

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT



environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

(For official use only)

File Reference Number:

Application Number:

Date Received:

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Basic assessment report in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, promulgated in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended.

Kindly note that:

1. This **basic assessment report** is a standard report that may be required by a competent authority in terms of the EIA Regulations, 2014 and is meant to streamline applications. Please make sure that it is the report used by the particular competent authority for the activity that is being applied for.
2. This report format is current as of **08 December 2014**. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ascertain whether subsequent versions of the form have been published or produced by the competent authority
3. The report must be typed within the spaces provided in the form. The size of the spaces provided is not necessarily indicative of the amount of information to be provided. The report is in the form of a table that can extend itself as each space is filled with typing.
4. Where applicable **tick** the boxes that are applicable in the report.
5. An incomplete report may be returned to the applicant for revision.
6. The use of "not applicable" in the report must be done with circumspection because if it is used in respect of material information that is required by the competent authority for assessing the application, it may result in the rejection of the application as provided for in the regulations.
7. This report must be handed in at offices of the relevant competent authority as determined by each authority.
8. No faxed or e-mailed reports will be accepted.
9. The signature of the EAP on the report must be an original signature.
10. The report must be compiled by an independent environmental assessment practitioner.

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11. Unless protected by law, all information in the report will become public information on receipt by the competent authority. Any interested and affected party should be provided with the information contained in this report on request, during any stage of the application process.
12. A competent authority may require that for specified types of activities in defined situations only parts of this report need to be completed.
13. Should a specialist report or report on a specialised process be submitted at any stage for any part of this application, the terms of reference for such report must also be submitted.
14. Two (2) colour hard copies and one (1) electronic copy of the report must be submitted to the competent authority.
15. Shape files (.shp) for maps must be included in the electronic copy of the report submitted to the competent authority.

SECTION A: ACTIVITY INFORMATION

Has a specialist been consulted to assist with the completion of this section?

| | |
|-------|----|
| YES ✓ | NO |
|-------|----|

If YES, please complete the form entitled “Details of specialist and declaration of interest” for the specialist appointed and attach in Appendix I.

1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

a) Describe the project associated with the listed activities applied for

The power supply to the greater Cape area is mostly provided by the coal-fired power stations on the Highveld, mainly in Mpumalanga. As a result, a Transmission network from Mpumalanga to the Cape has grown over the years as demand has increased. Much of this network is now over two decades old and is approaching its peak operational capacity. In order to meet the increasing demand of electricity, Eskom proposes to import power from the 800MW Kudu CCGT power station at Uubvlei, 15km north of Oranjemond in Namibia. The 800MW Kudu CCGT power station will supply 200MW to Namibia and the balance will be available for integration into the South African grid.

Eskom proposes to integrate the power from the Kudu CCGT power station into the South African grid via Transmission lines from the Namibian border. A number of alternative integration options and routes have been proposed to connect to the Eskom’s Western Grid and supply the increasing demand in the Cape. This specific project forms part of the Kudu Integration project and relates specifically to the proposed 230km 400kV Juno-Gromis Transmission line and the proposed deviation along same which aims to enhance the supply to the Western Cape, which has been plagued by outages

An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) was commissioned for the proposed construction of the Eskom 400kV transmission power line, Kudu integration project in terms of the Environment Conservation Act 1989 (Act No. 73 of 1989). The study presented various alternatives and included a number of specialist studies, as a result a Record of Decision (RoD) currently known as Environmental Authorisation (EA) was issued on 6 November 2007 under reference 12/12/20/720. Further an extension for the EA issued was applied for and granted in 20 March 2014.

Subsequent to the Authorisation, the negotiation process with the affected landowners along the approved corridor commenced and was concluded with recommendations from the affected landowners. The landowners raised concerns and several issues regarding the approved corridor and the proposed alignment within the corridor; following which they recommended deviations along

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specific portions of the line.

In an effort to address the issues raised by the landowners, Eskom proposes the deviation of portions of the authorised corridor as follows:

- Landing strip in Lutzville which will result in a deviation of approximately 4.1km;
- Tronox Mine Namakwa Sands which will result in a deviation of approximately 3km; and
- A new mine in Kamiesberg which will result in a deviation of approximately 7.2km.

Further, Eskom's proposes the development of two optic Fibre Repeater Stations (FRS) which will be located along the proposed power line. These will be 5m long, 3m wide and 4m high and its exact location is not yet determined. The proposed FRS will not trigger any additional listed activities; however, the facility illustration for the FRS is attached as Appendix C.

The proposed deviations triggers listed activities under Government Notices R. 983 and R.985 Activity therefore, Environmental Authorisation must be obtained in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations of December 2014.

b) Provide a detailed description of the listed activities associated with the project as applied for

| Listed activity as described in GN 734, 735 and 736 | Description of project activity |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Example: GN 734 Item xx xx): The construction of a bridge where such construction occurs within a watercourse or within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse, excluding where such construction will occur behind the development setback line.</p> | <p>A bridge measuring 5 m in height and 10m in length, no wider than 8 meters will be built over the Orange river</p> |
| <p>GN R.985 Activity 14 (xii) (a) (ii) (hh)</p> <p>The development of infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 10 square meters or more outside an urban area, in</p> | |

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| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>ff) Critical Biodiversity Areas or ecosystem service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or bioregional plans.</p> <p>hh) areas within 10km from national parks or world heritage sites or any other protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a biosphere reserves.</p> | <p>Proposed deviation will encroach on identified CBA, both terrestrial and aquatic in the Northern Cape.</p> |
| <p>GN R.985 Activity 14 (xii) (f) (ii) (hh)</p> <p>The development of infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 10 square meters or more outside an urban area, in</p> <p>ff) Critical Biodiversity Areas or ecosystem service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or bioregional plans.</p> | <p>Proposed deviations 1 will encroach on the identified CBA, both terrestrial and aquatic in the Western Cape.</p> |
| <p>GN R. 983, Activity 24(ii)</p> <p>The development of –</p> <p>(ii) a road with a reserve wider than 13,5 metres, or where no reserves exists where the road is wider than 8 metres;</p> <p>but excluding –</p> <p>(b) roads where the entire road falls within an urban area.</p> | <p>The proposed development would require the construction of access roads that would be used during both construction and operation phases of the proposed project.</p> |
| <p>GN R. 985, Activity 4(a)(ii)(aa)</p> <p>The development of a road wider than 4 metres with a reserve less than 13,5 metres. – (a) In Northern Cape:</p> <p>(ii) Outside urban areas, in;</p> <p>(aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding disturbed areas;</p> <p>(ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the</p> | <p>The proposed development would require the construction of access roads that would be used during both construction and operation phases.</p> |

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|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>competent authority or in bioregional plans.</p> <p>GN R. 985 Activity 4(f)(aa)</p> <p>The development of a road wider than 4 metres with a reserve less than 13, 5 metres. – (f) In Western cape:</p> <p>(i) Areas outside the urban areas;</p> <p>(aa) Areas containing indigenous vegetation.</p> | <p>The proposed development would require the construction of access roads that would be used during both construction and operation phases.</p> |
| <p>GN R. 983 Activity 12</p> <p>The development of-</p> <p>(xii) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 100 square metres or more;</p> <p>where such development occurs-</p> <p>(a) within a watercourse;</p> <p>(c) if no development setback exists, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse.</p> | <p>The study area contains a number of watercourses that may be affected during the construction of the proposed development. A Water Use Licence Application (WULA) will be undertaken accordingly prior to commencement of construction activities.</p> |

2. FEASIBLE AND REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES

“alternatives”, in relation to a proposed activity, means different means of meeting the general purpose and requirements of the activity, which may include alternatives to—

- (a) the property on which or location where it is proposed to undertake the activity;
- (b) the type of activity to be undertaken;
- (c) the design or layout of the activity;
- (d) the technology to be used in the activity;
- (e) the operational aspects of the activity; and
- (f) the option of not implementing the activity.

Describe alternatives that are considered in this application as required by Appendix 1 (3)(h), Regulation 2014. Alternatives should include a consideration of all possible means by which the purpose and need of the proposed activity (NOT PROJECT) could be accomplished in the specific instance taking account of the interest of the applicant in the activity. The no-go alternative must in all cases be included in the assessment phase as the baseline against which the impacts of the other alternatives are assessed.

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The determination of whether site or activity (including different processes, etc.) or both is appropriate needs to be informed by the specific circumstances of the activity and its environment. After receipt of this report the, competent authority may also request the applicant to assess additional alternatives that could possibly accomplish the purpose and need of the proposed activity if it is clear that realistic alternatives have not been considered to a reasonable extent.

The identification of alternatives should be in line with the Integrated Environmental Assessment Guideline Series 11, published by the DEA in 2004. Should the alternatives include different locations and lay-outs, the co-ordinates of the different alternatives must be provided. The co-ordinates should be in degrees, minutes and seconds. The projection that must be used in all cases is the WGS84 spheroid in a national or local projection.

a) Site alternatives

| Alternative 1 (preferred alternative) | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Description | Lat (DDMMSS) | Long (DDMMSS) |
| <p>The proposed development will traverse various farms within the jurisdiction of Kamiesberg Local Municipality in the Northern Cape and Matzikama Local Municipality in the Western Cape Province of South Africa. The closest towns to the proposed deviation are Nuwerus Garies, Vredendal and Lutzville.</p> <p>Sections of the proposed deviations will encroach on identified Critical Biodiversity Areas in the Western Cape Province and traverse various farm portions as indicated below:</p> | | |
| <p>Deviation 1 - Landing Strip: located on Erf No 630,631, 632,633 and 1343, Ward 8 within the jurisdiction of Matzikama Local Municipality in the Western Cape.</p> | <p>Start 31°28'43.813"S</p> <p>Middle 31°30'48.427"S</p> <p>End 31°33'51.089"S</p> | <p>18°19'06.517"E</p> <p>18°23'13.539"E</p> <p>18°25'48.452"E</p> |
| <p>Deviation 2 - Tronox Mine: located on the Farms Klein Kogelfontein 561-Portion RE, Karoovlei 454-Portion, Farm 502, Karoetjes Kop 150, Houtkraal 145-Portion 5, Klein Kogelfontein 148- Portions 1 and 8,</p> | <p>Start 31°12'13.231"S</p> | <p>17°56'29.185"E</p> |

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Komskans 141-Portions 2, 3, 4 and 20, Ward 8 within the jurisdiction of Matzikama Local Municipality in the Western Cape Province.

Middle

31°13'48.09"S

18°01'16.591"E

End

31°16'08.01"S

18°05'34.604"E

Deviation 3 - Kamiesberg Mine: located on farms Rondabel 542-Portion1,Sabies 505-Portion 6, Haverland 503 - Portion 1, De Klipheuwel 435 - Portion 1, Brandduin 543 - Portions 2 and 3, Sabies 505 - Portions 1 and 2, Groen riviers valley 504 - Portions 2, 6 and 7, Ward 2, within the jurisdiction of Kamiesberg Local Municipality in the Northern Cape Province.

Start

30°37'12.91"S

17°38'59.97"E

Middle

30°42'13.673"S

17°44'12.202"E

End

30°48'18.501"S

17°45'43.431"E

The proposed deviations are depicted in Figure 1 below.

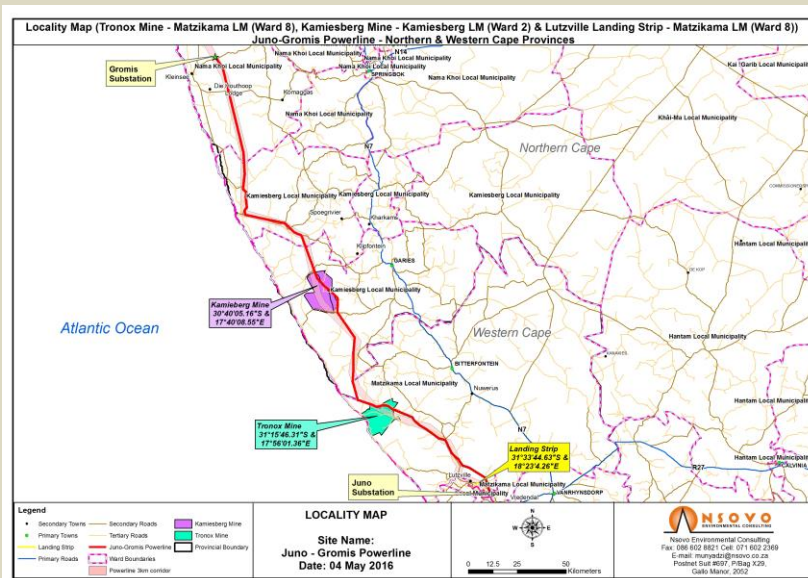


Figure 1: Locality map of the proposed deviation areas.

Alternative 2

Description

Lat (DDMMSS) Long (DDMMSS)

Alternative 3

Description

Lat (DDMMSS) Long (DDMMSS)

The proposed project entails the deviation of an approved corridor, hence no site alternatives where

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considered as it would defeat the purpose.

The corridor was approved in November 2007 and the requisite extensions granted, however owing to the land issues encountered during land negotiations deviations were proposed.

