Visual Impact Assessment - Alternative 1

				Constructio	on Phase						
Potential Impact	Mitigation	Extent	Duration	Magnitude (M)	Probability (P)	Sig (s-(nificance	Status	Confidence		
	Nature of impact:	Clearing Soutpansberg the landsca construction v	of vegetation to and private nat ape will create a rehicles in the a	o establish a 55 ture reserves. T idverse visual in rea, which will h	m corridor will r he same accoun npacts. Construe nave a negative i priva	esult in the tran its for the Subst ction activity wi impact on the se ate nature reser	sformation of the land ation area. Visibilty of l increase the presence ense of place, especiall ves.	scape character the power line e and movemer y in and close to	r, especially in the servitude as a "scar" in at of contracters and o the Soutpansberg and		
Transformation of the	with	3	2	6	5	55	Medium	-	High		
visual quality of the	without	3	2	6	5	55	Medium	-	High		
landscape	degree to which impact can be reversed:	The impact ca	e impact can be reversed by avoiding the unnecessary removal of vegetation and minimising the movement of construction workers and equipment, especially close to sensitive viewer locations.								
	degree of impact on irreplaceable resources:	In areas of hig	reas of high visual qualty and where there are no Hv power lines, such as the Soupansberg and private nature reserves, the degree of impact will be very high.								
	r			Operation	al Phase						
Potential Impact	Mitigation	Extent	Duration	Magnitude (M)	Probability (P)	Sig (S-1	nificance	Status	Confidence		
Visual exposure to the Powerline Servitude, Conductor Cables and Towers, as well as the Nzhelele Substation.	Nature of impact: with without	Visual exposu adverse vis proximity (<5 Night 3 3	re to the power ual impacts, esp 00m) are highly t time lighting a 4 5	r line servitude, pecially in the So y vulnerable to e t the Nzhelele S 6 6	conductor cable putpansberg and exposure of the ubstation will cr 5	s and towers, as d in, or close to p power line, whe eate light polut 65 70	s well as infrastructure private nature reserves re visibility result in a on with adverse visual High High	at the Nzhelele S. Sensitive viev negative impact effects of glare	e Substation, will create ver locations in close t on the sense of place. and sky glow. High High		
	degree to which impact can be reversed:	The impact car	be reversed by viewer location	y avoiding the u ons through car	nnecessary rem eful route plann	oval of vegetation ing, or by select	on and avoiding proxin ing the no-go option.	nity to sensitive	Low		
	degree of impact on irreplaceable resources:	In areas of hig	sh visual qualty a	and where there reserves, the	e are no Hv pow e degree of impa	er lines, such as act will be very h	the Soupansberg and high.	private nature	High		
			De	commissio	ning Phase						
Potential Impact	Mitigation	Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Sig	nificance	Status	Confidence		
	Nature of impact:	Activity with Perceptions re	Activity within the servitude related to the dismantling and removal of power line infrastructure will not have significant visual impace of power line infrastructure will not have significant visual impace of power line will decrease due to decommissioning.								
Visual exposure to	with	3	1	2	3	18	Low	+	High		
operations to dismantle	without	3	1	4	3	24	Low	+	High		
and remove of Power Line & Substation Infrastructure	degree to which impact can be reversed:	Avoid	Avoid unnecessary disturbance of the natural environment during decommissioning operations								
	irreplaceable resources:		None								
				Cumulative	Impacts						
Potential Impact	Mitigation	Extent	Duration	Magnitude (M)	Probability (P)	Sig (s=(nificance	Status	Confidence		
Increased visual exposure	Nature of impact:	Cumulative impression of from location: arise throu impression	impacts result f of a pre-existing s from which m ugh an increase ons of power lin	rom the position power line in th ore than one po in the incidence les at various po	ning of the new he landscape. It wer line would e of sequential p pints in the lands	development su will also occur a now be seen in erceptions of di scape and which	ich that it would give r as an increased percep different parts of the la fferent power lines thr are continuously enco	ise to an extend tion where pow andscape. Lastl ough the recur pountered when	ded and/or intensified ver lines are observed y cummulative impacts rence of images and moving through it.		
Infrastructure.	without	3	5	6	5	70	High		High		
	degree to which impact can be reversed:	The impact c	an be reversed l rehabilit	by terminating tation of vegata	construction act	tivity and remov s been cleared,	ing all construction ma is also required.	aterial. Active	Low		
	degree of impact on irreplaceable resources:	In areas of hig	th visual qualty ;	and where there reserves, the	e are no Hv pow e degree of impa	ver lines, such as act will be very h	the Soupansberg and high.	private nature	High		
				No-Go Alt	erantive						
Potential Impact	Mitigation	Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Sig	nificance	Status	Confidence		
	Nature of impacts	(=)	Should the	nroject not bo ir	nnlemented the	e present qualit	v of the visual landscor	e will remain a	sit is		
	with	2	should the		rpiementeu, thi		Nodiuse	, win remain a	High		
	without	3	5	6	5	40	High	+	nigh High		
Retaining the visual quality of the landscape	degree to which impact can be reversed:	-			n/a				3		

degree of impact on		
irreplaceable	n/a	
resources:		

