/required corrective action; and
- Date by which the corrective action to be completed.

The contractor shall act immediately when an audit finding notice is received and correct whatever is the cause for the issuing of the notice. The contractor is deemed not to have complied with the EMPr if:

- There is a deviation from the environmental impact management outcomes and impact management actions of the EMPr, and/or the approved method statements, which deviation has, or may cause, an environmental impact.

Continued and repeated failure to redress the cause of an audit finding may be reported to the relevant Compliance Chief Directorate within the competent authority's structure by the RDD, for them to deal with the finding, as deemed appropriate.

2.1.5 Corrective action report

For each audit finding notice issued, a documented corrective action must be recorded. On receiving an audit finding notice from the PPM, the contractor must ensure that the corrective actions required is implemented within the stipulated timeframe. On completion of the corrective action the service provider/implementer is to issue a corrective action report in writing to the PPM. If satisfied that the corrective action has been completed, the PPM is to sign-off on the corrective action report, and attach the report to the audit finding notice in the EMPr file. A corrective action is considered complete once the report is signed off by the PPM.

2.1.6 Service provider agreement

Each appointed service provider/implementer is required to sign a service provider agreement. This agreement provides for signed acknowledgement by the service provider/implementer of the EMPr and the environmental outcomes and actions therein. A signed copy of the service provider agreement is to be filed

in the EMPr file. No service provider/implementer or their contractors will be allowed to start work without having signed the service provider agreement.

2.1.7 Photographic record

A dated digital and GPS tagged photographic record must be kept by the service provider/implementer. The photographic record will be used to show before, during and post completion evidence of the project as well as used in cases of damages claims if they arise. Each image must be dated and a brief description note attached with the specific site location. Photographic records must be taken once a week.

The service provider/implementer must allow the PPM access to take photographs of all areas, activities and actions.

2.1.8 Monitoring requirements

Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) facilitate the dissemination of lessons learnt and provide a means of reporting on the success of specific AIP clearance initiatives. The M&E of an identified AIP clearance project's performance is therefore considered vital to inform the evaluation of AIP clearance success.

The collection of baseline monitoring information on the status of the invasion is important to allow for the evaluation of the performance of AIP clearance activities. Baseline monitoring on the extent of invasion needs to be carried out prior to the implementation of AIP clearance activities to provide comparable data for monitoring at a later stage, following the AIP clearance.

Any additional data/information required for the assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed interventions and AIP clearance activities should also be collected by the ecologist and the PPM to inform the site clearance plan and monitoring thereof.

The quarterly environmental audit and photographic records are part of the monitoring performed during the implementation of the project.

2.1.9 Quarterly environmental audits

Internal environmental audits of the implementation of the EMPr must be undertaken by the PPM quarterly against the EMPr and method statements. The findings and outcomes of the audit must be written up in a report which must be included in the EMPr file and submitted to the RDD.

As a minimum, the quarterly audit report is to include and cover the following:

- Month of audit;
- Name of person conducting the compliance inspection;
- Project site details and contract number;
- Compliance with the EMPr outcomes and actions
- Compliance with the method statements;
- Audit findings issued;
- Completed and reported corrective actions;
- General environmental findings and actions; and
- Dated photographic records.

2.1.10 Environmental closeout report

On final completion of the implementation phase an environmental closeout report is to be prepared by the PPM and shared with the landowner before being submitted to the RDD for signoff. The environmental closeout report must be included in the EMPr file.

Acceptance and approval of environmental closeout report by the RDD will end the implementation phase of the EMPr as successful and completed.

APPENDIX 1 – REGISTRATION FORM

Working for Water - Registration Form

The project manager of a Working for Water project must complete this form for every Working for Water project and submit the correctly signed form, together with the supporting information, to the Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations at the address below. The registration of the project by the competent authority is to allow the activities associated with the project, as identified in the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations Listing Notice 1, Listing Notice 2 or Listing Notice 3, of 2014, as amended, to be excluded from the requirement to obtain environmental authorisation, based on compliance to an environmental management instrument adopted in the prescribed manner as provided for in section 24(2)(e) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998). In this case the environmental management instrument is the Generic Environmental Management Programme for the Working for Water Programme (version 0 of October 2020).