In the case of linear activities:

Alternative:

Latitude (S):

Longitude (E):

Alternative S1 (preferred)

- Starting point of the activity
- Middle/Additional point of the activity
- End point of the activity

| Deviation 1 - Landing Strip | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| 31°28'43.813"S | 18°19'06.517"E |
| 31°30'48.427"S | 18°23'13.539"E |
| 31°33'51.089"S | 18°25'48.452"E |

- Starting point of the activity
- Middle/Additional point of the activity
- End point of the activity

| Deviation 2 - Tronox Mine | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| 31°12'13.231"S | 17°56'29.185"E |
| 31°13'48.09"S | 18°01'16.591"E |
| 31°16'08.01"S | 18°05'34.604"E |

- Starting point of the activity
- Middle/Additional point of the activity
- End point of the activity

| Deviation 3 - Kamiesberg Mine | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| 30°37'12.91"S | 17°38'59.97"E |
| 30°42'13.673"S | 17°44'12.202"E |
| 30°48'18.501"S | 17°45'43.431"E |

Alternative S2 (if any)

- Starting point of the activity
- Middle/Additional point of the activity
- End point of the activity

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |

Alternative S3 (if any)

- Starting point of the activity
- Middle/Additional point of the activity
- End point of the activity

| | |
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For route alternatives that are longer than 500m, please provide an addendum with co-ordinates taken every 250 meters along the route for each alternative alignment.

In the case of an area being under application, please provide the co-ordinates of the corners of the site as indicated on the lay-out map provided in Appendix A of this form.

b) Lay-out alternatives

| Alternative 1 (preferred alternative) | | |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Description | Lat (DDMMSS) | Long (DDMMSS) |
| Alternative 2 | | |
| Description | Lat (DDMMSS) | Long (DDMMSS) |
| Alternative 3 | | |
| Description | Lat (DDMMSS) | Long (DDMMSS) |

c) Technology alternatives

| Alternative 1 (preferred alternative) |
|----------------------------------------------|
| |
| Alternative 2 |
| |
| Alternative 3 |
| |

d) Other alternatives (e.g. scheduling, demand, input, scale and design alternatives)

| Alternative 1 (preferred alternative) |
|----------------------------------------------|
| |
| Alternative 2 |
| |
| Alternative 3 |
| |

e) No-go alternative

In accordance with the requirement of the Regulations, consideration must be given to the option not to develop. This option is usually considered when the proposed development is envisaged to have such significant negative environmental impacts that mitigation measures cannot ameliorate the identified impacts effectively.

The no-go alternative would be the option of not undertaking the proposed deviation of the approved 400kV Juno-Gromis transmission line. The proposed development is a deviation of an already approved corridor; therefore, the no-go option will imply that the already approved transmission line proceeds with disregard of other developments in the area which are the landing strip, Tronox mine and Kamiesberg Mine.

Further the no-go alternative would be the option of not undertaking the development of the proposed 400kV Juno-Gromis transmission line as planned. This option is not preferred for the following reasons:

- the Kudu Integration project which relates specifically to the proposed 230km 400kV Juno-Gromis Transmission line will not continue.
- should it be adopted the Municipality and community will be deprived of a much needed essential service/facility, particularly the Western Cape province, which has been plagued by outages.

Paragraphs 3 – 13 below should be completed for each alternative.

3. PHYSICAL SIZE OF THE ACTIVITY

a) Indicate the physical size of the preferred activity/technology as well as alternative activities/technologies (footprints):

Alternative:

Alternative A1¹ (preferred activity alternative)

Alternative A2 (if any)

Alternative A3 (if any)

Size of the activity:

| | |
|--|----------------|
| | m ² |
| | m ² |
| | m ² |

or, for linear activities:

¹ "Alternative A." refer to activity, process, technology or other alternatives.

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Alternative:

Alternative A1 (preferred activity alternative)

Length of the activity:

| |
|--------|
| 51200m |
|--------|

| | |
|------------------------------------------|--------|
| Deviation 1 - Landing strip in Lutzville | 41000m |
|------------------------------------------|--------|

| | |
|---------------------------|-------|
| Deviation 2 - Tronox Mine | 3000m |
|---------------------------|-------|

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Deviation 3 - New mine in Kamiesberg | 7200m |
|--------------------------------------|-------|

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Alternative A2 (if any) | m |
|-------------------------|---|

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Alternative A3 (if any) | m |
|-------------------------|---|

Alternative:

Alternative A1 (preferred activity alternative)

Length of the activity:

| |
|---|
| m |
|---|

Alternative A2 (if any)

| |
|---|
| m |
|---|

Alternative A3 (if any)

| |
|---|
| m |
|---|

Alternative:

Alternative A1 (preferred activity alternative)

Length of the activity:

| |
|---|
| m |
|---|

Alternative A2 (if any)

| |
|---|
| m |
|---|

Alternative A3 (if any)

| |
|---|
| m |
|---|

b) Indicate the size of the alternative sites or servitudes (within which the above footprints will occur):

Alternative:

Alternative A1 (Deviation 1 – Landing Strip)

Size of the site/servitude:

| |
|----------------------|
| 225500m ² |
|----------------------|

Alternative A1 (Deviation 2 – Tronox Mine)

| |
|----------------------|
| 165000m ² |
|----------------------|

Alternative A1 (Deviation 3 – Kamiesberg Mine)

| |
|----------------------|
| 396000m ² |
|----------------------|

| |
|-------------------------|
| Alternative A2 (if any) |
|-------------------------|

| |
|-------------------------|
| Alternative A3 (if any) |
|-------------------------|

4. SITE ACCESS

Does ready access to the site exist?

| | |
|-----|---------|
| YES | NO ✓ |
|-----|---------|

If NO, what is the distance over which a new access road will be built

| | |
|--|---|
| | |
| | m |

Describe the type of access road planned:

Currently there is limited access to site, which is through farm roads. The few access roads that exist may have to be upgraded prior to commencement of construction work. At the sites where no access roads exist, roads will need to be established and these will be wider than 4 metres with a reserve less than 13, 5 metres.

The access roads will be compliant with a Type 6 gravel road; which comprises of 6 meter wide raised gravel extended with meadow drainage in flat terrain, with additional meters to cater for the 'V' type drainage in rolling terrain. Where necessary, suitable erosion control measures such as the construction of gabions and culverts to control storm-water will be implemented.

Include the position of the access road on the site plan and required map, as well as an indication of the road in relation to the site.

5. LOCALITY MAP

An A3 locality map must be attached to the back of this document, as Appendix A. The scale of the locality map must be relevant to the size of the development (at least 1:50 000. For linear activities of more than 25 kilometres, a smaller scale e.g. 1:250 000 can be used. The scale must be indicated on the map.). The map must indicate the following:

- an accurate indication of the project site position as well as the positions of the alternative sites, if any;
- indication of all the alternatives identified;
- closest town(s);
- road access from all major roads in the area;
- road names or numbers of all major roads as well as the roads that provide access to the site(s);
- all roads within a 1km radius of the site or alternative sites; and
- a north arrow;
- a legend; and
- locality GPS co-ordinates (Indicate the position of the activity using the latitude and longitude of the centre point of the site for each alternative site. The co-ordinates should be in degrees and decimal

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minutes. The minutes should have at least three decimals to ensure adequate accuracy. The projection that must be used in all cases is the WGS84 spheroid in a national or local projection).

The Locality Map is attached as Appendix A

6. LAYOUT/ROUTE PLAN

A detailed site or route plan(s) must be prepared for each alternative site or alternative activity. It must be attached as Appendix A to this document.

The site or route plans must indicate the following:

- the property boundaries and numbers of all the properties within 50 metres of the site;
- the current land use as well as the land use zoning of the site;
- the current land use as well as the land use zoning each of the properties adjoining the site or sites;
- the exact position of each listed activity applied for (including alternatives);
- servitude(s) indicating the purpose of the servitude;
- a legend; and
- a north arrow.

The Layout/Route Plan is attached as Appendix A.

7. SENSITIVITY MAP

The layout/route plan as indicated above must be overlain with a sensitivity map that indicates all the sensitive areas associated with the site, including, but not limited to:

- watercourses;
- the 1:100 year flood line (where available or where it is required by DWS);
- ridges;
- cultural and historical features;
- areas with indigenous vegetation (even if it is degraded or infested with alien species); and
- critical biodiversity areas.

The sensitivity map must also cover areas within 100m of the site and must be attached in Appendix A.

The Sensitivity Map is attached as Appendix A.

8. SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Colour photographs from the centre of the site must be taken in at least the eight major compass directions with a description of each photograph. Photographs must be attached under Appendix B to this report. It must be supplemented with additional photographs of relevant features on the site, if applicable.

Eight - directional colour photographs are attached as Appendix B.

9. FACILITY ILLUSTRATION

A detailed illustration of the activity must be provided at a scale of at least 1:200 as Appendix C for activities that include structures. The illustrations must be to scale and must represent a realistic image of the planned activity. The illustration must give a representative view of the activity.

The Facility Illustration is attached as Appendix C.

10. ACTIVITY MOTIVATION

Motivate and explain the need and desirability of the activity (including demand for the activity):

| 1. Is the activity permitted in terms of the property's existing land use rights? | YES | NO | Please explain |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|----|----------------|
| | ✓ | | |
| The proposed project entails the deviation of the approved Juno-Gromis 400kV Transmission line authorised on 06 th November 2007 with DEA Reference Number: 12/12/20/720 and it is well within the existing land use rights. | | | |

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| 2. Will the activity be in line with the following? | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|----|----------------|
| | YES | NO | Please explain |
| (a) Provincial Spatial Development Framework (PSDF) | ✓ | | |
| <p>The Western Cape provincial SDF takes as its starting point the goal of sustainable development. The SDF indicates that development is only acceptable and in the public interest if it is ecologically justifiable, socially equitable and economically viable, i.e. environmentally sustainable. This means that the development needs of present generation should be met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Sustainable development encompasses the integration of social, economic and ecological factors into planning, decision-making and implementation so as to ensure that development serves present and future generations. It is of crucial importance for the long-term survival of humankind that all development complies with this principle.</p> <p>According to the Northern Cape SDF, an effective, competitive and responsive infrastructure network is imperative for on-going economic development of the province. Much of the province's primary agricultural and mineral production is produced in localities distant from markets and from points of export.</p> <p>This Basic Assessment process is being undertaken with utmost consideration of the principle of sustainable development; furthermore, the proposed project is part of the programme of increasing electricity supply capacity to allow for improved infrastructure, which in turn will help uplift on-going economic development and growth in the province.</p> | | | |
| (b) Urban edge / Edge of Built environment for the area | ✓ | | |
| <p>The proposed project is outside the urban edge.</p> | | | |

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| <p>(c) Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and Spatial Development Framework (SDF) of the Local Municipality (e.g. would the approval of this application compromise the integrity of the existing approved and credible municipal IDP and SDF?).</p> | YES | NO ✓ | Please explain |
| <p>According to the Kamiesburg Local Municipality's IDP dated 2015 - 2016, the municipality provides electricity to 86 farms and about 88% of households have access to electricity within its jurisdiction. One of the Municipality's strategic objectives for 2011 - 2017 is the reduction of infrastructure backlogs i.e. human settlement, water, roads, electricity etc.</p> <p>The provision of sustainable and affordable electrical services is one of the corner stones of any vibrant economy and Kamiesberg Municipality is therefore no exception. According to its IDP, currently the Municipality has adequate capacity to deliver bulk electricity services for any current or future residential or commercial developments in the area. However there seems to be some contradiction in the IDP as it also states that about 88% of households have access to electricity.</p> <p>The current Matzikama Local Municipality IDP dated 2016 -2017 and Western Cape SDF promote industrial development and it is very specific about supply of power in its clearly stated support of National and Provincial Government's key projects. Further, it supports Strategic Infrastructural Project (SIP).</p> <p>The proposed project will further increase the electricity provision within the municipalities especially in the residential areas as well as the new developments such as mines etc.</p> <p>This application is well within the Municipality's mandate and its approval will not compromise the integrity approved of the IDPs.</p> | | | |
| <p>(d) Approved Structure Plan of the Municipality</p> | YES | NO ✓ | Please explain |
| <p>It is not within the Municipalities mandate to approve Eskom's structure plan; however, the Municipalities has been identified as a primary stakeholder eligible to comment on this draft Basic Assessment Report.</p> | | | |

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| <p>(e) An Environmental Management Framework (EMF) adopted by the Department (e.g. Would the approval of this application compromise the integrity of the existing environmental management priorities for the area and if so, can it be justified in terms of sustainability considerations?)</p> | YES ✓ | NO | Please explain |
| <p>The proposed project will have a number of environmental impacts with varying significance as outlined in Appendix F that to an extent may compromise the integrity of the EMF if not well managed. However, the long term developmental and sustainability goals coupled with increased economic activity and overarching benefits to both the region and the country in terms of power supply, justify the project.</p> | | | |
| <p>(f) Any other Plans (e.g. Guide Plan)</p> | YES | NO ✓ | Please explain |
| <p>None identified.</p> | | | |
| <p>3. Is the land use (associated with the activity being applied for) considered within the timeframe intended by the existing approved SDF agreed to by the relevant environmental authority (i.e. is the proposed development in line with the projects and programmes identified as priorities within the credible IDP)?</p> | YES ✓ | NO | Please explain |
| <p>The proposed project is an energy supply related project which is priority for the Municipalities and the country at large. Further, the proposed project is a Strategic Infrastructure Project (SIP) and is well aligned with both Matzikama and Kamiesburg Local Municipalities.</p> | | | |
| <p>4. Does the community/area need the activity and the associated land use concerned (is it a societal priority)? (This refers to the strategic as well as local level (e.g. development is a national priority, but within a specific local context it could be inappropriate.)</p> | YES ✓ | NO | Please explain |
| <p>As indicated above, 88% of households in Kamiesburg Local Municipality have access to electricity; this implies that 12% of households are not electrified. This development will assist in provision of electricity within the communities where electricity is lacking as well as in the mining and industrial environment.</p> <p>The Matzikama Local Municipality IDP states that with regards to progress with respect to community needs, electricity upgrades remain a need for the Municipality to accommodate new developments. This is a clear indication that this project is needed within the Matzikama and Kamiesburg Local Municipalities.</p> | | | |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