Visual Impact Assessment - Alternative 1a

				Constructio	on Phase						
Potential Impact	Mitigation	Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Si	gnificance	Status	Confidence		
		(E)	(D)	(M)	(P)	(S=	(E+D+M)*P)	(+ve or -ve)			
	Nature of impact:	Clearing Soutpanst	of vegetation to berg and private	o establish a 55 nature reserve	m corridor will r s. Visibilty of th	esult in the trai e servitude as a	nsformation of the land a "scar" in the landscape	scape character e will create adv	r, especially in the verse visual impacts		
				1	-						
Transformation of the	with	3	2	6	5	55	Medium	-	High		
visual quality of the	without	3	2	6	5	55	Medium	-	High		
landscape	degree to which impact can be reversed:	The impact c	an be reversed rehabilit	by terminating ation of vegata	construction act tion where it ha	tivity and remo s been cleared,	ving all construction ma is also required.	aterial. Active	Low		
	degree of impact on irreplaceable	In areas of hig	areas of high visual qualty and where there are no Hv power lines, such as the Soupansberg and private nature reserves, the degree of impact will be very high.								
	resources:										
		Extent	Status								
Potential Impact	Mitigation	(E)	(D)	(M)	(P)	(S=	gnificance (E+D+M)*P)	(+ve or -ve)	Confidence		
Visual exposure to the	Nature of impact:	Visual exposu adverse visual vulnerable	re to the power impacts, espec to exposure of t Nzhelel	iline servitude, ially in and close he power line, v e Substation wil	conductor cable e to private natu where visibility r I create light po	es and towers, a ire reserves. Se result in a nega lution with adv	as well as infrastructure ensitive viewer locations tive impact on the sense erse visual effects of gla	at the Nzhelele s in close proxir e of place. Nigh are and sky glov	Substation, will create nity (<500m) are highly It time lighting at the v.		
Conductor Cables and	with	3	5	6	5	70	High	-	High		
Towers, as well as the	without	3	4	6	5	65	High	-	High		
Nzhelele Substation.	degree to which impact can be reversed:	The impact car	h be reversed by viewer location	y avoiding the u ons through car	nnecessary rem eful route plann	oval of vegetat ing, or by selec	ion and avoiding proxim ting the no-go option.	nity to sensitive	Low		
	degree of impact on irreplaceable resources:	In areas of hig	sh visual qualty	and where ther reserves, the	e are no Hv pow e degree of impa	ver lines, such a act will be very	s the Soupansberg and high.	private nature	High		
			De	commissio	ning Phase						
		Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Si	gnificance	Status			
Potential Impact	Mitigation	(E)	(D)	(M)	(P)	(S=	(E+D+M)*P)	(+ve or -ve)	Confidence		
Visual exposure to	Nature of impact:	Activity with Perception	Activity within the servitude related to the dismantling and removal of power line infrastructure will not have significant visual impacts Perceptions relating to the removal of visualy intrusive objects might be positive in as far as visual impacts will be decreased due to decommissioning.								
	with	3	1	2	3	18	Low	+	High		
operations to dismantle	without	3	1	2	3	18	Low	+	High		
and remove of Power Line & Substation Infrastructure	degree to which impact can be	Avoid	Avoid unnecessary disturbance of the natural environment during decommissioning operations								
	degree of impact on irreplaceable resources:		None								
			Cumulative Impacts								
Determined large et	Mitiantian	Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Si	gnificance	Status	Carefidance		
Potential Impact	wiitigation	(E)	(D)	(M)	(P)	(S=	(E+D+M)*P)	(+ve or -ve)	Confidence		
Increased visual exposure	Nature of impact:	Cumulative impression of from locations arise throu impression	impacts result f of a pre-existing s from which m ugh an increase ons of power lin	rom the positio ; power line in th ore than one po in the incidence les at various po	ning of the new he landscape. It wer line would of sequential p pints in the lands	development s will also occur now be seen in erceptions of d scape and whic	uch that it would give ri as an increased percep different parts of the la ifferent power lines thr h are continuously enco	ise to an extend tion where pow andscape. Lastl rough the recur puntered when	led and/or intensified /er lines are observed y cummulative impacts rence of images and moving through it.		
to Power Line	with	3	5	0	3	24	Low	-	Low		
Infrastructure.	without	3	5	6	5	70	High	-	High		
	impact can be reversed:	The impact c	an be reversed rehabilit	by terminating ation of vegata	construction act tion where it ha	tivity and remo s been cleared,	ving all construction ma is also required.	aterial. Active	Low		
	degree of impact on irreplaceable resources:	In areas of hig	th visual qualty	and where ther reserves, the	e are no Hv pow e degree of impa	ver lines, such a act will be very	s the Soupansberg and high.	private nature	High		
				No-Go Alt	erantive						
Potential Impact	Mitigation	Extent (E)	Duration (D)	Magnitude (M)	Probability (P)	Si (S=	gnificance (E+D+M)*P)	Status (+ve or -ve)	Confidence		
	Nature of impact:		Should the	project not be in	nplemented, th	e present quali	ty of the visual landscap	oe will remain a	s it is.		
	with	3	5	0	5	40	Medium	+	High		
	degree to which	3	5	0	5	70	High		mgn		
Retaining the visual quality of the landscape	impact can be reversed:				n/a						
	degree of impact on irreplaceable resources:				n/a						