By post at:
The Director-General
Attention: Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations
Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries

Private Bag X447
PRETORIA
0001

By hand at:
473 Steve Biko Road
ARCADIA
0083

Project description

Project name: _____

General project location/s: _____

Quaternary catchment: _____

Farm name/s: _____

Farm number/s: _____

Portion name/s: _____

Portion number/s: _____

General description of the interventions to be carried out:

Details of the Regional Deputy Director

Name of Regional Deputy Director: _____

Tel Number: _____

E-mail Address: _____

Postal Address: _____

Physical Address: _____

Details of the provincial project manager

Name of provincial project manager: _____

Tel Number: _____

E-mail Address: _____

Postal Address: _____

Physical Address: _____

Details of the service provider/implementer

Name of service provider/implementer: _____

Tel Number: _____

E-mail Address: _____

Postal Address: _____

Physical Address: _____

Signature provincial project manager

Date:

Signature implementer

Date:

APPENDIX 2 – DECLARATION FORM

Declaration of Compliance

The provincial project manager, the implementer and the contractor, in their capacities as identified in paragraph 1.6 Part C, must sign the declaration of confirmation of understanding of the requirements of the EMPr and the need to implement its provisions.

Project name: _____

I, _____, in my capacity as provincial project manager of this WfWater project, and

I, _____, in my capacity as implementer of this WfWater project: affirms that I:

- will abide by and comply with the prescribed impact management outcomes and actions as stipulated in Part C of this EMPr;
- have the understanding that the impact management outcomes and actions are legally binding; and
- I as implementer will provide written notice to the competent authority: Compliance Chief Directorate within 14 days of the date of commencement of the project in order to facilitate compliance inspections.

Signature provincial project manager

Date:

Signature implementer

Date:

***APPENDIX 3 – ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME TEMPLATE***

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME TEMPLATE

Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
Vegetation management				
Control of terrestrial alien invasive plants (AIP) - Mechanical AIP control (e.g. large machinery, chain saws, brush cutters)	Soil compaction and erosion due to vehicle access	Maintain soil characteristics and avoid or minimise the degradation of vegetation	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section "Access to site and vehicle usage - Soil compaction and erosion due to vehicle access"	
	Soil compaction and erosion due to trampling	Maintain soil characteristics and avoid or minimise the degradation of vegetation	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section "Access to site and vehicle usage – Soil compaction and erosion due to trampling"	
	Dust generation	Reduce dust generation and dispersal	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section "Access to site and vehicle usage - Dust generation"	
	Soil disturbance and erosion	Minimise disturbance and erosion of soil	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section	

Signature provincial project manager

Date:

Signature service provider/implementer

Date:

Signature contractor

Date:

Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
			“General activities - Soil disturbance and erosion”	
	Downstream siltation	Minimise downstream siltation	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Downstream siltation”	
	Pollution due to fuel, oil or hydrocarbon spills	No fuel, oil or hydrocarbon spills on site	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Pollution due to fuel, oil or hydrocarbon spills”	
	Loss of biodiversity and non-targeted plant species (damage to indigenous plants)	Minimise loss of biodiversity and prevent impacts on natural resources including flora and fauna to minimise disturbance	Correctly identify targeted species and orientate the team	
			Demarcate the project area to work in	
			The supervisor to ensure non-targeted species are not removed	

Signature provincial project manager

Date:

Signature service provider/implementer

Date:

Signature contractor

Date:

Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
			Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Impacts on fauna and flora”	
	Damage to threatened and protected or threatened Red-listed bird nests	Preserve threatened and protected or threatened Red-listed fauna	Demarcate trees with occupied nests of threatened and protected or threatened red-listed birds	
			Alien trees with bird nests must be killed standing where possible through ring-barking or frilling	
	Damage of ecologically sensitive environments from uncontrolled tree falls	Surrounding vegetation remain healthy and functional	Trim and fell trees within two tree-lengths of ecologically sensitive environments to ensure controlled tree fall	
			Identify sensitive environments and cordon them off before vegetation clearance commences	

Date:

Date:

Date:

Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
			Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities -Degradation and destruction of surrounding areas”	
	Damage of cultural and heritage resources from uncontrolled tree falls of ring-barked trees	Conserve existing cultural and archaeological heritage resources	Trim and fell trees within two tree-lengths of heritage resources to ensure controlled tree fall	
			Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Disturbance or damage to archaeological and heritage resources”	
	Destruction and disturbance to aquatic environments from debris	Maintain water flow and ecological characteristics of streams and rivers	Trim and log trees within two tree-lengths of rivers to ensure controlled tree-fall outside the water courses	

Date:

Date:

Date:

Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
	Vegetation debris accumulation that may cause a fire hazard	Prevent fire risks	Debris from the invasive vegetation clearing must be stockpiled in the demarcated areas for further action by the land owner	
			Remaining debris is not piled but spread out in such a manner that it would not cause a fire hazard	
			Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section "General activities - Fire damage to surrounding environment"	
	Biomass causing re-infestation	Reduce re-infestation potential	Manage the debris according to the site-specific plan per species and the method statements	
			Do not stack removed plants on top of indigenous flora	

Date:

Date:

Date:

Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
	Disturbance of cultural and archaeological heritage resources	Prevent the disturbance of any cultural and archaeological heritage sites	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Disturbance or damage to archaeological and heritage resources”	
	Disturbance or damage to palaeontological resources	Prevent the disturbance of any fossils	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Disturbance or damage to palaeontological resources”	
	Injury to workers	No injuries or deaths occur	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Occupational health and safety”	
	Noise pollution	Minimise noise generation	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities – Noise pollution”	

Date:

Date:

Date:

Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
- Manual AIP control (Discuss herbicide choices with landowner)	Smoke emissions	Minimise smoke from equipment	Maintain equipment in good working order	
			Discontinue the use of any equipment that begins to smoke	
	Soil compaction and erosion due to trampling	Maintain soil characteristics and avoid or minimise the degradation of vegetation	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “Access to site and vehicle usage – Soil compaction and erosion due to trampling”	
	Downstream siltation	Minimise downstream siltation	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Downstream siltation”	
	Loss of biodiversity and non-targeted plant species (damage to indigenous plants)	Minimise loss of biodiversity and prevent impacts on natural resources including flora and fauna to minimise disturbance	The approved service provider must ensure all operators are able to correctly identify targeted and protected species	
			The operator shall supply supervision to ensure non-targeted species are not	

Signature provincial project manager

Date:

Signature service provider/implementer

Date:

Signature contractor

Date:

Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
			controlled or to stop operations during unfavourable weather conditions	
			Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section "General activities - Impacts on fauna and flora"	
	Damage to threatened and protected or threatened Red-listed bird nests	Preserve threatened and protected or threatened Red-listed fauna	Demarcate trees with occupied nests of threatened and protected or threatened red-listed birds	
			Alien trees with bird nests must be killed standing where possible through ring-barking or frilling	
	Damage of ecologically sensitive environments from uncontrolled tree falls	Surrounding vegetation remain healthy and functional	Trim and fell trees within two tree-lengths of ecologically sensitive environments to ensure controlled tree fall	

Date:

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Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
			Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities -Degradation and destruction of surrounding areas”	
	Damage of cultural and heritage resources from uncontrolled tree falls	Conserve existing cultural and archaeological heritage resource	Trim and fell trees within two tree-lengths of heritage resources to ensure controlled tree-fall	
			Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Disturbance or damage to archaeological and heritage resources”	
	Destruction and disturbance to aquatic environments from debris	Maintain water flow and ecological characteristics of streams and rivers	Trim and log trees within two tree-lengths of rivers to ensure controlled tree-fall outside the water courses	

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Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
	Vegetation debris accumulation that may cause a fire hazard	Prevent fire risks	Debris from the invasive vegetation clearing must be stockpiled in the demarcated areas for further action by the land owner	
			Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section "General activities - Fire damage to surrounding environment"	
	Biomass causing re-infestation	Reduce re-infestation potential	Manage the debris according to the site-specific plan per species and the method statements	
			Do not stack removed plants on top of indigenous flora	
	Disturbance of cultural and archaeological heritage resource	Prevent the disturbance of any cultural and archaeological heritage resources	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section "General activities - Disturbance or damage to archaeological and heritage resources"	

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Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
	Disturbance or damage to palaeontological resources	Prevent the disturbance of any fossils	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section "General activities - Disturbance or damage to palaeontological resources"	
	Injury to workers	No injuries or deaths occur	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section "General activities - Occupational health and safety"	
- Herbicide AIP control: Herbicide application to prevent re-coppicing (Discuss herbicide choices with landowner)	Soil compaction and erosion due to trampling	Maintain soil characteristics and avoid or minimise the degradation of vegetation	Comply with impact management actions under General interventions section "Access to site and vehicle usage – Soil compaction and erosion due to trampling"	
	Water and soil pollution by herbicides	Minimise spillage onto soil or into water while mixing or using herbicides	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section "General activities – Water and soil pollution by herbicides"	