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| <p>5. Are the necessary services with adequate capacity currently available (at the time of application), or must additional capacity be created to cater for the development? (Confirmation by the relevant Municipality in this regard must be attached to the final Basic Assessment Report as Appendix I.)</p> | YES | NO ✓ | Please explain |
| <p>Currently there is limited access to site. The few access roads that exist may have to be upgraded prior to commencement of construction work. At the sites where no access roads exist, roads will need to be established and these will be wider than 4 metres with a reserve less than 13, 5 metres.</p> | | | |
| <p>6. Is this development provided for in the infrastructure planning of the municipality, and if not what will the implication be on the infrastructure planning of the municipality (priority and placement of services and opportunity costs)? (Comment by the relevant Municipality in this regard must be attached to the final Basic Assessment Report as Appendix I.)</p> | YES ✓ | NO | Please explain |
| <p>The proposed power line is well within the Municipality's plans and it will make way for other development within the municipalities. The objective of the proposed project is to boost the electricity supply to the Western Cape, which has been plagued by outages. Therefore, this project is provided for in the infrastructure planning of the Municipality.</p> | | | |
| <p>7. Is this project part of a national programme to address an issue of national concern or importance?</p> | YES ✓ | NO | Please explain |
| <p>This project addresses a localised problem. However at national level, the project would contribute to implementing South Africa's new energy policy as embodied in the White Paper on Energy (DME, 1998). The priorities to which this project would contribute are laying the groundwork for promoting electrification and off-grid power supply.</p> | | | |
| <p>8. Do location factors favour this land use (associated with the activity applied for) at this place? (This relates to the contextualisation of the proposed land use on this site within its broader context.)</p> | YES ✓ | NO | Please explain |
| <p>The proposed project is deviation of an already approved power line route. The reason for the deviation is due to the developments that have encroached near the previously approved corridor. The current locations that the line is being deviated to will be the best option as it will be far from the Tronox mine, landing strip and Kamiesburg mine. The proposed locations favour the land use as there are other existing power lines in the vicinity of the proposed line.</p> | | | |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

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| 9. Is the development the best practicable environmental option for this land/site? | YES ✓ | NO | Please explain |
| The proposed project entails deviation of an approved corridor based on environmental and technical studies undertaken as well as input from consultations with the Municipalities, landowners and I&APs; therefore, the development is the best practicable environmental option for the land. | | | |
| 10. Will the benefits of the proposed land use/development outweigh the negative impacts of it? | YES ✓ | NO | Please explain |
| The proposed project will benefit the Municipality, the district and the country at large. The identified impacts will be managed according to the recommendations from the specialists as well as the EMPr approved by the Department of Environmental Affairs. Moreover, the proposed development will ensure a more positive economic outlook; therefore, the benefits of the proposed project will outweigh the negative impacts. The negative impacts have been identified and mitigation measures proposed. | | | |
| 11. Will the proposed land use/development set a precedent for similar activities in the area (local municipality)? | YES | NO ✓ | Please explain |
| The proposed development is the deviation from an already approved servitude, to accommodate the industrial and mining development therefore; the proposed development will not set a precedent but will compliment activities in the area. | | | |
| 12. Will any person's rights be negatively affected by the proposed activity/ies? | YES | NO ✓ | Please explain |
| The Constitution of South Africa Act No. 108 of 1996 provides for an environmental right (contained in the Bill of Rights, Chapter 2). In terms of Section 7, the State has an obligation to respect, promote and fulfil the rights as defined in the Bill of Rights. The undertaking of the Basic Assessment is in line with the State's obligation as outlined in the Constitution in its effort to ensure sustainability. The consultation through the Public Participation will ensure that the Interested and Affected Parties' comments and issues are adequately addressed to ensure that the proposed project does not negatively affect any person's rights. Further the proposed deviations are undertaken in an effort to avoid infringing the rights of other land users. | | | |
| 13. Will the proposed activity/ies compromise the "urban edge" as defined by the local municipality? | YES | NO ✓ | Please explain |
| The proposed project is outside the urban edge. | | | |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

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| 14. Will the proposed activity/ies contribute to any of the 17 Strategic Integrated Projects (SIPS)? | YES ✓ | NO | Please explain |
| The proposed project is SIP 10 which entails: Expansion and the transmission and distribution network to address historical imbalances and provide access to electricity for all and support economic development. Align the 10-year transmission plan, the services backlog, the national broadband roll-out and the freight rail line development to leverage off regulatory approvals, supply chain and project development capacity. | | | |
| 15. What will the benefits be to society in general and to the local communities? | Please explain | | |
| At the local level, the power line aims to improve the inadequate operational flexibility (back feeding) of the existing network. At the national level, the project would contribute to implementing South Africa's new energy policy as embodied in the White Paper on Energy (DME, 1998). The priorities to which this project would contribute are laying the groundwork for promoting electrification and reliable power supply. | | | |
| 16. Any other need and desirability considerations related to the proposed activity? | Please explain | | |
| None identified. | | | |
| 17. How does the project fit into the National Development Plan for 2030? | Please explain | | |
| The proposed project forms part of SIP 10 which aims at transmitting and distributing electricity for all and support economic development; as well as SIP 6 which is integrated municipal infrastructure aiming at maintenance of backlogs and upgrading electricity infrastructure – all a part of the National Development Plan 2030. | | | |
| 18. Please describe how the general objectives of Integrated Environmental Management as set out in section 23 of NEMA have been taken into account. | | | |
| The general objectives of IEM have been taken into account by means of identifying, evaluating, and predicting the actual and potential impacts on the natural, cultural and social environment. The risks, consequences and mitigation measures have been considered to minimise the negative impacts, enhance the positive impacts and promote compliance with environmental management principles. | | | |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

19. Please describe how the principles of environmental management as set out in section 2 of NEMA have been taken into account.

The principles of NEMA have been considered in this assessment through compliance with the requirements of the applicable legislation. Following discussions with the department it was agreed that the project would have to follow the EA amendment. On initiation as well as public engagement it was noted that sections of the deviation would encroach on Critical Biodiversity Areas, which triggers the aforementioned activities under NEMA 2014 Regulation hence the requirement of the Basic Assessment process. This Basic Assessment Report (BAR) ensures that the impacts of the proposed activity on the environment are thoroughly and comprehensively assessed to ensure sustainability. Further, successful implementation of the EMPr will aid in minimising pollution and environmental degradation.

The undertaking of the Basic Assessment process has been transparent in approach and as such involves Interested and Affected Parties (I&AP), landowners, organs of State and other key stakeholders, which will ensure that well informed decision is undertaken by the Authority.

11. APPLICABLE LEGISLATION, POLICIES AND/OR GUIDELINES

List all legislation, policies and/or guidelines of any sphere of government that are applicable to the application as contemplated in the EIA regulations, if applicable:

| Title of legislation, policy or guideline | Applicability to the project | Administering authority | Date |
|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|------|
| Republic of South Africa – Constitution, Act 108 of 1996 | The Constitution of South Africa Act No. 108 of 1996 provides for an environmental right (contained in the Bill of Rights, Chapter 2). In terms of Section 7, the state has an obligation to respect, promote and fulfil the rights as defined in the Bill of Rights. The environmental right states that: “Everyone has the right - a)To an environment that is not harmful to their health or well-being; and b)To have the environment | National Government | 1996 |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

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| | <p>protected, for the benefit of present and future generations, through reasonable legislative and other measures that -</p> <p>Prevent pollution and ecological degradation;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote conservation; and <p>Secure ecologically sustainable development and use of natural resources while promoting justifiable economic and social development.”</p> <p>The undertaking of the BA process is in line with the state’s obligations as outlined in the constitution in its effort to ensure sustainability.</p> | | |
| National Environmental Management Act, Act 107 of 1998 (as amended in 2009). | The overarching principles of sound environmental responsibility are reflected in the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA). The principles set out in the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), hereafter referred to as NEMA, applies to all listed projects. Construction and operation have to be conducted in line with the generally accepted principles of sustainable development, integrating social, economic and environmental factors | National & Provincial Government | 1998 |
| National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, Act 10 of 2004 | The purpose of the Biodiversity Act is to provide for the management and conservation of | National & Provincial Government | 2004 |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

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|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-------------|
| | <p>South Africa's biodiversity within the framework of the NEMA and the protection of species and ecosystems that warrant national protection. As part of its implementation strategy, the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment was developed.</p> <p>The proposed deviations will either cross or encroach on both terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity areas as well as Ecological Support Areas. Specialist investigation have been commissioned as part of this application to assess the extent and severity of the potential impacts on this protected areas as well as proposed mitigation measures. The outcomes of the investigations highlighted that the impact of the development on CBAs and NPAES Focus Areas is not likely to be significant given the low overall footprint of the development and the currently intact nature of the majority of the route. No highly significant impacts or impacts which cannot be mitigated to an acceptable level have been identified</p> | | |
| <p>National Water Act, Act 36 of 1998</p> | <p>The National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) [NWA] provides for Constitutional water demands including pollution prevention, ecological and resource conservation and sustainable</p> | <p>National & Provincial Government</p> | <p>1998</p> |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

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| | <p>utilisation. In terms of this Act, all water resources are the property of the State and are regulated by the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS).</p> <p>There are watercourses that are considered to be aquatic Ecological Support Areas (ESA)/ Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBA) that the proposed deviations will cross. Many non-perennial streams cover various sections of the study area. Mitigation measures will be put in place and the requirements of the Act will be complied with in terms of Water Use Licence Applications.</p> | | |
| <p>National Heritage Act, Act 25 of 1999</p> | <p>The Act legislates the necessity for cultural and heritage impact assessments in areas earmarked for development, which exceed 0.5ha. The Act makes provision for potential destruction to existing sites, pending the archaeologist's recommendations through permitting procedures. Permits are administered by the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA).</p> <p>Very few site of archaeological significance were noted along the approved corridor and the proposed deviation. However, the requirements of the Act will be complied with fully.</p> | <p>National & Provincial Government</p> | <p>1999</p> |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

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| | | | |
| <p>National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act, 2003 (Act No. 57 of 2003)</p> | <p>The purpose of this Act is to provide for the protection, conservation and management of ecologically viable areas representative of South Africa's biological diversity and its natural landscapes. The diversity of ecological processes was determined throughout the study. This Act will be read together with relevant policies and management plans.</p> <p>The proposed deviations will either cross or encroach on both terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity areas as well as Ecological Support Areas. Specialist investigation have been commissioned as part of this application to assess the extent and severity of the potential impacts on this protected areas as well as proposed mitigation measures.</p> | <p>National</p> | <p>2003</p> |
| <p>Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, 1983 (Act 43 of 1983)</p> | <p>The objective is to provide for control over the utilisation of the natural agricultural resources of the Republic in order to promote the conservation of the soil, the water sources and the vegetation and the combating of weeds and invader plants; and for matters connected therewith.</p> <p>The proposed deviation 1 is close</p> | <p>National</p> | <p>1983</p> |

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| | to highly active agricultural fields while Deviations 2 and 3 will encroach on farms that are used for crop farming activities. | | |
| National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, Act 39 of 2004 | <p>The objective of the Act is to protect the environment by providing reasonable measures for the protection and enhancement of the quality of air and to prevent pollution of air and ecological degradation. Part 6 of the Act makes provision for measures to control dust, noise and offensive odours. The assessment of impacts relating to air quality control and management, where appropriate, will form part of the environmental impact assessment report and environmental management plan.</p> <p>The proposed project may create minimal dust during excavations which is expected to be short term and site specific.</p> | National & Provincial Government | 2004 |
| Noise Control Regulations in terms of the Environmental Conservation Act 73 of 1989 | <p>The assessment of impacts relating to noise pollution management and control, where appropriate, forms part of the environmental impact assessment report and environmental management plan. Applicable laws regarding noise management and control refers to the national noise control regulations issued in terms of the Environment Conservation Act 73 of 1989.</p> <p>The occupation of site by contractors may generally</p> | Local Authority | 1989 |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

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|--|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| | increase the ambient noise levels in the area. Additional noise may be expected from the increased heavy duty traffic as well as construction equipment. | | |
|--|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|

12. WASTE, EFFLUENT, EMISSION AND NOISE MANAGEMENT

a) Solid waste management

Will the activity produce solid construction waste during the construction/initiation phase?

| | |
|------------------------|----|
| YES | NO |
| ✓ | |
| Unknown m ³ | |

If YES, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?

How will the construction solid waste be disposed of (describe)?

The proposed development will generate general construction waste which will be removed by a waste contractor and disposed of at a registered waste disposal site. Any solid waste generated on site will be collected in suitable containers and removed from site by means of waste disposal vehicle. Further, details on solid waste management are provided in the Environmental Management Programme (EMPr). Solid waste could include the following:

- Excess construction material;
- concrete rubble from structure foundations;
- any vegetation cleared; and
- general waste produced by the construction workers.