Visual Impact Assessment - Alternative 1b

	1	Γ		Constructio	on Phase	Γ		Т			
Potential Impact	Mitigation	Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	S	ignificance	Status	Confidence		
		(E)	(D)	(1V1)	(P)	(5=	(E+D+M)*P)	(+ve or -ve)			
	Nature of impact:	Clearing Soutpansb	of vegetation to erg and private	o establish a 55 nature reserves	m corridor will r . Visibilty of th	esult in the tra e servitude as	nsformation of the land a "scar" in the landscap	lscape character e will create adv	r, especially in the verse visual impacts.		
			1					1			
Transformation of the	with	3	2	6	5	55	Medium	-	High		
visual quality of the	without	3	2	6	5	55	Medium	-	High		
landscape	degree to which impact can be reversed:	The impact c	an be reversed rehabilit	by terminating ation of vegata	construction ac tion where it ha	tivity and remo s been cleared	oving all construction ma , is also required.	aterial. Active	Low		
	degree of impact on irreplaceable resources:	In areas of hig	reas of high visual qualty and where there are no Hv power lines, such as the Soupansberg and private nature reserves, the degree of impact will be very high.								
			Operational Phase								
		Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	S	ignificance	Status	0.51		
Potential Impact	Witigation	(E)	(D)	(M)	(P)	(S=	- (E+D+M)*P)	(+ve or -ve)	Confidence		
	Nature of impact:	Visual expos private nature	Visual exposure to the power line servitude, conductor cables and towers will create adverse visual impacts, especially in and close to ivate nature reserves. Sensitive viewer locations in close proximity (<500m) are highly vulnerable to exposure of the power line, where visibility result in a negative impact on the sense of place.								
Visual exposure to the	with	3	5	6	5	70	High	-	High		
Powerline Servitude,	without	3	4	6	5	65	High	-	High		
Conductor Cables and Towers.	degree to which impact can be reversed:	The impact car	n be reversed by viewer locatio	y avoiding the u ons through car	nnecessary rem eful route plann	oval of vegetat ing, or by selec	ion and avoiding proxin ting the no-go option.	nity to sensitive	Low		
	degree of impact on irreplaceable resources:	In areas of hig	sh visual qualty	and where there reserves, the	e are no Hv pow e degree of impa	ver lines, such a act will be very	as the Soupansberg and high.	private nature	High		
			De	commissio	ning Phase						
Detential Impact	Mitigation	Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	S	ignificance	Status	Confidence		
Potential Impact	wiitigation	(E)	(D)	(M)	(P)	(S=	(E+D+M)*P)	(+ve or -ve)	Confidence		
	Nature of impact:	Activity withi Perception	Activity within the servitude related to the dismantling and removal of power line infrastructure will not have significant visual impact Perceptions relating to the removal of visualy intrusive objects might be positive in as far as visual impacts will be decreased due to decommissioning.								
Visual exposure to	with	3	1	2	3	18	Low	+	High		
operations to dismantle	without	3	1	2	3	18	Low	+	High		
and remove of Power Line & Substation Infrastructure	degree to which impact can be reversed:	Avoid	Avoid unnecessary disturbance of the natural environment during decommissioning operations								
	degree of impact on irreplaceable resources:		None								
	Nature of impact:					None					
	with	3	1	2	3	18	Low	+	High		
Access roads	degree to which impact can be reversed:	Road reser	S I Z S IOW + High Road reserves must be cleared of all construction material and actively rehabilitated by the introduction of suitable vegetation High								
	degree of impact on irreplaceable resources:		None								
				Cumulative	Impacts						
Potential Impact	Mitigation	Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	S	ignificance	Status	Confidence		
	inigation	(E)	(D)	(M)	(P)	(S=	:(E+D+M)*P)	(+ve or -ve)	connucliee		
Increased visual exposure	Nature of impact:	Cumulative impression of from locations arise throu impression	impacts result f of a pre-existing s from which m ugh an increase ons of power lin	rom the position power line in the ore than one po in the incidence les at various po	ning of the new he landscape. It wer line would e of sequential p pints in the land	development s will also occur now be seen in erceptions of c scape and whic	such that it would give r as an increased percep a different parts of the l different power lines the share continuously enco	ise to an extend ation where pow andscape. Lastl rough the recurn puntered when	led and/or intensified ver lines are observed y cummulative impacts rence of images and moving through it.		
to Power Line	with	3	5	0	3	24	Low	-	Low		
Infrastructure.	without degree to which	3	5	6	5	70	High	-	High		
	impact can be reversed:	The impact c	an be reversed rehabilit	by terminating ation of vegata	construction ac tion where it ha	tivity and remo s been cleared	oving all construction ma , is also required.	aterial. Active	Low		
	degree of impact on irreplaceable resources:	In areas of hig	sh visual qualty	and where there reserves, the	e are no Hv pow e degree of impa	ver lines, such a act will be very	as the Soupansberg and high.	private nature	High		
				No-Go Alt	erantive						
Potential Impact	Mitigation	Extent (E)	Duration (D)	Magnitude (M)	Probability (P)	S (S=	ignificance (E+D+M)*P)	Status (+ve or -ve)	Confidence		
	Nature of impact:		Should the	project not be in	nplemented, th	e present quali	ty of the visual landsca	pe will remain a	s it is.		
	with	3	5	0	5	40	Medium	+	High		