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Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
			Demarcated areas for mixing must be located at a distance away from watercourses which will avoid any runoff entering into the watercourse	
		Prevent contamination of ecologically sensitive environments	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section "General activities – Water and soil pollution by herbicides"	
			Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section "General activities -Degradation and destruction of surrounding areas"	
	Spillage or drift during mixing of herbicides	Loss of biodiversity and non-targeted plant species (damage to indigenous trees)	Do not apply foliar hand spray chemical applications under conditions where chemical drift may impact non-targeted	

Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
			species (as indicated on the manufacturer's directions for use on the herbicide label)	
			Demarcate areas for mixing and ensure impermeable ground cover	
			Demarcated areas for mixing must be located at a distance away from watercourses which will avoid any runoff entering into the watercourse	
			Use working for Water guidelines for approved herbicides	
			Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section "General activities - Waste pollution"	
			Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section	

Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
			“General activities - Impacts on fauna and flora”	
	Loss of biodiversity and non-targeted plant species (damage to indigenous plants)	Minimise loss of biodiversity and prevent impacts on natural resources including flora and fauna to minimise disturbance	The approved service provider must ensure all operators are able to correctly identify targeted and protected species	
			The operator shall supply supervision to ensure non-targeted species are not controlled or to stop operations during unfavourable weather conditions	
			Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Impacts on fauna and flora”	
	Damage to threatened and protected or threatened Red-listed bird nests	Preserve threatened and protected or threatened Red-listed fauna	Demarcate trees with occupied nests of threatened and protected or threatened Red-listed birds	

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Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
			Alien trees with bird nests must be killed standing where possible through ring-barking or frilling	
	Damage of ecologically sensitive environments from uncontrolled tree falls of ring-barked trees	Surrounding vegetation remain healthy and functional	Trim and fell trees within two tree-lengths of ecologically sensitive environments to ensure controlled tree fall	
			Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section "General activities -Degradation and destruction of surrounding areas"	
	Damage of cultural and heritage resources from	Conserve existing cultural and archaeological heritage resources	Trim and fell trees within two tree-lengths of heritage resources to ensure controlled tree-fall	

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Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
	uncontrolled tree falls of ring-barked trees		Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Disturbance or damage to archaeological and heritage resources”	
	Destruction and disturbance to aquatic environments from debris	Maintain water flow and ecological characteristics of streams and rivers	Trim and log trees within two tree-lengths of rivers to ensure controlled tree-fall outside the water courses	
	Vegetation debris accumulation that may cause a fire hazard	Prevent fire risks	Debris from the invasive vegetation clearing must be stockpiled in the demarcated areas for further action by the land owner	
			Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Fire damage to surrounding environment”	

Date:

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Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
	Biomass causing re-infestation	Reduce re-infestation potential	Manage the debris according to the site-specific plan per species and the method statements	
			Do not stack removed plants on top of indigenous flora	
	Biomass being washed into watercourses causing channel blockages and erosion	Prevent debris washing into the river	Stack debris away from watercourse	
	Disturbance of cultural and archaeological heritage resources	Prevent the disturbance of any cultural and archaeological heritage resources	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section "General activities - Disturbance or damage to archaeological and heritage resources"	
	Disturbance or damage to palaeontological resources	Prevent the disturbance of any fossils	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section	

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Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
			“General activities - Disturbance or damage to palaeontological resources”	
	Injury to workers	No injuries or deaths occur	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Occupational health and safety”	
- Biological AIP control (bio-control agents)	Incorrect application of bio-control agents	Correct application and impact of bio-control agents	Biological control agents are released in accordance with the bio-control release plan and site clearance plan	
		Correct monitoring methods of bio-control agent populations measured/quantified	Monitoring of bio-control release sites done in accordance with bio-control release plan and bio-control agent dossier	
Control of aquatic alien invasive plants (AIP)	Soil compaction due to mechanical harvesting machinery	Maintain soil characteristics and avoid or minimise the degradation of vegetation on banks	Ensure bank remediation plan is in place on completion of harvesting	

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Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
- Mechanical AIP control/harvesting of biomass	Pollution due to fuel, oil or hydrocarbon spills	No fuel, oil or hydrocarbon spills on site	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section "General activities - Pollution due to fuel, oil or hydrocarbon spills"	
	Loss of biodiversity and non-targeted plant species (damage to indigenous plants)	Minimise loss of biodiversity and prevent impacts on natural resources including flora and fauna to minimise disturbance	Correctly identify targeted species and orientate the team	
			Mark the project area to work in on the map	
			The operator shall supply supervision to ensure non-targeted species are not controlled or to stop operations during unfavourable weather conditions	
			Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section "General activities - Impacts on fauna and flora"	