All waste will be transported to a registered waste site. Should any hazardous waste be generated, it shall be disposed of appropriately at a registered waste disposal site. Records of the type and quantity of waste disposed will be kept on site.

Where will the construction solid waste be disposed of (describe)?

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Solid waste will be managed and disposed of in accordance with the attached EMPr and may include:

- General waste, consisting of non-hazardous substances and substances that cannot be recycled. Examples include (but not limited to rubble, that cannot be reused, and food waste). This will be disposed and collected in a waste skip and disposed of at a registered site.
- Re-usable and excess material, which can be used at construction sites will be carefully packaged and delivered to other sites for reuse.
- Hazardous waste will be disposed of accordingly at a registered hazardous waste disposal site.
- Refuse will at all times be disposed of at a registered site, which is also approved by the local authority. Refuse will not be burned or buried on or near the site but will be appropriately disposed.
- Records of the type and quantity of waste disposed will be kept on site.

Will the activity produce solid waste during its operational phase?

| | |
|------------------------|----|
| YES | NO |
| ✓ | |
| Unknown m ³ | |

If YES, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?

How will the solid waste be disposed of (describe)?

Waste produced during the operational phase will be minimal and primarily from maintenance and general waste from employees. Waste generated will be managed according to the requirements of the EMPr, which will include proper disposal of waste at a registered site as well as recycling where feasible. A record of waste generated and disposed of will be kept and managed accordingly to encourage waste reduction.

If the solid waste will be disposed of into a municipal waste stream, indicate which registered landfill site will be used.

A registered landfill site will be used and permission will be sought from the Municipality before commencement of the construction activities. It is assumed that the closest registered waste disposal site will be used.

Where will the solid waste be disposed of if it does not feed into a municipal waste stream (describe)?

Waste that does not fit into the municipal waste stream will be disposed of at a registered hazardous waste disposal site while recyclable and reusable waste will be treated as such.

If the solid waste (construction or operational phases) will not be disposed of in a registered landfill site or be taken up in a municipal waste stream, then the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

Can any part of the solid waste be classified as hazardous in terms of the NEM:WA?

| | |
|-----|---------|
| YES | NO ✓ |
|-----|---------|

If YES, inform the competent authority and request a change to an application for scoping and EIA. An application for a waste permit in terms of the NEM:WA must also be submitted with this application.

Is the activity that is being applied for a solid waste handling or treatment facility?

| | |
|-----|---------|
| YES | NO ✓ |
|-----|---------|

If YES, then the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA. An application for a waste permit in terms of the NEM:WA must also be submitted with this application.

b) Liquid effluent

Will the activity produce effluent, other than normal sewage, that will be disposed of in a municipal sewage system?

| | |
|-----|---------|
| YES | NO ✓ |
|-----|---------|

If YES, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?

Will the activity produce any effluent that will be treated and/or disposed of on site?

| | |
|----------------|---------|
| m ³ | |
| YES | NO ✓ |

If YES, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.

Will the activity produce effluent that will be treated and/or disposed of at another facility?

| | |
|-----|---------|
| YES | NO ✓ |
|-----|---------|

If YES, provide the particulars of the facility:

Facility name:

Contact

person:

Postal

address:

Postal code:

Telephone:

E-mail:

Cell:

Fax:

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

Describe the measures that will be taken to ensure the optimal reuse or recycling of waste water, if any:

None identified.

c) Emissions into the atmosphere

Will the activity release emissions into the atmosphere other than exhaust emissions and dust associated with construction phase activities?

| | |
|-----|----|
| YES | NO |
| | ✓ |
| YES | NO |

If YES, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?

If YES, the applicant must consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.

If NO, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:

Low levels of dust emissions may also be expected from excavations during the construction phase; this will be site specific and low in significance, provided that mitigation measures are in place. Appropriate dust control measures such as dampening of surfaces will be put in place as may be required. Further detail on dust management is provided in the EMPr.

d) Waste permit

Will any aspect of the activity produce waste that will require a waste permit in terms of the NEM:WA?

| | |
|-----|----|
| YES | NO |
| | ✓ |

If YES, please submit evidence that an application for a waste permit has been submitted to the competent authority

e) Generation of noise

Will the activity generate noise?

| | |
|-----|----|
| YES | NO |
| ✓ | |
| YES | NO |
| | ✓ |

If YES, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?

Describe the noise in terms of type and level:

Noise pollution will occur as a result of construction activities and movement of vehicles on site; the impact will be highly localised and of a temporary nature particularly given the remoteness of the site. The potential noise impact will be mitigated by restricting construction activities to normal working hours, which will result in an impact of low significance. Further details on noise management are provided in the EMPr.

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

13. WATER USE

Please indicate the source(s) of water that will be used for the activity by ticking the appropriate box(es):

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| Municipal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Water board | Groundwater | River, stream, dam or lake | Other | The activity will not use water |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|

If water is to be extracted from groundwater, river, stream, dam, lake or any other natural feature, please indicate the volume that will be extracted per month:

Does the activity require a water use authorisation (general authorisation or water use licence) from the Department of Water Affairs?

| litres | |
|--------------------------------------------|----|
| YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | NO |

If YES, please provide proof that the application has been submitted to the Department of Water Affairs.

The Water Use Licence Application process is in progress.

14. ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Describe the design measures, if any, which have been taken to ensure that the activity is energy efficient:

None.

Describe how alternative energy sources have been taken into account or been built into the design of the activity, if any:

None.

SECTION B: SITE/AREA/PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Important notes:

1. For linear activities (pipelines, etc) as well as activities that cover very large sites, it may be necessary to complete this section for each part of the site that has a significantly different environment. In such cases please complete copies of Section B and indicate the area, which is covered by each copy No. on the Site Plan.

Section B Copy No. (e.g. A):

2. Paragraphs 1 - 6 below must be completed for each alternative.

3. Has a specialist been consulted to assist with the completion of this section?

| | |
|-----|----|
| YES | NO |
| ✓ | |

If YES, please complete the form entitled “Details of specialist and declaration of interest” for each specialist thus appointed and attach it in Appendix I. All specialist reports must be contained in Appendix D.

Specialist reports are attached as Appendix D.

- D-1 Wetland Impact Assessment
- D-2 Biodiversity Assessment
- D-3 Heritage Impact Assessment
- D-4 Avifauna

| | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| Property description/physical address: | Province | Northern Cape Province |
| | District Municipality | Namakwa District Municipality |
| | Local Municipality | Kamiesberg Local Municipality |
| | Ward Number(s) | Ward 02 |
| | Farm name and number | Refer to Appendix J for Farm Names and Numbers |
| | Portion number | Refer to Appendix J for Portion Numbers |
| | SG Code | Refer to Appendix J for SG Codes |

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|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| Province | Western Cape Province |
| District Municipality | West Coast District Municipality |
| Local Municipality | Matzikamma Local Municipality |
| Ward Number(s) | Ward 08 |
| Farm name and number | Refer to Appendix J for Farm Names and Numbers |
| Portion number | Refer to Appendix J for Portion Numbers |
| SG Code | Refer to Appendix J for SG Codes |

Where a large number of properties are involved (e.g. linear activities), please attach a full list to this application including the same information as indicated above.

Current land-use zoning as per local municipality IDP/records:

| |
|------------------------|
| Agriculture and Mining |
|------------------------|

In instances where there is more than one current land-use zoning, please attach a list of current land use zonings that also indicate which portions each use pertains to, to this application.

Is a change of land-use or a consent use application required?

| | |
|-----|----|
| YES | NO |
| | ✓ |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

1. GRADIENT OF THE SITE

Indicate the general gradient of the site.

Alternative S1: Deviation 1 Landing Strip

| | | | | | | |
|------|-------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|
| Flat | 1:50 – 1:20 | 1:20 – 1:15 | 1:15 – 1:10 ✓ | 1:10 – 1:7,5 | 1:7,5 – 1:5 | Steeper than 1:5 |
|------|-------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|

Alternative S1: Deviation 2 Tronox

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|
| Flat ✓ | 1:50 – 1:20 | 1:20 – 1:15 | 1:15 – 1:10 | 1:10 – 1:7,5 | 1:7,5 – 1:5 | Steeper than 1:5 |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|

Alternative S1: Deviation 3 Kamiesburg

| | | | | | | |
|------|------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|
| Flat | 1:50 – 1:20 ✓ | 1:20 – 1:15 | 1:15 – 1:10 | 1:10 – 1:7,5 | 1:7,5 – 1:5 | Steeper than 1:5 |
|------|------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|

Alternative S2 (if any):

| | | | | | | |
|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|
| Flat | 1:50 – 1:20 | 1:20 – 1:15 | 1:15 – 1:10 | 1:10 – 1:7,5 | 1:7,5 – 1:5 | Steeper than 1:5 |
|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|

Alternative S3 (if any):

| | | | | | | |
|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|
| Flat | 1:50 – 1:20 | 1:20 – 1:15 | 1:15 – 1:10 | 1:10 – 1:7,5 | 1:7,5 – 1:5 | Steeper than 1:5 |
|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|

2. LOCATION IN LANDSCAPE

Indicate the landform(s) that best describes the site:

Deviation 1

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2.1 Ridgeline | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2.4 Closed valley | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2.7 Undulating plain / low hills | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2.2 Plateau | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2.5 Open valley | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2.8 Dune | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2.3 Side slope of hill/mountain | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2.6 Plain | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 2.9 Seafront | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2.10 At sea | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Deviation 2

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2.1 Ridgeline | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2.4 Closed valley | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2.7 Undulating plain / low hills | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2.2 Plateau | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2.5 Open valley | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2.8 Dune | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2.3 Side slope of hill/mountain | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2.6 Plain | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 2.9 Seafront | <input type="checkbox"/> |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

2.10 At sea

Deviation 3

2.1 Ridgeline

2.4 Closed valley

2.7 Undulating plain / low hills

2.2 Plateau

2.5 Open valley

2.8 Dune

2.3 Side slope of hill/mountain

2.6 Plain

2.9 Seafront

2.10 At sea

3. GROUNDWATER, SOIL AND GEOLOGICAL STABILITY OF THE SITE

Is the site(s) located on any of the following?

| | Alternative S1:Deviation 1 | | Alternative S2 (if any): | | Alternative S3 (if any): | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|----|-----------------------------|----|
| Shallow water table (less than 1.5m deep) Possibly close to towers 563,564,569,570 (These towers are located close to the Hol River) | YES ✓ | NO | YES | NO | YES | NO |
| Dolomite, sinkhole or doline areas But only between towers 561-566 and 570-575 | YES ✓ | NO | YES | NO | YES | NO |
| Seasonally wet soils (often close to water bodies) No perennial water bodies occur close to the towers but towers 569 and 570 is located 80-120m from a wetland. | YES | NO ✓ | YES | NO | YES | NO |
| Unstable rocky slopes or steep slopes with loose soil The landscape is mainly flat with the steepest gradient located between towers 561 and 563 (1:15) | YES | NO ✓ | YES | NO | YES | NO |
| Dispersive soils (soils that dissolve in water) | YES | NO ✓ | YES | NO | YES | NO |
| Soils with high clay content (clay fraction more than 40%) | YES | NO ✓ | YES | NO | YES | NO |
| Any other unstable soil or geological feature | YES | NO ✓ | YES | NO | YES | NO |
| An area sensitive to erosion | YES | NO ✓ | YES | NO | YES | NO |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

| | Alternative S1: Deviation 2 | | Alternative S2 (if any): | | Alternative S3 (if any): | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|--------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|
| Shallow water table (less than 1.5m deep) Possibly close to towers 459, 460, 461, 462, 468, 469 and 471 (These towers are located close to the Grootgoerap River). | YES ✓ | NO | YES | NO | YES | NO |
| Dolomite, sinkhole or doline areas Geology dominated by undifferentiated granites and gneisses of the Namaqualand Metamorphic Complex. | YES | NO ✓ | YES | NO | YES | NO |
| Seasonally wet soils (often close to water bodies) No perennial water bodies occur close to the deviation route. | YES | NO ✓ | YES | NO | YES | NO |
| Unstable rocky slopes or steep slopes with loose soil. The landscape is flat. The deviation routes runs mostly along the Grootgoerap River. | YES | NO ✓ | YES | NO | YES | NO |
| Dispersive soils (soils that dissolve in water) Soil Classification: Red-yellow apedal, freely drained soils, red, high base status, < 300 mm deep (Towers 447-467) and > 300 mm deep (no dunes)(Towers 468-472) | YES | NO ✓ | YES | NO | YES | NO |
| Soils with high clay content (clay fraction more than 40%) <15% | YES | NO ✓ | YES | NO | YES | NO |
| Any other unstable soil or geological feature | YES | NO ✓ | YES | NO | YES | NO |
| An area sensitive to erosion The proposed route deviation does not have any steep slopes. Closer to the river erosion may be of concern. The route runs between 450-1000m south of the Grootgoerap River with 3-4 crossing points. | YES | NO ✓ | YES | NO | YES | NO |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

| | Alternative S1: Deviation 3 | | Alternative S2 (if any): | | Alternative S3 (if any): | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|--------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|
| Shallow water table (less than 1.5m deep) Possibly close to towers 316-318 and 305,306 (These towers are located close to the Groenrivier) | YES ✓ | NO | YES | NO | YES | NO |
| Dolomite, sinkhole or doline areas Geology dominated by undifferentiated granites and gneisses of the Namaqualand Metamorphic Complex. | YES | NO ✓ | YES | NO | YES | NO |
| Seasonally wet soils (often close to water bodies) | YES | NO ✓ | YES | NO | YES | NO |
| Unstable rocky slopes or steep slopes with loose soil | YES | NO ✓ | YES | NO | YES | NO |
| Dispersive soils (soils that dissolve in water) | YES | NO ✓ | YES | NO | YES | NO |
| Soils with high clay content (clay fraction more than 40%) | YES | NO ✓ | YES | NO | YES | NO |
| Any other unstable soil or geological feature | YES | NO ✓ | YES | NO | YES | NO |
| An area sensitive to erosion | YES | NO ✓ | YES | NO | YES | NO |

If you are unsure about any of the above or if you are concerned that any of the above aspects may be an issue of concern in the application, an appropriate specialist should be appointed to assist in the completion of this section. Information in respect of the above will often be available as part of the project information or at the planning sections of local authorities. Where it exists, the 1:50 000 scale Regional Geotechnical Maps prepared by the Council for Geo Science may also be consulted.