Retaining the visual quality of the landscape	degree to which		
	impact can be	n/a	
	reversed:		
	degree of impact on		
	irreplaceable	n/a	
	resources:		

Visual Impact Assessment - Alternative 2

				Constructio	on Phase							
Potential Impact	Mitigation	Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Si	gnificance	Status	Confidence			
	initigation	(E)	(D)	(M)	(P)	(S=	(E+D+M)*P)	(+ve or -ve)	connucrice			
	Nature of impact:	Clearing Soutpanst	of vegetation to perg and private	o establish a 55 nature reserve	m corridor will r s. Visibilty of th	esult in the trai e servitude as a	nsformation of the land a "scar" in the landscap	scape characte e will create adv	r, especially in the verse visual impacts			
	with	3	2	6	5	55	Medium	-	High			
Transformation of the	without	3	2	6	5	55	Medium	-	High			
visual quality of the	degree to which											
landscape	impact can be reversed:	The impact c	an be reversed rehabilit	by terminating ation of vegata	construction ac tion where it ha	s been cleared,	is also required.	aterial. Active	Low			
	degree of impact on irreplaceable	In areas of hig	areas of high visual qualty and where there are no Hv power lines, such as the Soupansberg and private nature reserves, the degree of impact will be very high.									
	resources:			Ou ou oti ou								
				Operation	al Phase	-						
Potential Impact	Mitigation	Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Si	gnificance	Status	Confidence			
		(E)	(D)	(1V1)	(P)	(5=	(E+D+IVI)*P)	(+ve or -ve)				
Visual exposure to the	Nature of impact:	Visual expos private nature	ual exposure to the power line servirtude, conductor cables and towers will create adverse visual impacts, especially in and close f ite nature reserves. Sensitive viewer locations in close proximity (<500m) are highly vulnerable to exposure of the power line, wh visibility result in a negative impact on the sense of place.									
	with	3	5	6	5	70	High	-	High			
Powerline Servitude,	without	3	4	6	5	65	High	-	High			
Conductor Cables and Towers.	degree to which impact can be reversed:	The impact car	be reversed by viewer location	y avoiding the u	nnecessary rem eful route plann	oval of vegetat ing, or by selec	ion and avoiding proxin ting the no-go option.	nity to sensitive	Low			
	degree of impact on irreplaceable resources:	In areas of hig	h visual qualty	and where there reserves, the	e are no Hv pow e degree of impa	ver lines, such a act will be very	s the Soupansberg and high.	private nature	High			
			De	commissio	ning Phase	<u>.</u>						
		Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Si	gnificance	Status				
Potential Impact	Mitigation	(E)	(D)	(M)	(P)	(S=	(E+D+M)*P)	(+ve or -ve)	Confidence			
Visual exposure to operations to dismantle	Nature of impact:	Activity with Perception	Activity within the servitude related to the dismantling and removal of power line infrastructure will not have significant visual impa Perceptions relating to the removal of visualy intrusive objects might be positive in as far as visual impacts will be decreased due t decommissioning.									
	with	3	1	2	3	18	Low	+	High			
	without	3	1	2	3	18	Low	+	High			
and remove of Power Line	degree to which											
& Substation Infrastructure	impact can be	Avoid	d unnecessary of	listurbance of th	he natural envir	onment during	decommissioning oper	ations	High			
	reversea: degree of impact on											
	irreplaceable resources:	None										
			(Cumulative	Impacts							
		Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Si	gnificance	Status				
Potential Impact	Mitigation	(E)	(D)	(M)	(P)	(S=	(E+D+M)*P)	(+ve or -ve)	Confidence			
Increased visual exposure	Nature of impact:	Cumulative impression of from location: arise throu impression	impacts result f of a pre-existing s from which m ugh an increase ons of power lin	rom the position power line in th pre than one po in the incidence es at various po	ning of the new he landscape. It ower line would e of sequential p pints in the lands	development s t will also occur now be seen in perceptions of d scape and whic	uch that it would give r as an increased percep different parts of the l ifferent power lines thr h are continuously enco	ise to an extend tion where pow andscape. Lastl rough the recurr puntered when	led and/or intensified ver lines are observed y cummulative impacts rence of images and moving through it.			
Infrastructure.	with	3	5	0	3	24	Low	-	High High			
	degree to which impact can be	The impact c	an be reversed rehabilit	by terminating	construction ac	tivity and remo	ving all construction ma	aterial. Active	Low			
	reversed: degree of impact on irreplaceable	In areas of hig	th visual qualty	and where there	e are no Hv pow	ver lines, such a	s the Soupansberg and	private nature	High			
	resources:						~					
				No-Go Alto	erantive							
Potential Impact	Mitigation	Extent (E)	Duration (D)	Magnitude (M)	Probability (P)	Si (S=	gnificance (E+D+M)*P)	Status (+ve or -ve)	Confidence			
	Nature of impact:		Should the	project not be in	mplemented, th	e present quali	ty of the visual landscap	oe will remain a	s it is.			
	with	3	5	0	5	40	Medium	+	High			
	without	3	5	6	5	70	High	-	High			
Retaining the visual quality of the landscape	impact can be reversed:				n/a							
	degree of impact on irreplaceable resources:				n/a							