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Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
	Destruction and disturbance to aquatic environments from debris	Maintain water flow and ecological characteristics of streams and rivers	Remove biomass and stockpile at least 3M from shoreline	
	Disturbance of cultural and archaeological heritage resources	Prevent the disturbance of any cultural and archaeological heritage resources	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Disturbance or damage to archaeological and heritage resources”	
	Disturbance or damage to palaeontological resources	Prevent the disturbance of any fossils	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Disturbance or damage to palaeontological resources”	
	Injury to workers	No injuries or deaths occur	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Occupational health and safety”	

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Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
	Noise pollution	Minimise noise generation	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section "General activities - Noise pollution"	
	Smoke emissions	Minimise smoke from equipment	Maintain equipment in good working order	
			Discontinue the use of any equipment that begins to smoke	
Manual AIP control using teams (Discuss herbicide choices with landowner)	Soil compaction and erosion due to trampling	Maintain soil characteristics and avoid or minimise the degradation of vegetation on banks	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section "Access to site and vehicle usage – Soil compaction and erosion due to trampling"	
			Ensure bank remediation plan is in place on completion of harvesting	

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Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
	Degradation of aquatic ecosystems	Prevent aquatic ecosystem degradation	Remove biomass and stockpile at least 30m from shoreline	
	Loss of biodiversity and non-targeted plant species (damage to indigenous plants)	Minimise loss of biodiversity and prevent impacts on natural resources including flora and fauna to minimise disturbance	Correctly identify targeted species and orientate the team	
			The operator shall supply supervision to ensure non-targeted species are not controlled or to stop operations during unfavourable weather conditions	
			Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section "General activities - Impacts on fauna and flora"	
	Destruction and disturbance to aquatic environments from debris	Maintain water flow and ecological characteristics of streams and rivers	Remove biomass and stockpile at least 30m from shoreline	

Date:

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Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
	Disturbance of cultural and archaeological heritage resources	Prevent the disturbance of any cultural and archaeological heritage resources	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Disturbance or damage to archaeological and heritage resources”	
	Disturbance or damage to palaeontological resources	Prevent the disturbance of any fossils	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Disturbance or damage to palaeontological resources”	
	Injury to workers	No injuries or deaths occur	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Occupational health and safety”	
- Herbicides AIP control: Spraying by teams from the shoreline (discuss herbicide use with landowner)	Degradation of aquatic ecosystems	Prevent aquatic ecosystem degradation	Remove biomass and stockpile at least 30m from shoreline	
	Herbicide spills leading to environmental degradation	Prevent herbicide spills to the environment	Use knapsacks that are only half full when operating in surface water bodies	

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Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
	Soil compaction and erosion due to trampling	Maintain soil characteristics and avoid or minimise the degradation of vegetation	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “Access to site and vehicle usage – Soil compaction and erosion due to trampling”	
	Water and soil pollution by herbicides	Minimise spillage onto soil or into water while mixing or using herbicides	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities – Water and soil pollution by herbicides”	
		Prevent contamination of ecologically sensitive environments	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities – Water and soil pollution by herbicides”	
			Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities -Degradation and destruction of surrounding areas”	

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Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
	Spillage or drift during mixing of herbicides	Minimise loss of biodiversity and non-targeted plant species	Do not apply herbicides under conditions where herbicides drift may impact non-targeted species (as indicated on the herbicide label and MSDS)	
			Demarcate areas for mixing and ensure impermeable ground cover	
			Demarcated areas for mixing must be located at a distance away from watercourses which will avoid any runoff entering into the watercourse	
			Use working for Water guidelines for approved herbicides – Pesticides Policy	
			Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Waste pollution”	

Date:

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Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
	Loss of biodiversity and non-targeted plant species (damage to indigenous plants)	Minimise loss of biodiversity and prevent impacts on natural resources including flora and fauna to minimise disturbance	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Impacts on fauna and flora”	
			The approved service provider must ensure all operators are able to correctly identify targeted and protected species	
			The operator shall supply supervision to ensure non-targeted species are not controlled or to stop operations during unfavourable weather conditions	
			Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Impacts on fauna and flora”	

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Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
	Disturbance of cultural and archaeological heritage resources	Prevent the disturbance of any cultural and archaeological heritage resources	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Disturbance or damage to archaeological and heritage resources”	
	Disturbance or damage to palaeontological resources	Prevent the disturbance of any fossils	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Disturbance or damage to palaeontological resources”	
	Injury to workers	No injuries or deaths occur	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Occupational health and safety”	
	Exposure due to incorrect PPE	Relevant issued PPE is used	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Occupational health and safety”	