4. GROUND COVER

Indicate the types of groundcover present on the site. The location of all identified rare or endangered species or other elements should be accurately indicated on the site plan(s).

Deviation 1

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------|
| Natural veld - good condition ^E ✓ | Natural veld with scattered aliens ^E | Natural veld with heavy alien infestation ^E | Veld dominated by alien species ^E | Gardens |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------|

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

| | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Sport field | Cultivated land | Paved surface | Building or other structure | Bare soil ✓ |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------------------|----------------|

Deviation 2

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Natural veld - good condition ^E ✓ | Natural veld with scattered aliens ^E | Natural veld with heavy alien infestation ^E | Veld dominated by alien species ^E | Gardens |
| Sport field | Cultivated land | Paved surface | Building or other structure | Bare soil ✓ |

Deviation 3

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Natural veld - good condition ^E ✓ | Natural veld with scattered aliens ^E | Natural veld with heavy alien infestation ^E | Veld dominated by alien species ^E | Gardens |
| Sport field | Cultivated land | Paved surface | Building or other structure | Bare soil ✓ |

If any of the boxes marked with an “^E” is ticked, please consult an appropriate specialist to assist in the completion of this section if the environmental assessment practitioner doesn’t have the necessary expertise.

The vegetation Studies was undertaken by Simon Todd and the report is attached as Appendix D-2.

5. SURFACE WATER

Indicate the surface water present on and or adjacent to the site and alternative sites?

Deviation 1

| | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|------|--------|
| Perennial River | YES | NO ✓ | UNSURE |
| Non-Perennial River | YES ✓ | NO | UNSURE |
| Permanent Wetland | YES | NO ✓ | UNSURE |
| Seasonal Wetland | YES | NO ✓ | UNSURE |
| Artificial Wetland | YES | NO ✓ | UNSURE |
| Estuarine / Lagoonal wetland | YES | NO ✓ | UNSURE |

Deviation 2

| | | | |
|---------------------|-------|------|--------|
| Perennial River | YES | NO ✓ | UNSURE |
| Non-Perennial River | YES ✓ | NO | UNSURE |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

| | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|------|--------|
| Permanent Wetland | YES | NO ✓ | UNSURE |
| Seasonal Wetland | YES | NO ✓ | UNSURE |
| Artificial Wetland | YES | NO ✓ | UNSURE |
| Estuarine / Lagoonal wetland | YES | NO ✓ | UNSURE |

Deviation 3

| | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|------|--------|
| Perennial River | YES | NO ✓ | UNSURE |
| Non-Perennial River | YES ✓ | NO | UNSURE |
| Permanent Wetland | YES | NO ✓ | UNSURE |
| Seasonal Wetland | YES | NO ✓ | UNSURE |
| Artificial Wetland | YES | NO ✓ | UNSURE |
| Estuarine / Lagoonal wetland | YES | NO ✓ | UNSURE |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

If any of the boxes marked YES or UNSURE is ticked, please provide a description of the relevant watercourse. Rowena Harrison of Afzelia Environmental Consultants (Pty) Ltd was appointed to undertake a wetland and watercourse sensitivity assessment for the presence of wetland or watercourse systems for the deviation of the proposed construction of the Juno-Gromis 400kV transmission power line project from the authorised corridor, traversing through portions of the Western and Northern Cape provinces.

The outcomes of the specialist study indicated numerous drainage channels associated with non-perennial river systems were identified along the deviation areas of the power line based on topographic setting, vegetative indicators and the presence or absence of alluvial soils as described in 'A Practical Field Procedure for Identification and Delineation of Wetland and Riparian Areas – Edition 1' (DWAF, 2005) requirements. This manual separates the classification of watercourses into three (3) separate types of channels or sections defined by their position relative to the zone of saturation in the riparian area. The classification system separates channels into:

- those that do not have baseflow ('A' Sections).
- those that sometimes have baseflow ('B' Sections) or are classified as non-perennial.
- those that always have baseflow ('C' Sections) or are classified as perennial.

'A' Section and 'B' Section channels were identified along the power line route including the deviation areas. 'B' Section channels are non-perennial river systems through which the power line will traverse. The 'A' Section channels are associated with very temporary drainage channels that will convey storm water into the larger non-perennial rivers. The study indicated that there are no wetlands within the vicinity of the proposed study area. Water courses identified are as follows:

Deviation 1

This deviation occurs within close proximity of the existing Juno Substation, 7km East of Lutzville and is associated with 30 towers (572 to 542). Six 'A' Section drainage channels and two 'B' Section channels, named the Hol River and the Moedverloor River, were delineated during the walk down.

Deviation 2

This proposed deviation is associated with 40 towers (474 to 434) in the vicinity of Tronox Mine, Namaqua Sands. Two 'B' Section channels were delineated during the walk down. One of these is named the Groot-Goerap River.

Deviation 3

This proposed deviation is associated with 50 towers (323 to 273). One 'B' Section Channel, named the Groen River as well as six 'A' Section channels were delineated during the walk down.

A number of potential impacts have been identified relating to soil erosion and sedimentation, alteration to the hydrological flow entering the wetland areas, pollution of wetlands and soil as a result of construction and operational activities. The specialist highlighted that mitigation measures are key to limiting the negative effects on the watercourses and must be included in an Environmental Management Programme for the proposed project.

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

6. LAND USE CHARACTER OF SURROUNDING AREA

Indicate land uses and/or prominent features that currently occur within a 500m radius of the site and give description of how this influences the application or may be impacted upon by the application:

| Deviation 1 | | |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Natural area | Dam or reservoir | Polo fields |
| Low density residential | Hospital/medical centre | Filling station ^H |
| Medium density residential | School | Landfill or waste treatment site |
| High density residential | Tertiary education facility | Plantation |
| Informal residential ^A | Church | Agriculture ✓ |
| Retail commercial & warehousing | Old age home | River, stream or wetland ✓ |
| Light industrial | Sewage treatment plant ^A | Nature conservation area |
| Medium industrial ^{AN} | Train station or shunting yard ^N | Mountain, koppie or ridge |
| Heavy industrial ^{AN} | Railway line ^N | Museum |
| Power station | Major road (4 lanes or more) ^N | Historical building |
| Office/consulting room | Airport ^N | Protected Area ✓ |
| Military or police base/station/compound | Harbour | Graveyard |
| Spoil heap or slimes dam ^A | Sport facilities | Archaeological site |
| Quarry, sand or borrow pit ✓ | Golf course | Other land uses (describe) |

| Deviation 2 | | |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Natural area | Dam or reservoir | Polo fields |
| Low density residential ✓ | Hospital/medical centre | Filling station ^H |
| Medium density residential | School | Landfill or waste treatment site |
| High density residential | Tertiary education facility | Plantation |
| Informal residential ^A | Church | Agriculture ✓ |
| Retail commercial & warehousing | Old age home | River, stream or wetland ✓ |
| Light industrial | Sewage treatment plant ^A | Nature conservation area |
| Medium industrial ^{AN} | Train station or shunting yard ^N | Mountain, koppie or ridge |
| Heavy industrial ^{AN} | Railway line ^N | Museum |
| Power station | Major road (4 lanes or more) ^N | Historical building |
| Office/consulting room | Airport ^N | Protected Area ✓ |
| Military or police base/station/compound | Harbour | Graveyard |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| Spoil heap or slimes dam ^A | Sport facilities | Archaeological site |
| Quarry, sand or borrow pit | Golf course | Other land uses (describe) |

| Deviation 3 | | |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Natural area | Dam or reservoir | Polo fields |
| Low density residential | Hospital/medical centre | Filling station ^H |
| Medium density residential | School | Landfill or waste treatment site |
| High density residential | Tertiary education facility | Plantation |
| Informal residential ^A | Church | Agriculture ✓ |
| Retail commercial & warehousing | Old age home | River, stream or wetland ✓ |
| Light industrial | Sewage treatment plant ^A | Nature conservation area |
| Medium industrial ^{AN} | Train station or shunting yard ^N | Mountain, koppie or ridge |
| Heavy industrial ^{AN} | Railway line ^N | Museum |
| Power station | Major road (4 lanes or more) ^N | Historical building |
| Office/consulting room | Airport ^N | Protected Area ✓ |
| Military or police base/station/compound | Harbour | Graveyard |
| Spoil heap or slimes dam ^A | Sport facilities | Archaeological site |
| Quarry, sand or borrow pit | Golf course | Other land uses (describe) |

If any of the boxes marked with an "N" are ticked, how will this impact / be impacted upon by the proposed activity? Specify and explain:



If any of the boxes marked with an "An" are ticked, how will this impact / be impacted upon by the proposed activity? Specify and explain:



If any of the boxes marked with an "H" are ticked, how will this impact / be impacted upon by the proposed activity? Specify and explain:



BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

Does the proposed site (including any alternative sites) fall within any of the following:

| | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Critical Biodiversity Area (as per provincial conservation plan) | YES ✓ | NO |
| Core area of a protected area? | YES | NO ✓ |
| Buffer area of a protected area? | YES | NO ✓ |
| Planned expansion area of an existing protected area? | YES | NO ✓ |
| Existing offset area associated with a previous Environmental Authorisation? | YES | NO ✓ |
| Buffer area of the SKA? | YES | NO ✓ |

If the answer to any of these questions was YES, a map indicating the affected area must be included in Appendix A.

Sensitivity Map is Attached as Appendix A.

7. CULTURAL/HISTORICAL FEATURES

| | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----|
| Are there any signs of culturally or historically significant elements, as defined in section 2 of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999, (Act No. 25 of 1999), including Archaeological or paleontological sites, on or close (within 20m) to the site? If YES, explain: | YES | NO |
| | Uncertain ✓ | |



If uncertain, conduct a specialist investigation by a recognised specialist in the field (archaeology or palaeontology) to establish whether there is such a feature(s) present on or close to the site. Briefly explain the findings of the specialist:

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

A heritage specialist study was undertaken by Munyadziwa Magoma of Vhubvo Archaeo-Heritage consultants and the report is attached as Appendix D3.

The Phase I Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment for the proposed Juno-Gromis 400KV power line has identified no archaeological or cultural heritage material on the area proposed for Landing strip, Tronox mine and Kamieberg mine. Stone tools are almost ubiquitous in the wider region of Namaqualand, their unavailability in the proposed area is however unexpected, impacts to archaeological objects are unlikely next to the shoreline due to sparse nature of human settlement away from the coast.

In compliance with the National Heritage Legislature, there was no observable development activities associated with the proposed project. The developer is reminded that archaeological material (e.g. pottery, remains of stone-walling, graves, etc) and fossils are often located underground. Thus, unavailability of archaeological material does not mean absenteeism as material might be hidden underground. It was recommended that precautions be taken during construction activities, further the report emphasised the following:

- that should any archaic material be unearthed, activities should be halted immediately and SAHRA be consulted.
- The need for Pre-construction education and awareness training on how to identify and protect archaeological remains that may be discovered during the project. The pre-construction training should include some limited site recognition training for the types of archaeological sites that may occur in the construction areas.

In conclusion the report recommended that the proposed development proceed without further archaeological or cultural heritage assessment.

Will any building or structure older than 60 years be affected in any way?

| | |
|-----|---------|
| YES | NO ✓ |
| YES | NO ✓ |

Is it necessary to apply for a permit in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999)?

If YES, please provide proof that this permit application has been submitted to SAHRA or the relevant provincial authority.

8. SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTER

a) Local Municipality

Please provide details on the socio-economic character of the local municipality in which the proposed site(s) are situated.

Level of unemployment:

Matzikama Local Municipality's unemployment rate is 14%, which does not include the 1 301 discouraged work-seekers who have given up looking for work, while Kamiesberg Local Municipality's unemployment rate is 30, 8%.

Economic profile of local municipality:

The agricultural is the largest employer in Matzikima Local Municipality accounting for 31% and is the second largest agricultural region after Swartland. Commercial services contribute 30 %; manufacturing accounts for 16 % and the government, community, social & personal services sector contribute 14 %.

Retail, catering and accommodation sectors contribute 21.12% of Kamiesburg Local Municipality's economy. Construction and tourism sector are seasonal and susceptible to economic changes such as the Rand/Dollar Exchange and global recession etc.