Visual Impact Assessment - Alternative 3

				Constructio	on Phase						
Potential Impact	Mitigation	Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Si	gnificance	Status	Confidence		
	initigation	(E)	(D)	(M)	(P)	(S=	E+D+M)*P)	(+ve or -ve)	connucline		
		Clearing of ve	egetation to esta	ablish a 55m coi	rridor will result	in the transform	mation of the landscape	e character. Co	onstruction activity will		
	Nature of impact:	increase the presence and movement of contracters and construction vehicles, which will create adverse visual impacts and negatively									
			affect the sense of place, especially in or close to private nature reserves.								
	with	3	2	6	5	55	Medium	-	High		
Transformation of the	without	3	2	6	5	55	Medium	_	High		
visual quality of the	degree to which	5	2	Ū	5		mculum				
landscape	impact can be	The impact c	an be reversed	by terminating	construction act	ivity and remov	ing all construction ma	terial. Active	Low		
	reversed:		rehabilit	ation of vegata	tion where it has	s been cleared,	is also required.				
	degree of impact on	In props of his	areas of high visual quality and where there are no Hy nower lines, such as the Sourcesters and extincts entries								
	irreplaceable	in areas of file	in visual quality	reserves the	e degree of impa	er mes, such a	high	private nature	High		
	resources:			reserves, and	e degree or impe	let will be very					
				Operation	al Phase						
Potential Impact	Mitigation	Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Si	gnificance	Status	Confidence		
		(E)	(D)	(M)	(P)	(S=	E+D+M)*P)	(+ve or -ve)			
		Visual expos	sure to the pow	er line servitude	e, conductor cab	les and towers	will create adverse visu	ial impacts, esp	ecially in and close to		
	Nature of impact:	private nature	reserves. Sens	itive viewer loca	ations in close p	roximity (<500r	n) are highly vulnerabl	e to exposure o	f the power line, where		
				visibi	lity result in a ne	egative impact	on the sense of place.				
Visual exposure to the	with	3	5	6	5	70	High	-	High		
Powerline Servitude,	without	3	4	6	5	65	High	-	High		
Conductor Cables and	degree to which	The impact car	n be reversed by	/ avoiding the u	nnecessary rem	oval of vegetati	on and avoiding proxin	nity to sensitive	Low		
Towers.	reversed:		viewer locatio	ons through car	eful route plann	ing, or by selec	ting the no-go option.		LOW		
	degree of impact on										
	irreplaceable	In areas of hig	th visual qualty	and where ther	e are no Hv pow	er lines, such a	s the Soupansberg and	private nature	High		
	resources:			reserves, the	e degree of impa	ict will be very	high.		0		
			De	commissio	ning Phase						
Detential laure et		Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Si	gnificance	Status	Confidence		
Potential Impact	wiitigation	(E)	(D)	(M)	(P)	(S=	E+D+M)*P)	(+ve or -ve)	Confidence		
		Activity with	in the servitude	related to the c	dismantling and	removal of pow	ver line infrastructure w	vill not have sig	nificant visual impacts.		
	Nature of impact:	Perception	Perceptions relating to the removal of visualy intrusive objects might be positive in as far as visual impacts will be decreased due to								
			0		, d	ecommissionin	g.				
Visual experimente	with	2	1	2	2	10	Low	+	High		
operations to dismantle	without	3	1	2	3	18	Low	+	High		
and remove of Power Line	degree to which		± 1	2	5	10	2011		111511		
& Substation Infrastructure	impact can be	Avoid	d unnecessary o	listurbance of th	he natural enviro	onment during	decommissioning oper	ations	High		
	reversed:								-		
	degree of impact on										
	irreplaceable										
	resources:										
		_		umulative	Impacts			-			
Potential Impact	Mitigation	Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Si	gnificance	Status	Confidence		