Date:

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Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
- Herbicide AIP control: Spraying by teams from boats (discuss herbicide use with landowner)	Degradation of aquatic ecosystems	Prevent aquatic ecosystem degradation	Remove biomass and stockpile at least 30m from shoreline	
	Herbicide spills or drift leading to environmental degradation	Prevent herbicide spills to the environment	Use knapsacks only half full when operating in water bodies from a boat	
		Prevent spray drift	Do not apply herbicides under conditions where herbicide drift may impact non-targeted species (as indicated by the herbicide label and MSDS)	
	Water pollution by herbicides	Avoid spillage into water while mixing or using herbicides	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section "General activities – Water and soil pollution by Herbicides"	
			Demarcate areas for mixing and ensure impermeable ground cover	

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Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
			Demarcated areas for mixing must be located at a distance away from watercourses which will avoid any runoff entering into the watercourse	
			Use Working for Water Guidelines for approved herbicides – Pesticide Policy	
			Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities – waste pollution”	
			Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities – Impacts on natural Resources”	
		Prevent contamination of ecologically sensitive areas	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section	

Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
			“General activities – Degradation and destruction of surrounding areas”	
	Loss of biodiversity and non-targeted plant species (damage to indigenous plants)	Minimise loss of biodiversity and prevent impacts on natural resources including aquatic fauna and flora to minimise disturbance	The approved service provider must ensure all operators are able to correctly identify targeted and protected species	
			The service provider shall supply supervision to ensure non-target species are not controlled or to stop operations under unfavourable weather conditions	
			Comply to impact management actions under general interventions section “ General activities- Impacts on fauna and flora”	
	Injury to workers	No injuries or deaths occur	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “	

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Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
			General activities – Occupational Health and Safety”	
	Exposure due to incorrect PPE	Relevant issued PPE is used	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “ General activities – Occupational Health and Safety”	
			Comply with all SAMSA Marine notices regarding PPE (lifejackets, buoyancy aids) MN 21 of 2019	
	Incorrect vessels (boats) used or unlicensed skippers	No incorrect or unlicensed vehicles are used	Ensure all vessels comply to SAMSA Marine notices for Inland waters (National small vessel safety policy) Marine notice 13 of 2011	
		Only boat operators or skippers with relevant skippers’ licenses are used	The skipper must have a valid category R skippers license for small waterbodies and rivers (boats < 25HP) and category E	

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Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
			skippers license for large bodies (boats >50HP) according to Marine notice 6 of 2013	
- Herbicide AIP control: Aerial spraying of AIP (Discuss herbicide choices with landowner)	Environmental contamination	Protect the surrounding environments	The pilot must be a CAA registered PCO	
			The pilot must comply with the flight plan	
	Water and soil pollution by herbicides	Avoid spillage onto soil or into water while mixing or using herbicides	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section "General activities – Water and soil pollution by herbicides"	
		Prevent contamination of ecologically sensitive environments	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section "General activities – Water and soil pollution by herbicides"	
			Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section	

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Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
			“General activities -Degradation and destruction of surrounding areas”	
	Spillage or drift during mixing of herbicides	Minimise loss of biodiversity and non-targeted plant species (damage to indigenous trees)	Do not apply herbicides under conditions where herbicide drift may impact non-targeted species (as indicated on the herbicide label and MSDS)	
			Demarcate areas for mixing and ensure impermeable ground cover	
			Use working for Water guidelines for approved herbicides – Pesticide Policy	
			Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Waste pollution”	
			Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section	

Date:

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Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
			“General activities - Impacts on fauna and flora”	
	Loss of biodiversity and non-targeted plant species (damage to indigenous plants)	Minimise loss of biodiversity and prevent impacts on natural resources including flora and fauna to minimise disturbance	The approved service provider must ensure all operators are able to correctly identify targeted and protected species	
			The operator shall supply supervision to ensure non-targeted species are not controlled or to stop operations during unfavourable weather conditions	
			Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Impacts on fauna and flora”	
	Noise pollution	Minimise noise generation	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Noise pollution”	