Level of education:

The level of education within the Matzikama Local Municipality is relatively low as depicted in the stats below:

- No Schooling 4% ,
- Matric 28%
- Higher Education 5,9%

The level of education within the Kamiesberg Local Municipality is relatively low as depicted in the stats below No Schooling 5,2%

- Matric 16,4%
- Higher Education 4.3%

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

b) Socio-economic value of the activity

| | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| What is the expected capital value of the activity on completion? | Undetermined. Cost estimations have not been calculated as they strongly depend on current construction costs. | |
| What is the expected yearly income that will be generated by or as a result of the activity? | It is not expected that the proposed development will earn any income – it is primarily to provide reliable bulk services to the industries and communities. | |
| Will the activity contribute to service infrastructure? | YES ✓ | NO |
| Is the activity a public amenity? | YES | NO ✓ |
| How many new employment opportunities will be created in the development and construction phase of the activity/ies? | During the construction phase of the proposed project it is not envisaged that any direct employment will be created. | |
| What is the expected value of the employment opportunities during the development and construction phase? | The Client will appoint Contractors who will bring in their own working teams to undertake the project. | |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?

This cannot be quantified as it is not foreseen that any additional employment will be generated by the project.

How many permanent new employment opportunities will be created during the operational phase of the activity?

None – due to the nature of the project no permanent employees will be required on site to manage the operational phase.

What is the expected current value of the employment opportunities during the first 10 years?

No direct employment opportunities will be generated by the project, during any of the phases. However it is estimated that numerous indirect employment opportunities might be generated as a result of the additional bulk infrastructure which the project proposes to install in the area.

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?

None – it is not foreseen that any additional employment opportunities will be created by the project.

9. BIODIVERSITY

Please note: The Department may request specialist input/studies depending on the nature of the biodiversity occurring on the site and potential impact(s) of the proposed activity/ies. To assist with the identification of the biodiversity occurring on site and the ecosystem status consult <http://bgis.sanbi.org> or BGIShelp@sanbi.org. Information is also available on compact disc (cd) from the Biodiversity-GIS Unit, Ph (021) 799 8698. This information may be updated from time to time and it is the applicant/EAP's responsibility to ensure that the latest version is used. A map of the relevant biodiversity information (including an indication of the habitat conditions as per (b) below) and must be provided as an overlay map to the property/site plan as Appendix D to this report.

a) Indicate the applicable biodiversity planning categories of all areas on site and indicate the reason(s) provided in the biodiversity plan for the selection of the specific area as part of the specific category)

| Systematic Biodiversity Planning Category | | | | If CBA or ESA, indicate the reason(s) for its selection in biodiversity plan |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Critical Biodiversity Area (CBA) ✓ | Ecological Support Area (ESA) ✓ | Other Natural Area (ONA) | No Natural Area Remaining (NNR) | Deviation 1. Less than 5 km of the route traverses CBAs designed for biodiversity pattern in order to maintain connectivity. Deviation 3: Approximately 6.5km of route lies within an ESA designed to maintain the connectivity of the landscape along the Groen Rivier. |

b) Indicate and describe the habitat condition on site

| Habitat Condition | Percentage of habitat | Description and additional Comments and Observations |
|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| | | |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

| | condition class (adding up to 100%) | (including additional insight into condition, e.g. poor land management practises, presence of quarries, grazing, harvesting regimes etc). |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Natural | 95.3% | <p>Deviation 1: 98% The majority of the route lies within natural vegetation within the Namaqualand Spinescent Grassland, Namaqualand Riviere and Knersvlakte Quartz Vygieveld vegetation types</p> <p>Deviation 2. 93% The majority of the deviation occurs on intact Namaqualand Strandveld with a small section of Namaqualand Sand Fynbos.</p> <p>Deviation 3. 95% The majority of route traverses intact Namaqualand Heuweltjieveld and Namaqualand Strandveld with some Namaqualand Inland Duneveld and Namaqualand Riviere.</p> |
| Near Natural (includes areas with low to moderate level of alien invasive plants) | 0.7% | <p>Deviation 1. 1% There are some restricted areas of degradation and areas with some erosion, however these are of limited extent only.</p> <p>Deviation 2. 1% There are some areas which are considered somewhat degraded as a result of livestock grazing. These are however of limited extent and do not occupy a significant proportion of the route.</p> |
| Degraded (includes areas heavily invaded by alien plants) | 3% | <p>Deviation 2: 5% there are some short section of the route which traverse abandoned agricultural fields and which are currently degraded.</p> <p>Deviation 3: 4% there are some section of the route which traverse degraded areas which have resulted from livestock overgrazing.</p> |
| Transformed (includes cultivation, dams, urban, plantation, roads, etc) | 1% | <p>Deviation 1. 1% There are a few roads within the study area which have resulted in a small amount of transformation.</p> <p>Deviation 2. 1% There are a few roads within the study area which have resulted in a small amount of transformation.</p> <p>Deviation 3. 1% There are a few roads within the study area which have resulted in a small amount of transformation.</p> |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

c) Complete the table to indicate:

- (i) the type of vegetation, including its ecosystem status, present on the site; and
- (ii) whether an aquatic ecosystem is present on site.

| Terrestrial Ecosystems | | Aquatic Ecosystems | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|--------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|--|--|
| Ecosystem threat status as per the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (Act No. 10 of 2004) | Critical | Wetland (including rivers , depressions, channelled and unchannelled wetlands, flats, seeps pans, and artificial wetlands) | | | Estuary | | Coastline | | | |
| | Endangered | | | | | | | | | |
| | Vulnerable | | | | | | | | | |
| | Least Threatened ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| | | YES ✓ | NO | UNSURE | YES | NO ✓ | YES | NO ✓ | | |

The Table below summarises the terrestrial ecosystem status as derived from the specialist report.

| Status | Count |
|--------------------|------------|
| CR | 2 |
| EN | 18 |
| VU | 36 |
| NT | 10 |
| Thr* | 7 |
| Rare | 14 |
| Declining | 3 |
| DDD | 5 |
| LC | 754 |
| DDT | 16 |
| Grand Total | 865 |

- d) Please provide a description of the vegetation type and/or aquatic ecosystem present on site, including any important biodiversity features/information identified on site (e.g. threatened species and special habitats)**

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

The study was undertaken by Simon Todd of Simon Todd Consulting.

Deviation 1. Deviation 1 traverses mostly Namaqualand Spinescent Grassland with some short sections of Namaqualand Riviere and Knersvlakte Quartz Vygieveld vegetation types. The most significant feature of this section of the route are the two river crossings at the Hol and Moedverloor Riviers. Provided that construction vehicles do not create new roads through the rivers and that pylons can be kept off the floodplain, then impact on these areas would be low. The abundance of listed species along the route is low, but the number of protected species along the route is high on account of the dominance of *Mesembryanthemaceae* as well as a number of *Iridaceae* and other protected geophytes. Common and dominant species include *Cladoraphis spinosa*, *Stoberia* spp, *Zygophyllum morgsana*, *Galenia africana*, *Hermannia scordifolia*, *Hermannia trifurca*, *Lebeckia halenbergensis*, *Asparagus juniperoides*, *Tetragonia fruticosa*, *Conicosia elongata*, *Dorotheanthus rourkei* and *Lycium* spp.

Deviation 2. The majority of Deviation 2 occurs on intact Namaqualand Strandveld with a small section of Namaqualand Sand Fynbos. There only drainage line along this deviation is the Groot Goerap, but as this is not large it would not be difficult to traverse without impacting the drainage line. There are few listed species along the route, but many provincially protected species on account of the abundance of *Mesembryanthemaceae* along large sections of the route. In terms of sensitive habitats along the route, there are some rocky outcrops present as well as many heuweltjies and some limited areas of unstable dunes.

Common and dominant species include *Othonna cylindrica*, *Zygophyllum morgsana*, *Zygophyllum cordifolium*, *Eriocephalus africanus* var *paniculatus*, *Galenia fruticosa*, *Salsola namibica*, *Drosanthemum deciduum*, *Ruschia bipapillata*, *Drosanthemum latipetalum*, *Delosperma crassum*, *Lampranthus uniflorus* and *Lycium ferocissimum*. Annuals are common and consist of species such as *Osteospermum pinnatum* var. *pinnatum*, *Arctotis hirsuta*, *Cotula bipinnata*, *Foveolina tenella*, *Rhynchosidium pumilum*, *Oncosiphon suffruticosum* and *Senecio arenarius*.

Deviation 3. The majority of Deviation 3 traverses intact Namaqualand Heuweltjieveld, Namaqualand Strandveld and Namaqualand Inland Duneveld with some Namaqualand Riviere. The main feature of concern along the route is the Groen Rivier and associated floodplains. Impact to this area can however be minimised by avoiding placement of pylons near to the river course. Apart from the River, other sensitive habitats along the route include numerous dunes and some heuweltjies. Disturbance in the dune habitat should be kept to a minimum as these areas are vulnerable to wind erosion. Listed species are uncommon along the route but many provincially protected species are present on account of the abundance of *Mesembryanthemaceae* along large sections of the route

Common and dominant species include *Othonna cylindrica*, *Pteronia onobromoides*, *Helichrysum stellatum* and *Euphorbia burmanii*, *Berkheya fruticosa*, *Justicia cuneata*, *Hermannia trifurca*, *Zygophyllum morgsana*, *Zygophyllum cordifolium*, *Eriocephalus africanus* var *paniculatus*, *Didelta carnosa* var. *carnosa*, *Dicrocaulon ramulosum*, *Galenia sarcophylla*, *Asparagus capensis*, *Karoochloa shismoides*, *Caulipsolon rapaceum*, *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*, *Tripteris oppositifolia*, *Hirpicium alienatum*, *Pteronia ovalifolia*.

Avifauna

The avifauna specialist study was undertaken by Craig Widdows of Afzelia, and the report is attached and summarised as follows:

A total of 73 bird species are predicted to occur within the three quarter degree grid squares through which the proposed power line deviations will traverse (South African Bird Atlas Project 2), one of which are considered “Endangered”, two are considered “Vulnerable” and “Near Threatened” (Barnes 2014). Avian species likely to be impacted by the proposed power line development include locally resident or transient raptors (Martial Eagle) and large terrestrial birds (Secretary bird, Blue Crane, Ludwig’s Bustard and Kori Bustard).

Avifaunal activity within arid areas, in which the deviated power line corridor is located, is driven by rainfall events as this influences the growth of vegetation, presence of prey items and most notably the presence of water. As a result, avian populations tend to follow these rainfall events. This makes it very difficult to predict the abundance of avian species within this biome. The impacts associated with the proposed 400kV power line project include:

- Destruction and alteration of avian habitats;
- Disturbance and displacement of birds; and
- Collision on associated overhead power lines.

Collisions with the earth wire are the main impact associated with the power line deviation. In order to mitigate this impact, it is imperative that earth wires crossing important avian habitats (agricultural lands, rivers, drainage lines and avian flyways) are fitted with anti-collision marking devices to increase the visibility of the power line and reduce likelihood of collisions. These must be Eskom approved anti-collision devices that are durable as the area is prone to strong winds.

The deviation of the route at the three localities is not deemed significant from avifaunal perspective. However, marking of the power line within sensitive avifaunal areas of the deviated power line route is imperative to mitigating the impacts of this project.

SECTION C: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

1. ADVERTISEMENT AND NOTICE

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Publication name | Cape Times | |
| Date published | Public announcement of the project and call to register as an I&AP – 15 July 2016 | |
| Site notice position | Latitude | Longitude |
| | Lutzville Public Library 31°33'35.48"S | 18°20'29.30"E |
| | Matzikama Municipality 31°33'16.50"S | 18°20'46.80"E |
| | Outside Tronox Mine 31°16'19.05"S | 17°58'28.40"E |
| Date placed | Site notices were placed at various sites on 16 July 2016 | |

Include proof of the placement of the relevant advertisements and notices in Appendix E1.

Proof is included as Appendix E1.

2. DETERMINATION OF APPROPRIATE MEASURES

Provide details of the measures taken to include all potential I&APs as required by Regulation 41(2)(e) and 41(6) of GN 733.

Key stakeholders (other than organs of state) identified in terms of Regulation 41(2) (b) of GN 733

| Title, Name and Surname | Affiliation/ key stakeholder status | Contact details (tel number or e-mail address) |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Alana Duffell-Canham | CapeNature | Tel: 021 866 8000 Aduffell- canham@capenature.co.za |
| Philippa Huntly | Wildlife and Environment Society of South Africa (WESSA) – Western Cape Province | Tel: 021 701 1397 Fax: 021 701 1399 Email philippa@wessa.co.za 31 The Sanctuary, Kirstenhof, 7945 P.O. Box 30145, Tokai, 7966 |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

Include proof that the key stakeholder received written notification of the proposed activities as Appendix E2. This proof may include any of the following:

- e-mail delivery reports;
- registered mail receipts;
- courier waybills;
- signed acknowledgements of receipt; and/or

Proof of notification of stakeholder is attached as Appendix E2.

3. ISSUES RAISED BY INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

| Summary of main issues raised by I&APs | Summary of response from EAP |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | |

4. COMMENTS AND RESPONSE REPORT

The practitioner must record all comments received from I&APs and respond to each comment before the Draft BAR is submitted. The comments and responses must be captured in a comments and response report as prescribed in the EIA regulations and be attached to the Final BAR as Appendix E3.

Comments and response report is attached as Appendix E3a.