		(E)	(D)	(1V1)	(P)	(5=	E+D+IVI)*P)	(+ve or -ve)			
		Cumulative	imnacts result f	rom the nositio	ning of the new	development s	uch that it would give r	ise to an extend	led and/or intensified		
		impression of a pre-existing power line in the landscape. It will also occur as an increased percention where power line									
	Nature of impact:	from location	s from which m	ore than one po	wer line would i	now be seen in	different parts of the la	indscape. Lastl	y cummulative impacts		
		arise throu	igh an increase	in the incidence	e of sequential p	erceptions of d	ifferent power lines thr	ough the recur	rence of images and		
		impressi	ons of power lin	es at various po	oints in the lands	cape and whicl	n are continuously enco	ountered when	moving through it.		
Increased visual exposure											
to Power Line	with	3	5	0	3	24	Low	-	High		
Infrastructure.	without	3	5	6	5	70	High	-	High		
	degree to which	The impact c	an be reversed	by terminating	construction act	ivity and remov	ing all construction ma	terial. Active			
	impact can be		rehabilit	ation of vegata	tion where it has	s been cleared,	is also required.		Low		
	degree of impact on										
	irreplaceable	In areas of hig	h visual qualty	and where there	e are no Hv pow	er lines, such a	s the Soupansberg and	private nature	High		
	resources:			reserves, the	e degree of impa	act will be very	high.				
				No-Go Alt	erantive						
		End of	Durni	Manit	Duchal	~	mificance	6441			
Potential Impact	Mitigation	Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	51		Status	Confidence		
•	Mitigation	(=)	15			16-1		· · · · ·			
	Mitigation	(E)	(D)	(IVI)	(P)	(3-)	E+D+M)*P)	(+ve or -ve)	- 14 1-		
	Mitigation Nature of impact:	(E)	(D) Should the p	oroject not be in	(P) nplemented, the	e present qualit	E+D+M)*P) y of the visual landscap	(+ve or -ve) be will remain a	s it is. High		
	Mitigation Nature of impact: with without	(E) 3	(D) Should the p 5	(M) project not be in 0 6	(P) mplemented, the 5	e present qualit	E+D+M)*P) y of the visual landscap Medium High	(+ve or -ve) be will remain a + -	s it is. High High		
	Mitigation Nature of impact: with without degree to which	(E) 3 3	(D) Should the p 5 5	(M) project not be in 0 6	(P) nplemented, the 5 5	(3=) e present qualit 40 70	E+D+M)*P) y of the visual landscap <u>Medium</u> High	(+ve or -ve) be will remain a + -	s it is. High High		
Retaining the visual quality	Mitigation Nature of impact: with without degree to which impact can be	(E) 3 3	(D) Should the p 5 5	(M) project not be in 0 6	(P) nplemented, the 5 5 n/a	(3=) e present qualit 40 70	E+D+M)*P) y of the visual landscap Medium High	(+ve or -ve) be will remain a + -	s it is. High High		
Retaining the visual quality of the landscape	Mitigation Nature of impact: with without degree to which impact can be reversed:	(E) 3 3	(D) Should the p 5 5	(M) project not be ir 0 6	(P) mplemented, the 5 5 n/a	e present qualit 40 70	E+D+M)*P) y of the visual landscap Medium High	(+ve or -ve) be will remain a + -	s it is. High High		
Retaining the visual quality of the landscape	Mitigation Nature of impact: with Without degree to which impact can be reversed: degree of impact on	(E) 3 3	(D) Should the p 5 5	(M) project not be ir 0 6	(P) mplemented, the 5 5 n/a	e present qualit 40 70	E+D+M)*P) y of the visual landscap Medium High	(+ve or -ve) e will remain a + -	s it is. High High		
Retaining the visual quality of the landscape	Mitigation Nature of impact: with Without degree to which impact can be reversed: degree of impact on irreplaceable	(E) 3 3	(D) Should the p 5 5	(M) project not be ir 0 6	rplemented, the 5 5 n/a n/a	e present qualit 40 70	E+D+M)*P) y of the visual landscap Medium High	(+ve or -ve) e will remain a + -	s it is. High High		