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Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
	Disturbance of cultural and archaeological heritage resources	Prevent the disturbance of any cultural and archaeological heritage resources	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Disturbance or damage to archaeological and heritage resources”	
	Disturbance or damage to palaeontological resources	Prevent the disturbance of any fossils	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Disturbance or damage to palaeontological resources”	
	Injury to workers	No injuries or deaths occur	Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section “General activities - Occupational health and safety”	
Biological AIP control	Incorrect application of bio-control agents	Correct release methods and impacts of bio-control agents used/quantified	Bio-control agents are released in accordance with the bio-control release plan and site clearance plan	

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Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
		Correct monitoring methods of bio-control agent populations used	Monitoring of bio-control release sites done in accordance with bio-control release plan and bio-control agent dossier	
Specialised AIP control - Control of AIP in high altitude areas	Injuries / death resulting from falling from heights	No injuries or death due to working condition	Provide training and certification to staff for International Rope Access Training (IRATA)	
			Align all training on the training matrix, including refresher courses, to project requirements	
			Certify HSE officer in First Aid at high altitudes	
			Provide relevant Personal Protective Equipment and equipment to staff working at high altitudes	
			Comply with impact management actions under general interventions section	

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Activity	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement / Standard Operating Procedures
			"General activities - Occupational health and safety"	

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General interventions: impacts, impact management outcomes and impact management actions

Activity/Intervention	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement/Standard Operating Procedure
Access to site and vehicle usage	Soil compaction and erosion due to vehicle access	Maintain soil characteristics and avoid or minimise the degradation of vegetation	Access roads, parking areas and turning circles are pre-planned to be located as per site clearing plan	
			Physically mark the access roads on site	
			Vehicle movement is restricted to demarcated routes and turning areas	
			In the location of routes ensure the optimal use of already disturbed areas to minimise vegetation destruction and soil compaction	
			Routing of access roads to follow contours in hilly areas	
	Soil compaction and erosion due to trampling	Maintain soil characteristics and avoid or minimise the degradation of vegetation	Identify no-go areas or areas sensitive to compaction on the site clearing plan	
			Demarcate no-go areas on site and restrict access	
			All activities remain strictly within demarcated routes and areas	

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Activity/Intervention	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement/Standard Operating Procedure
	Degradation and destruction of surrounding areas	Reduce damage to ecologically sensitive environments	Restrict access to demarcated access routes and working areas as indicated in the site clearing plan	
	Dust generation	Reduce dust generation and dispersal	Restrict access to demarcated access routes and working areas as indicated in the site plan)	
			Implementing the speed limit on dirt roads	
			Reduce speed where activities and roads are close to buildings and/or dwellings	
General activities within the working area	Soil disturbance and erosion	Minimise disturbance and erosion of soil	All activities remain strictly within demarcated routes and areas	
			The intervention strictly follows instructions as indicated in the site clearing plan	
			Do not work during periods of heavy rain fall	
	Downstream siltation	Minimise downstream siltation	Do not work during wet weather	
			No washing of clothes or bathing in rivers or wetlands	

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Activity/Intervention	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement/Standard Operating Procedure
			Retain cut stumps in riparian areas to mitigate against bank destabilization and downstream siltation	
			Investigate the river downstream to ensure that it has the capacity to carry an additional sediment load.	
			Do not clear areas where significant erosion has already occurred	
	Water and soil pollution by herbicides	Avoid spillage onto soil or into water while mixing or using herbicides	Staff using herbicides are trained and aware of the risks of using herbicides	
			Herbicides are mixed on impermeable and level surfaces	
			Mix, store and dispose of herbicides as per material safety data sheets	
			No cleaning of any equipment used for chemical mixing or application in rivers wetlands or pans	
			All waste material and containers are safely and properly disposed after use	

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Activity/Intervention	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement/Standard Operating Procedure
		Prevent contamination of ecologically sensitive environments	Herbicides are stored and mixed in demarcated areas	
			Mix, store and dispose herbicides as per MSDS	
	Waste pollution	Minimise waste production	Provide waste containment	
			Waste is to be disposed of to a landfill as identified by the local municipality	
			The site is cleaned of litter daily	
			No burying or burning of waste on site	
			Remove all residual waste / material on completion of work	
	Pollution due to fuel, oil or hydrocarbon spills	No fuel, oil or hydrocarbon spills on site	Only vehicles and machinery without fluid leaks are to be used on site	
			No diesel is allowed to be mixed with herbicides	
			Daily demarcate an area for storage equipment, ensure ground protection is provided	

Date:

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Activity/Intervention	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement/Standard Operating Procedure
			Vehicles and machinery are checked for fluid leaks daily and leaking equipment is removed from site to facilitate repair	
			Provide temporarily drip trays where fluid leaks are detected	
			Where drip trays have been used and oils or hydrocarbons have been captured, the spilt lubricants must be captured in containers and disposed of at a landfill or treatment site licenced to manage that waste type	
			No scheduled maintenance may take place on site	
			Ensure oil spill kits are available on site	
			Emergency repairs must make use of drip trays	
	Impacts on fauna and flora	Prevent impacts on natural resources including flora and fauna to minimise disturbance	Demarcate the work area as per site clearing plan and ensure activities stay within demarcated areas	
			Ensure that activities avoid large indigenous trees and endangered plant species	

Activity/Intervention	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement/Standard Operating Procedure
			Activities to avoid drainage lines, where they cannot be avoided, they should be marked on the site clearing plan	
			Do not deface natural features (e.g. don't paint on rock faces, or carve trees)	
			Do not use watercourses or no-go areas for recreational or other personal purposes	
			Health and safety representative must inspect the site and notify the workers if there are dangerous or problem animals	
			Record sightings of and encounters with dangerous or problem animals	
			No collection of firewood from indigenous species	
			Keep food and rubbish out of reach of scavengers, e.g. monkeys and birds	
			Poaching/hunting/intentional killing of any animal is strictly forbidden as is trapping of animals	

Activity/Intervention	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement/Standard Operating Procedure
	Fire damage to surrounding environment	No fire damage to take place on site due to project-related activities	There shall be no disturbance to nests or roosts	
			Set up designated smoking area(s)	
			No cooking or other fires allowed on site	
			Develop an emergency evacuation plan and communicate it to workers	
			Basic firefighting equipment must be available at the work site	
			All workers are aware of the risk of run-away fires and informed on the actions needed to prevent and control run-away fires as per the training	
	Occupational health and safety	No injuries or death occur	Comply with the OHSA	
			Before work commences, induction training must be provided to all staff according to the training matrix and must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The content of the EMPr Emergency and response procedures 	

Date:

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Activity/Intervention	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement/Standard Operating Procedure
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Orientation to any specific aspects related to the site 	
			Document training sessions and maintain a training register	
			A first aid kit must be accessible on site at all times and must include the number of the local emergency service	
			A fire control officer and first aider who is a certified first aider must be appointed and the names document in the site file with a copy of the certification	
			A designated eating area must be identified with access to a refuse containment	
			A temporary toilet facilities or pit latrines must be provided and maintained throughout the clearing period	

Activity/Intervention	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement/Standard Operating Procedure
			No temporary toilet facility must be placed within 100m from any watercourse	
			Drinking water must always be available to the workforce on site	
			Implement the following restrictions on all staff operating on the site: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No work may be done without the use of relevant Personal Protective Equipment; No alcohol or illegal substance use on site; No firearms permitted on site; No excessive noise 	
	Noise pollution	Minimise noise generation	Minimise noise impacts by operating in working hours (6h30 to 17h00)	
			Machinery to have mufflers	

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Date:

Date:

Activity/Intervention	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement/Standard Operating Procedure
			Limit unnecessary noise, especially loud talking, shouting or whistling, radios, sirens or hooters and motor revving	
			Maintain all vehicles and machinery in a good working order to reduce noise pollution	
	Disturbance of cultural and archaeological heritage resources	Prevent the disturbance of any cultural and archaeological heritage resources	Demarcate declared and potential heritage resources as indicated on the site clearing plan before activities start	
			Report any finds of human remains to the nearest police station and cease work immediately	
			Should any archaeological artefacts be exposed during work activities, work in the area where the artefacts were found must cease immediately and the local SAHRA authorities informed within 24 hours	

Date:

Date:

Date:

Activity/Intervention	Impact	Impact Management Outcome	Impact Management Action	Method Statement/Standard Operating Procedure
			Do not apply herbicides within any of the demarcated heritage resources burial grounds or rock art sites	
			Under no circumstances must archaeological artefacts be destroyed or interfered with	
	Disturbance or damage to palaeontological resources	Prevent the disturbance of any fossils	Demarcate known fossil sites and prevent all staff from accessing this area	
			Under no circumstances must a fossil be destroyed or interfered with	
			Should a fossil be found, all clearing activities in the vicinity must be stopped, contact SAHRA within 24 hours	

Signature contractor

Date:

Date:

Date:

Other permits and licences required:

Signature provincial project manager

Date:

Signature service provider/implementer

Date:

Signature contractor

Date:

APPENDIX 4 – METHOD STATEMENTS