5. AUTHORITY PARTICIPATION

Authorities and organs of state identified as key stakeholders:

| Authority/Organ of State | Contact person (Title, Name and Surname) | Tel No | Fax No | e-mail | Postal address |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Western Cape Province | | | | | |
| South African Heritage | Ms Nokukhanya | 021 462 4502 | 021 462 4509 | nkhumalo@sahra.org.za | P.O. BOX 4637 Cape Town |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| Resource Agency | Khumalo | | | | 8000 |
| Western Cape Department of Water and Sanitation | Mr Murovhi Mashudu | 021 941 6000 | 021 483 3016 | mnyakaa@dws.gov.za | Private Bag X16, Sanlamhof, Bellville, 7530 |
| Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Plan | Ms Taryn Dreyer | 021 483 4094 | 021 483 4372 | Taryn.dreyer@westerncape.gov.za | P/Bag X9086 Cape Town 8000 |
| Matzikama Local Municipality | Mark Bolton | 027 201 3300 | 027 201 3238 | cfo@matzikamamun.co.za or adminsec@matzikamamun.co.za | P.O. BOX 78, Vredendal, 8160 |
| Western Cape Department of Agriculture | Mr Cor van der Walt | 021 808 5099 | 021 808 5092 | joyenei@elsenburg.com or corvdw@elenburg.com | Private Bag X1, Elsenburg, 7607 |
| Cape Nature | Mr. Barry Barnes | 021 483 0190 | | bbarnes@capenature.co.za | Bridgetown Postal Address Private Bag X29 Gatesville 7766 |
| Western Cape Department of Transport and Public Works | Sharonette Webb | 021 483 3959 | | Sharonette.webb@westerncape.gov.za | P/Bag x9185 Cape town 8001 |
| | Beverline Thomas | 021 483 5256 | | Beverline.thomas@westerncape.gov.za | |
| Northern Cape Province | | | | | |
| Northern Cape Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural | Mr W Mothibi | 053 838 9100 | 053 831 4685/ 3635 | | Private Bag X5018 Kimberley 8300 |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Development | | | | | |
| Northern Cape Department of Environment and Nature Conservation | Ms. L Toos-Thulani Mthombeni | 053 807 7430 071 673 7525 | 0538313530 | | P/Bag X 6102, Kimberley, 8300 90 Long Street Sasko Building Kimberly |
| Northern Cape Department of Water and Sanitation | Mr Philani Msimango | 053 836 7649 | | Msimangop@dws.gov.za | Private Bag X6101 Kimberley 8301 |
| Northern Cape Department of Water and Sanitation | Kelekegile Rapelang | 054 338 5846 | 054 334 0205 | rapelang@dws.gov.za | P/Bag X5912 Upington 8800 |
| Kamiesberg Local Municipality | Mr S. Jenner | 027 652 8000 | 027 652 8001 | | P/Bag X200 Garies 8220 22 Main Street, Garies |
| Northern Cape Department of Roads and Public Works | Mr Kholekile Nongwili | 053 839 2100 | 053 839 2291 | | P.O. Box 3132 Kimberley 8300 |

Include proof that the Authorities and Organs of State received written notification of the proposed activities as appendix E4.

Proof of notification of Organs of State is attached as Appendix E4.

In the case of renewable energy projects, Eskom and the SKA Project Office must be included in the list of Organs of State.

6. CONSULTATION WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

Note that, for any activities (linear or other) where deviation from the public participation requirements may be appropriate, the person conducting the public participation process may deviate from the requirements of that sub-regulation to the extent and in the manner as may be agreed to by the competent authority.

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

Proof of any such agreement must be provided, where applicable. Application for any deviation from the regulations relating to the public participation process must be submitted prior to the commencement of the public participation process.

A list of registered I&APs must be included as appendix E5.

List of Registered I&AP attached as Appendix E5.

Copies of any correspondence and minutes of any meetings held must be included in Appendix E6.

Refer to Appendix 6. No meetings have been held with stakeholders and I&APs yet.

SECTION D: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The assessment of impacts must adhere to the minimum requirements in the EIA Regulations, 2014 and should take applicable official guidelines into account. The issues raised by interested and affected parties should also be addressed in the assessment of impacts.

1. IMPACTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE PLANNING AND DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATIONAL, DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASES AS WELL AS PROPOSED MANAGEMENT OF IDENTIFIED IMPACTS AND PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

Provide a summary and anticipated significance of the potential direct, indirect and cumulative impacts that are likely to occur as a result of the planning and design phase, construction phase, operational phase, decommissioning and closure phase, including impacts relating to the choice of site/activity/technology alternatives as well as the mitigation measures that may eliminate or reduce the potential impacts listed. This impact assessment must be applied to all the identified alternatives to the activities identified in Section A(2) of this report.

| Activity | Impact summary | Significance | Proposed mitigation |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Alternative 1 (preferred alternative) | | | |
| | <p><i>Direct impacts:</i></p> <p>Avifauna</p> <p>Habitat destruction During the construction phase as well as maintenance of the power line, some habitat destruction and alteration will occur due to the clearing of servitudes along the deviated power line route. These activities have an impact on foraging, breeding and roosting ecology of avian species within the area through modification of habitat.</p> | <p>Medium-Low</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All construction and maintenance activities must be carried out according to the generally accepted environmental best practice and the temporal and spatial footprint of the development must be kept to a minimum. In particular, care must be taken in the vicinity of the drainage lines and existing roads must be used as much as possible for access |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

| Activity | Impact summary | Significance | Proposed mitigation |
|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | <p>Electrocution</p> <p>Electrocution of birds on associated overhead power lines is a primary cause of mortality for a variety of bird species particularly storks, cranes and raptors in South Africa. Electrocution risk is influenced by the voltage of the power line coupled with the pole structure, however, the risk of avian electrocution due to 400kV power lines utilised for this project are low.</p> <p>Collision</p> <p>The potential collision of avian species with the power line earth wire is considered the most significant impact pertaining to avifauna within the three corridor deviation localities. It is predicted that this impact will have a moderate negative impact prior to the implementation of mitigation measures. This is due to the presence of collision prone species including Ludwig's Bustard, Kori Bustard, Secretarybird, Blue Crane and to a lesser extent Southern Black Korhaan. Furthermore, the deviated power line corridor traverses sensitive avian habitats such as streams and rivers.</p> | | <p>during construction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Eskom approved bird friendly pole design must be used. An Eskom approved bird friendly pole design must be used. The Distribution Technical Bulletin must be used in this regard. • The construction camps must be as close to the corridor as possible. |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

| Activity | Impact summary | Significance | Proposed mitigation |
|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | <p>Visual Impact</p> <p>The proposed and approved 273km power line will certainly have a negative visual impact; similarly the approximately 15km deviation as proposed will have a negative visual impact. It is not expected that the negative visual impact of the proposed deviation will be any more significant than that of the approved corridor; more so because the proposed deviation aims to address and minimise such impacts from the neighbouring and surrounding land users.</p> <p>The visual impact on tourists who are considered visual receptors of high sensitivity will be medium, whilst the impact on motorist and sparsely populated population in the small towns will be low during the operational phase.</p> | <p>Low</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep the construction sites and camps neat, clean and organised in order to portray a tidy appearance. • Screen the construction camp and lay-down yards by enclosing the entire area with a dark green or black shade cloth of no less than 2m height. • Storage facilities and other temporary structures on site must be located such that they have as little visual impact on local residents as possible. • Soil excavated must not be stockpiled above 2m. • All temporary structures erected on site for the purposes of the project's construction phase will be removed from site upon completion of the project. • The site must be clean and tidy at all times. |
| | <p>Impact on cultural and heritage resources</p> <p>The proposed deviation was comprehensively assessed from a</p> | <p>Low</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isolated stone tools were observed on site |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

| Activity | Impact summary | Significance | Proposed mitigation |
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| | <p>heritage perspective on a tower to tower specific basis. There were no obvious site of heritage significance noted along the proposed deviations; however, isolated stone tools, have been identified along the route.</p> | | <p>therefore, no stone robbing or removal of any material is allowed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is recommended that the transmission line route stay as far west as possible, to avoid impacts on the scenically important N7 route. • Vehicles must be restricted to drive only the existing track and approved tracks and may not create new tracks in the veld during construction of the new transmission line. • Where burial sites are accidentally disturbed during construction, the affected area should be demarcated as no go areas. |
| | <p>Agriculture</p> <p>It can be expected that the impact on agricultural potential within the proposed deviation will be of relatively higher significance considering the active farming that is taking place. However, the proposed deviation will move the line further away from agricultural land rendering the impact to be of relatively lower significance.</p> | <p>Low</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strict use of internal roads for heavy machinery; • Control of vegetation clearing and exposure of soil; and • Management of construction waste |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

| Activity | Impact summary | Significance | Proposed mitigation |
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| | <p>Other impacts expected particularly on grazing and dry land production areas will include loss of grazing capacity and potential arable land. This is expected mostly around the proposed deviations 2 and 3. This impact is reversible; short term in duration and will be low to medium in significance with mitigation measures in place.</p> | | |
| | <p>Impact on Traffic</p> <p>The proposed deviations will move the line further away from the primary access roads, subsequently there will be an increased use of local and private dirt roads that are more prone to erosion and poses a higher safety risk.</p> <p>It is expected that the deviation will not necessarily have a significantly increased impact on the N7, however the deviation moves the alignment to more remote areas thus increasing traffic on secondary access roads as well as private farm roads. This impact is expected to be of medium significance with and without mitigation</p> | <p>Medium</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The delivery of construction material and equipment should be limited to hours outside peak traffic times (including weekends) prevailing on the surrounding roads. • Access roads must be clearly marked. • Delivery vehicles must comply with all traffic laws and bylaws. • A speed limit of 30km per hour must be maintained on farm/dirt roads. |
| | <p>Flora</p> <p>The impact of the development on</p> | | |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

| Activity | Impact summary | Significance | Proposed mitigation |
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| | <p>CBA's and NPAES Focus Areas is not likely to be significant given the low overall footprint of the development and the currently intact nature of the majority of the route. No highly significant impacts or impacts which cannot be mitigated to an acceptable level have been identified.</p> <p>The proposed deviations will have an equally significant impact on sensitive environs as the approved corridor. The alignments will traverse both terrestrial and aquatic CBA. Both Deviation 1 and 3 are proposed to move eastwards, thus moving away from the identified protected areas.</p> <p>Impacts on Vegetation and Species of Conservation Concern as well as faunal Impacts during construction are rated as medium significance without mitigation and low with measures in place.</p> | <p>Medium</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The natural vegetation encountered on site is to be conserved and left intact as much as possible. • Only flora within the construction footprint must be cleared. Clearance must be as per the approved Method statement in line with Eskom policies. • Sensitive features along the power line deviations include the major drainage lines, especially, the Hol, Groen, Groot Goerap and Moedverloor rivers. Disturbance in these areas should be minimised as much as possible. • The sections of line on deep sandy soils, especially along Deviation 2 are vulnerable to wind erosion and the footprint of the power line should be kept as low as possible within these areas. • Apart from the drainage lines, there are few features of significance along the deviations and no specific habitats of |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

| Activity | Impact summary | Significance | Proposed mitigation |
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| | | | <p>concern that would need to be avoided were observed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Search and rescue must be done by a Specialist in consultation with the ECO. • No laydown areas may be located within identified areas of high ecological sensitivity. • Creation of new access tracks should be minimised in all areas of natural vegetation. • Point out and/or demarcate all ecologically “sensitive” areas to the construction team (e.g. red data habitats & species, water courses, sensitive soils, sand dunes, steep slopes and areas susceptible to erosion). • No person shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Uproot the plant in the process of picking the flower or any flora; ○ Without a permit pick any endangered or protected flora, or pick any flora on a public road or on the land on either side of such road within a |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

| Activity | Impact summary | Significance | Proposed mitigation |
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| | | | <p style="text-align: right;">distance of ninety metres from the centre of the road;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pick any protected or indigenous unprotected flora on land of which he or she is not the owner, without the permission of the owner of such land or of any person authorised by such owner to grant permission. ○ If the above-mentioned activities will be involved in project, an application for permit must be lodged with CapeNature. ● Where applicable, the location of fire breaks should be indicated and these fire breaks may be considered part of the development footprint. ● Fire-breaks must be brush-cut and vegetation must not be completely removed. ● Brush cutting under power lines must occur as infrequently as possible as brush cutting will lead to loss of |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

| Activity | Impact summary | Significance | Proposed mitigation |
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| | | | <p>species diversity over time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A fire risk can help inform an appropriate layout for developments adjacent to fire-prone vegetation. |
| | <p>Water Resources</p> <p>Potential impacts have been identified relating to soil erosion and sedimentation, alteration to the hydrological flow entering the wetland areas, pollution of wetlands and soil as a result of construction and operational activities. These are impacts of medium significance if mitigation measures are not put in place. However, with proper mitigation they can be reduced to low.</p> | <p>Medium</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The creation of access roads must take all watercourses into consideration and these systems must be avoided; • The development footprint area is to be limited to what is absolutely essential so that environmental damage is minimised along the power line corridor. • Demarcate all sensitive ecological areas outside of the construction servitude and ensure that these areas remain off-limits during construction. • No vehicles must be allowed to drive through and within watercourse channels. • No stockpiling of any materials may take place adjacent to any of the watercourses. • Erosion control measures |