Visual Impact Assessment - Alternative 4

			(Constructio	on Phase							
Potential Impact	Mitigation	Extent (E)	Duration (D)	Magnitude (M)	Probability (P)	Si (S=	gnificance E+D+M)*P)	Status (+ve or -ve)	Confidence			
	Nature of impact:	Clearing Soutpansberg a vehicles	of vegetation to and private natu , which will crea	o establish a 55r ire reserves. Co ite adverse visu	m corridor will r onstruction acti al impacts and r	esult in the trar vity will increas negatively affect	isformation of the land e the presence and mov t the sense of place, spe	scape characte vement of cont ecifically in the	r, especially in the racters and construction Sand River gorge.			
Transformation of the	with	3	2	6	5	55	Medium	-	High			
visual quality of the	without	3	2	6	5	55	Medium	-	High			
landscape	degree to which impact can be reversed:	The impact ca	an be reversed l rehabilit	by terminating ation of vegatal	construction act tion where it ha	tivity and removes s been cleared,	ving all construction ma is also required.	terial. Active	Low			
	degree of impact on irreplaceable resources:	In areas of hig	h visual qualty a	and where there reserves, the	e are no Hv pow e degree of impa	ver lines, such a act will be very	s the Soupansberg and high.	private nature	High			
			Operational Phase									
		Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Si	gnificance	Status				
Potential Impact	Mitigation	(E)	(D)	(M)	(P)	(S=	E+D+M)*P)	(+ve or -ve)	Confidence			
	Nature of impact:	Visual expos private nature	sure to the power reserves. Sensi exposu	er line servitude tive viewer loca re of the power	e, conductor cab itions in close pr line, where visi	oles and towers roximity (<500n bility result in a	will create adverse visu n), specifically in the Sar negative impact on the	al impacts, esp nd river gorge, e sense of place	ecially in and close to are highly vulnerable to 2.			
Visual exposure to the	with	3	5	6	5	70	High	-	High			
Powerline Servitude,	without	3	4	6	5	65	High	-	High			
Conductor Cables and Towers.	degree to which impact can be reversed:	The impact car	be reversed by viewer location	v avoiding the up ons through care	nnecessary rem eful route plann	oval of vegetati ing, or by selec	on and avoiding proxim ting the no-go option.	iity to sensitive	Low			
	degree of impact on irreplaceable resources:	In areas of hig	h visual qualty a	and where there reserves, the	e are no Hv pow e degree of impa	ver lines, such a act will be very	s the Soupansberg and high.	private nature	High			
			De	commissio	ning Phase							
Potential Impact	Mitigation	Extent (E)	Duration (D)	Magnitude (M)	Probability (P)	Si (S=	gnificance E+D+M)*P)	Status (+ve or -ve)	Confidence			
Visual exposure to	Nature of impact:	Activity withi Perception	Activity within the servitude related to the dismantling and removal of power line infrastructure will not have significant visual impacts. Perceptions relating to the removal of visualy intrusive objects might be positive in as far as visual impacts will be decreased due to decommissioning.									
	with	3	1	2	3	18	Low	+	High			
operations to dismantle	without	3	1	2	3	18	Low	+	High			
and remove of Power Line & Substation Infrastructure	degree to which impact can be reversed:	Avoid	l unnecessary o	listurbance of th	ne natural envir	onment during	decommissioning opera	ations	High			
	degree of impact on irreplaceable resources:		None									
			C	Cumulative	Impacts							
Detential lucus at	Mitiantian	Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Si	gnificance	Status	Carifidanas			
Potential Impact	wiitigation	(E)	(D)	(M)	(P)	(S=	E+D+M)*P)	(+ve or -ve)	Confidence			
Increased visual exposure	Nature of impact:	Cumulative impression of from locations arise throu impressio	impacts result fi of a pre-existing s from which me igh an increase ons of power lin	rom the position power line in th pre than one po in the incidence es at various po	ning of the new ne landscape. It wer line would of sequential p ints in the lands	development s will also occur now be seen in erceptions of d scape and whicl	uch that it would give ri as an increased percep different parts of the la ifferent power lines thr n are continuously enco	se to an extend tion where pov indscape. Lastl ough the recur iuntered when	ded and/or intensified ver lines are observed y cummulative impacts rence of images and moving through it.			
Infrastructure.	without	3	5	6	5	24	Low	-	High			
	degree to which impact can be	The impact ca	an be reversed l rehabilit	by terminating ation of vegatal	construction act	tivity and removes been cleared,	ving all construction ma is also required.	terial. Active	Low			
	degree of impact on irreplaceable resources:	In areas of hig	h visual qualty a	and where there reserves, the	e are no Hv pow e degree of impa	ver lines, such a act will be very	s the Soupansberg and high.	private nature	High			
				No-Go Alte	erantive							
Potential Impact	Mitigation	Extent (E)	Duration (D)	Magnitude (M)	Probability (P)	Si (S=	gnificance E+D+M)*P)	Status (+ve or -ve)	Confidence			
	Nature of impact:		Should the p	project not be in	nplemented, th	e present qualit	y of the visual landscap	e will remain a	s it is.			
	with	3	5	0	5	40	Medium	+	High			
	without	3	5	6	5	70	High	-	High			
Retaining the visual quality of the landscape	degree to which impact can be reversed:				n/a							
	degree of impact on irreplaceable resources:				n/a							

Visual Impact Assessment - Alternative 5

				Constructio	on Phase						
Potential Impact	Mitigation	Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Si	gnificance	Status	Confidence		
· otentiai inipadi	maganon	(E)	(D)	(M)	(P)	(S=	(E+D+M)*P)	(+ve or -ve)	connactice		
	Nature of impact:	Clearing of ve increase the	egetation to est presence and n	ablish a 55m con novement of con affect the ser	rridor will result ntracters and co nse of place, esp	in the transfor onstruction vehi pecially in or clo	mation of the landscape cles, which will create a se to private nature res	e character. Co adverse visual i serves.	onstruction activity will mpacts and negatively		
	with	3	2	6	5	55	Medium		High		
Transformation of the	without	2	2	6	5	55	Madium	_	High		
visual quality of the	without	5	2	D	5		Medium	-	nigii		
landscape	impact can be reversed:	The impact c	an be reversed rehabilit	by terminating ation of vegata	construction ac tion where it ha	tivity and remo s been cleared,	ving all construction ma is also required.	iterial. Active	Low		
	degree of impact on irreplaceable	In areas of hig	eas of high visual qualty and where there are no Hv power lines, such as the Soupansberg and private nature High reserves, the degree of impact will be very high.								
	resources.	Onerational Diaco									
				Operation	al Pliase						
Potential Impact	Mitigation	Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	SI	gnificance	Status	Confidence		
		(E)		(1V1)	(P)	(5=	<u>E+D+IVI)*P)</u>	(+ve or -ve)			
	Nature of impact:	Visual expos private nature	ite nature reserves. Sensitive viewer locations in close proximity (<500m) are highly vulnerable to exposure of the power line, whe visibility result in a negative impact on the sense of place.								
	with	3	5	6	5	70	High	-	High		
Visual exposure to the	without	3	4	6	5	65	High	-	High		
Conductor Cobles and	degree to which								0		
Conductor Cables and Towers.	impact can be reversed:	The impact car	viewer location	y avoiding the u ons through car	nnecessary rem eful route plann	ioval of vegetation ing, or by selec	on and avoiding proxin ting the no-go option.	hity to sensitive	Low		
	degree of impact on irreplaceable	In areas of hig	sh visual qualty	and where there reserves, the	e are no Hv pow e degree of impa	ver lines, such a act will be very	s the Soupansberg and high.	private nature	High		
	resources.		De		ning Dhoos						
			De	commissio	ning Phase						
Potential Impact	Mitigation	Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Si (S-	gnificance	Status	Confidence		
		(E)	(0)	(1V1)	(P)	(3=	[E+D+IVI] * P]	(+ve or -ve)			
	Nature of impact:	Activity with Perception	Activity within the servitude related to the dismantling and removal of power line infrastructure will not have significant visual impace Perceptions relating to the removal of visualy intrusive objects might be positive in as far as visual impacts will be decreased due to decommissioning.								
Visual exposure to	with	3	1	2	3	18	Low	+	High		
operations to dismantle	without	3	1	2	3	18	Low	+	High		
and remove of Power Line & Substation Infrastructure	degree to which impact can be reversed:	Avoid	d unnecessary of	listurbance of tl	he natural envir	onment during	decommissioning opera	ations	High		
	degree of impact on irreplaceable										
	resources:				_						
				Lumulative	e Impacts						
Potential Impact	Mitigation	Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Si	gnificance	Status	Confidence		
		(E)	(D)	(M)	(P)	(S=	(E+D+M)*P)	(+ve or -ve)			
Increased visual exposure	Nature of impact:	Cumulative impression of from location: arise throu impression	impacts result f of a pre-existing s from which m ugh an increase ons of power lin	rom the position power line in th ore than one po in the incidence es at various po	ning of the new he landscape. It ower line would e of sequential p pints in the land	development s t will also occur now be seen in perceptions of d scape and whic	uch that it would give ri as an increased percep different parts of the la ifferent power lines thr n are continuously enco	ise to an extend tion where pov andscape. Lastl ough the recur puntered when	ded and/or intensified ver lines are observed y cummulative impacts rence of images and moving through it.		
Infrastructure.	without	3	5	0	5	70	LOW	-	High		
	degree to which		5	0	5	,,,	i iigii		i ligii		
	impact can be reversed:	The impact c	an be reversed rehabilit	by terminating ation of vegata	construction ac tion where it ha	tivity and remo s been cleared,	ving all construction ma is also required.	iterial. Active	Low		
	degree of impact on irreplaceable resources:	In areas of hig	sh visual qualty	and where there reserves, the	e are no Hv pow e degree of impa	ver lines, such a act will be very	s the Soupansberg and high.	private nature	High		
				No-Go Alt	erantive						
		Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	c:	mificance	Status			
Potential Impact	Mitigation	(E)	(D)	(M)	(P)	(S=	(E+D+M)*P)	(+ve or -ve)	Confidence		
	with	2		o o	rpiementea, th	e present quali	y or the visual landscap	e wiii remain a	Sit is.		
	without	3	5	6	5	70	High	+	High		
	degree to which			0	,	70	Tign -				
Retaining the visual quality of the landscape	impact can be reversed:				n/a						
	degree of impact on irreplaceable resources:				n/a						