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| Activity | Impact summary | Significance | Proposed mitigation |
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| | | | <p>must be implemented in areas sensitive to erosion, particularly in areas prone to wind erosion and where erosion has already occurred.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No release of any substance i.e. cement, oil, that could be toxic to fauna or faunal habitats within the watercourses. |
| | <p><i>Waste generation</i></p> <p>During the construction phase there will be a variety of waste material produced. The contractors must adhere to all proposed measures and provide adequate waste skips and bins around the site. This impact will last the duration of the construction and operational phases and the impact will be low in significance.</p> | <p>Low</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste must be separated at source (e.g. containers for glass, paper, metals, plastic, organic waste and hazardous waste). • An adequate number of scavenger proof refuse bins must be provided at the construction site and must be clearly labelled (general or hazardous) according to waste streams. • All waste must be transported in an appropriate manner (e.g. plastic rubbish bags) and disposed of at a licensed waste disposal facility. Proof of safe disposal must be kept on site. • The Contactor may not dispose of any waste and |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

| Activity | Impact summary | Significance | Proposed mitigation |
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| | | | <p>/ or construction debris by burning, or burying.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste bins must be emptied regularly (minimum weekly) such that they do not overflow. • The Contractor shall maintain 'good housekeeping' practices and ensure that all work sites and the construction camp is kept tidy and litter free. |
| | <p><i>Socio-cultural impacts</i></p> <p>During the negotiation phase of the approved corridor, landowners along the approved alignment recommended the proposed deviations for various reasons. Subsequently in an effort to ensure that the possible socio-cultural impacts are managed, the proposed deviation is proposed. During the construction phase socio-cultural issues must be taken into consideration</p> | <p>Medium</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Property owners or occupiers must be treated with respect and courtesy at all times; • The culture and lifestyles of the communities living in close proximity to the substation must be respected; • Removal of agricultural products is prohibited. Receipts must be obtained for any merchandise purchased or received from landowners; • Tribal graves, archaeological sites and sites of historical interest are to be treated with respect and protected. • No firewood is to be |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

| Activity | Impact summary | Significance | Proposed mitigation |
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| | | | <p>collected except with the written consent of the landowner; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A register must be maintained of all complaints or queries received as well as action taken. |
| | <p>Soil erosion</p> <p>The loss of topsoil in South Africa is a national concern and thus erosion control should be taken seriously ineffective storm water management systems can result in soil erosion. The proposed development is located on an arid area prone to wind erosion. During the assessment some towers will be located on Aeolian material and sand dunes that are highly erodible particularly deviation 2 and 3.</p> <p>Soil erosion is expected during the construction of the proposed project and adequate measures must be implemented to prevent undue soil erosion. It must be noted that the expected negative impact on erosion along the deviation will not be any more significant than that of the approved corridor as the geology remains the same. The impact will remain medium in significance without mitigation and can be</p> | <p>Low</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During construction, the Contractor will protect areas susceptible to erosion by installing necessary temporary and / or permanent drainage and by taking suitable measures to prevent surface water concentration into nearby roadways. • Prior to construction, all topsoil must be stripped and stockpiled separately from subsoil and rocky material. Soil must be stripped in a phased manner so as to retain vegetation cover for as long as possible. • Stockpiled topsoil must not be compacted and must be replaced as the final soil layer. • Stockpiled soil must be protected by erosion-control berms if exposed |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

| Activity | Impact summary | Significance | Proposed mitigation |
|----------|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | reduced to low with mitigation. | | <p>for a period of greater than 14 days during the wet/windy season.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topsoil stockpiles must not be contaminated with oil, diesel, petrol, waste or any other foreign matter, which may inhibit the later growth of vegetation and micro-organisms in the soil. • Soil must not be stockpiled on drainage lines or near watercourses • The timing of clearing and grubbing must be co-ordinated as much as possible to avoid prolonged exposure of soils to wind and water erosion. • If topsoil will be stockpiled for a longer period, it must be covered with a suitable material to prevent erosion and invasion by weeds. • To limit the introduction of alien species into the area, no soil may be imported onto site. • Where required, cut-off trenches can be installed to divert substantial run-off and prevent erosion as and when necessary. |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

| Activity | Impact summary | Significance | Proposed mitigation |
|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where new roads are constructed, water diversion berms should be constructed to prevent erosion. |
| | <p>Indirect Impacts</p> <p>Safety and Security</p> <p>The presence of the construction workforce in the area is a potential risk to the surrounding landowners in terms of safety, crime and security. The significance of the potential impacts without the corrective actions (adequate safety measures in dangerous areas) is considered to be of low significance. The implementation of corrective actions could reduce the impacts to a lower level of significance.</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">Low</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaison with landowners prior to entering their properties; • Access to the construction site should be controlled; • Warning signs should be placed on site to make people aware of the dangers; • No-go area should be clearly demarcated, marked and visible; • Landowners must be kept abreast with movements in and around their properties; • Health and Safety standards and guidelines must be implemented. |
| | <p>Cumulative impacts:</p> <p>A low impact on Critical Biodiversity Areas and Broad-Scale Ecological Processes</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">Low</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The development footprint should be kept to a minimum, especially with regards to access roads created during construction. • Follow-up checks should be conducted on an annual basis to ensure |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

| Activity | Impact summary | Significance | Proposed mitigation |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | | that alien species have not invaded the disturbed areas and no other forms of degradation have occurred. |
| Alternative 2 | | | |
| <p><i>Direct impacts:</i></p> <p><i>Indirect impacts:</i></p> <p><i>Cumulative impacts:</i></p> <p><i>Direct impacts:</i></p> <p><i>Indirect impacts:</i></p> <p><i>Cumulative impacts:</i></p> | | | |
| Alternative 3 | | | |
| <p><i>Direct impacts:</i></p> <p><i>Direct impacts:</i></p> <p><i>Indirect impacts:</i></p> <p><i>Cumulative impacts:</i></p> | | | |
| No-go option | | | |
| | <p><i>Direct impacts:</i></p> <p>Socio-economic</p> <p>Should the proposed project not proceed, there will not be sufficient electricity provision in the future given the industrial and residential developments that are taking place in the area.</p> | Medium | The proposed project must proceed and all recommendations and mitigation measures must be adhered to. |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

| Activity | Impact summary | Significance | Proposed mitigation |
|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | The identified job opportunities will not be realised. | | |
| | <p>Physical Environment</p> <p>Positive impact – The area will remain intact as it will not be disturbed by the proposed development i.e. all negative impacts identified will not occur.</p> | Neutral | The potential impact on the physical environment is minimal and therefore the proposed project must proceed and all recommendation and mitigation measures must be adhered to. |
| | <p>Indirect impacts:</p> <p>Business/Employment Opportunities</p> <p>Local suppliers and Contractor will not benefit from the business opportunities and job creation relating to construction.</p> | Medium | The proposed project must proceed and all recommendations and mitigation measures must be adhered. |
| | <p>Cumulative impacts:</p> <p>The cumulative impacts of not constructing the proposed transmission line are significant particularly given the current electricity challenges</p> | | |

A complete impact assessment in terms of Regulation 19(3) of GN 733 must be included as Appendix F.

APPENDX F IS ATTACHED.

2. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Taking the assessment of potential impacts into account, please provide an environmental impact statement that summarises the impact that the proposed activity and its alternatives may have on the environment after the management and mitigation of impacts have been taken into account, with specific reference to types of impact, duration of impacts, likelihood of potential impacts actually occurring and the significance of impacts.

Alternative A (preferred alternative)

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE

Impacts associated with the planning and development phase of the proposed activity include the creation of job opportunities for skilled engineers and planning professions. This positive impact will be definite and short term in duration. No significant negative impact has been associated with this phase.

CONSTRUCTION PHASE

The positive impacts identified for this phase include job creation and a positive economic outlook for the municipality and the country at large, these impacts will be enhanced in order to maximise the benefits.

Negative impacts associated with the construction phase of the proposed activity can be regarded as being of high to medium significance without mitigation and medium to low with mitigation. These includes impacts on the following:

- Vegetation;
- Water resources;
- Faunal and avifaunal communities;
- Heritage;
- Traffic; and
- Agriculture.

With corrective measures in place the identified negative impacts can be reduced to low and can be manageable.

OPERATIONAL PHASE

No significant negative impact can be associated with the operational phase of the proposed activity.

The operational phase will have positive impacts associated with increased capacity and reliable supply.

The potential negative environmental impacts will impact on avifauna due to collision and electrocution which can be mitigated. Further, disturbance along the power line route is likely to increase the vulnerability of the disturbed areas to erosion and these areas are likely to remain vulnerable to alien plant invasion for some time following construction and alien species are likely to invade the disturbed area to a greater or lesser degree.

Provided that the proposed mitigation measures are implemented, no factors were determined which should prevent the proposed development from taking place.

DECOMMISSIONING PHASE

No significant impacts have been identified for the decommissioning phase of the proposed activity since decommissioning will not take place for the proposed activity in the foreseeable future. However, if decommissioning were to take place, it would have a negative impact due to potential soil erosion and waste generation.

Alternative 2



Alternative 3



No-go alternative (compulsory)

The no-go alternative was assessed and found not to be a viable option given the economic and social benefits of the proposed project which far outweigh identified negative impacts. If the no-go alternative is considered none of the identified impacts will be realised.

This option is not preferred for the following reasons:

- It implies no improvement in reliability of electricity systems which would benefit electricity users within the Municipality, the region and country at large.
- Should it be adopted the Municipality and community will be deprived of a much needed essential service/facility, particularly given the already existing problem with energy supply in the country.

Impacts associated with the no go option include,

- Continued unreliable power supply which will directly affect the economy.

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

- Current outages will continue.
- The identified negative impacts on the environment will not occur.

SECTION E. RECOMMENDATION OF PRACTITIONER

Is the information contained in this report and the documentation attached hereto sufficient to make a decision in respect of the activity applied for (in the view of the environmental assessment practitioner)?

| | |
|----------|----|
| YES ✓ | NO |
|----------|----|

If "NO", indicate the aspects that should be assessed further as part of a Scoping and EIA process before a decision can be made (list the aspects that require further assessment).

If "YES", please list any recommended conditions, including mitigation measures that should be considered for inclusion in any authorisation that may be granted by the competent authority in respect of the application.

It is recommended that the proposed deviation be authorised i.e. the deviation of portions of the authorised corridor as follows:

- Landing strip in Lutzville which will result in a deviation of approximately 4.1km;
- Tronox Mine Namakwa Sands which will result in a deviation of approximately 3km; and
- A new mine in Kamiesberg which will result in a deviation of approximately 7.2km.

The recommendation is based on the following:

- The identified positive impacts far outweigh the negative impacts; and
- The proposed project will strengthen the electricity network in the area thereby ensuring better livelihoods.
- The proposed deviation was proposed in consultation with the directly affected landowners; therefore the project takes into consideration the constitution and associated policies.

Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) has been prepared and it will serve as the key reference of the EAPs recommendations jointly with Eskom's policies that are already in place. The EMPr has included measures proposed to mitigate any adverse impacts of the activities and the monitoring. Some of the key recommendation include:

- The flora and fauna specialist indicated that there are no impacts associated with the development that cannot be reduced to a low level through avoidance and mitigation and there are no unavoidable impacts present that are likely to represent a red flag or no-go situation for the development of the power line deviations. Therefore recommendation made by the specialist pertaining to fauna and flora must be adhered to.
- The wetland specialist indicated that the deviation of the route at the three localities is not deemed significant from a wetland and watercourse perspective. However, mitigation measures will be key to limiting the negative effects on the watercourses and must be

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included in an Environmental Management Programme for the proposed project. Therefore recommendation made by the specialist pertaining to water resources must be adhered to.

- The avifauna specialist emphasised that the deviation of the route at the three localities is not deemed significant from avifaunal perspective; however, marking of the power line within sensitive avifaunal areas of the deviated power line route is imperative to mitigating the impact of this project on avifaunal populations. This measure must be adhered to.
- The heritage specialist advised that no obvious archaeological indicators were noted along the deviated corridor, however, chance finds are always a possibility; therefore measures must be put in place.
- Ensure compliance with the requirements of WULA considering the proximity of the proposed project to water resources.

The attached construction EMPr must be implemented and adhered to in order to minimise all potential negative impacts and to enhance positive impacts where applicable.

Is an EMPr attached?

YES



NO

The EMPr must be attached as Appendix G.

EMPr is attached as Appendix G

The details of the EAP who compiled the BAR and the expertise of the EAP to perform the Basic Assessment process must be included as Appendix H.

Details of the EAP are included as Appendix H.

If any specialist reports were used during the compilation of this BAR, please attach the declaration of interest for each specialist in Appendix I.

Specialist Declarations are attached as Appendix I.

Any other information relevant to this application and not previously included must be attached in Appendix J.

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

MUNYADZIWA RIKHOTSO

NAME OF EAP



SIGNATURE OF EAP

17 October 2016

DATE

SECTION F: APPENDIXES

The following appendixes must be attached:

Appendix A: Maps

Appendix B: Photographs

Appendix C: Facility illustration(s)

Appendix D: Specialist reports (including terms of reference)

D1: Wetland Impact Assessment

D2: Biodiversity Assessment

D3: Heritage Impact Assessment

D4: Avifauna Study

Appendix E: Public Participation

E1a: Proof of Placement of Site Notices

E1b: Newspaper Advertisement

E2: Proof of Written Notifications to key Stakeholders

E3a: Comments and Response Report

E3b: Public Participation Report

E4: Proof of Written Notices to Organs of State

E5: I&APs Database

E6: Copies of Correspondence and minutes of meetings

E7: Background Information Document

Appendix F: Impact Assessment

Appendix G: Environmental Management Programme (EMPr)

Appendix H: Details of EAP and expertise

Appendix I: Specialist's declaration of interest

Appendix J: Farm Names and Numbers