

- 2.3 DESD forms must be accompanied by a locality map with a project drawing and photographs of the site.
- 2.4 Indicate sensitive areas on a map and/or spanning plans.
- 2.5 DESDs must be **scanned and e-mailed with supplementary information** to the following people:
- i. To the responsible Head of Survey or Senior Supervisor Engineering Survey who issued work / TO (and copy environmental section). A hardcopy must be sent to Senior Supervisor Engineering Survey.

3. APPROVAL OF DESDs AND FEEDBACK TO CONTRACTOR/ CNC

Step 1: Head of Survey or Senior Supervisor Engineering Survey will register the DESD submission and forward the DESD and supplementary information to Environmental Management

Step 2: Environmental Management has 5 days to approve/ reject the DESD or to seek additional information. During this time the DESD will be evaluated, the impact of the project assessed and mitigation measures identified.

Step 3: Feedback on the DESD will be given by returning (i) a ratification sheet, and (ii) an Environmental Management Plan

Step 4: Head of Survey or Senior Supervisor Engineering Survey will forward the above documentation with the spanning sheets, way-leaves and/or statutory approvals (if applicable) to the relevant Project Engineering Designer

Step 5: The Project Engineering Designer shall ensure that the DESD and documents specified in Step 3 above is included in the Project Package that is given to the contractor and relevant CNC. These documentation must form part of the project specification to the project engineering designer and contractor (to the CNC if not constructed by a contractor).

Step 6: The Project Execution representative shall inform Environmental Management of construction start 5 days in advance.

Step 7: Environmental Management will randomly select 2 to 5 projects per month to audit compliance with ratification conditions and EMP. The NCR process will be followed for non-compliance.

4. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION NEEDED WITH DESD SUBMISSION

Additional supplementary information is required to apply for relevant permits from authorities and to adequately assess the DESD. Note that DESDs submitted with no supplementary information might be delayed and/or rejected. The following must accompany the DESD application. Please indicate what supplementary information has been submitted with DESD.

SECTION A: PROJECT SCOPE AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

1. PROPERTY INFORMATION (PLEASE COMPLETE IN FULL)

Area/ Town:	ZEEBUST		
Municipality:	RAMOTSHERE MOILOA		
Rural Scheme Feeder:	GM		
Voltage:	22 kV		
Supply from (Scheme name, pole numbers for tee-off):	GM207-7-12-3 GM175-27-12-3-1-13		
Erf or Farm Name and Nr etc. (property for which application is made)	MOILOA LOCATION 308-00 (BRANHALALI)		
Street Address :			
GPS Coordinates of Property (A logical centre point. Format based on WGS84):	25° 15' 33.4775" S 25° 55' 04.7634" E		
Extent of Property (Hectares):	-		
Land Use (e.g. Agricultural, Residential, Industrial, etc.):	RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY		
Land Owners Telephone Nr:	(Home)	(Cell)	(Fax)
Land Owners Email Address:	073 4380315		
Total Length of Line (m)	1513.00m		

2. PROPERTIES TRAVERSED

Farm Name:			
Farm Number (Registration Nr, Division and Sub-division):			
GPS Coordinates of Property (A logical centre point. Format based on WGS84):		Line Length (m):	
Farm Name:			
Farm Number (Registration Nr, Division and Sub-division):			
GPS Coordinates of Property (A logical centre point. Format based on WGS84):		Line Length (m):	
Farm Name:			

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**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR
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1. WATER RESOURCES					
Aspect (Mark with an 'X' if applicable)		Present Condition (Mark with an 'X' if applicable)		Potential Impact (Mark with an 'X' if applicable)	
Streams		Non-seasonal/ Permanently Wet Watercourse		Erosion of bed and banks of the watercourse	
Rivers		Seasonal Watercourse/ Dry waterbed		Compaction of ground of bed and banks of a watercourse	
Dams		Man-made Dam or other watercourse		Activity may divert/ restrict the flow of watercourse	
Wetlands		Degraded watercourse (in poor condition)		Activity has the potential to cause flooding	
Sea/ Estuary		Drainage Channel		Risk of oil, fuels, hydraulic fluids, chemicals or other pollutants near watercourse resulting from activity	
Floodplains		Pristine Condition		No Impact	
Springs		Alien Vegetation		Other (specify):	
Other (specify):		N/A		N/A	

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4 GROUNDCOVER AND FLORA					
Aspect (Mark with an 'X' if applicable)		Present Condition (Mark with an 'X' if applicable)		Potential Impact (Mark with an 'X' if applicable)	
Natural Vegetation	✓	Natural veld in good condition	✓	Contamination of ground due to driving during construction	
Alien Vegetation		Natural veld with scattered aliens		Trampling and loss of natural vegetation due to driving and walking over it	
Bare Soil		Natural veld with heavy alien infestation		Fire risk	
Other (Specify):		Thick bush		Erosion risk	
		Gardens/ Sport fields		Vegetation clearance is required for construction and maintenance	
		Paved/ hardened Surface		Other (Specify):	

5 FAUNA					
Aspect (Mark with an 'X' if applicable)		Present Condition (Mark with an 'X' if applicable)		Potential Impact (Mark with an 'X' if applicable)	
Birds (Specify if you can identify type, e.g. vulture, eagle, blue crane, raptor):	✓ small birds	Bird nests present		Threat of electrocution or collision/ habitat disturbance	✓
Mammals		Game (Giraffe, Elephants, etc)		Threat of collision/electrocution	
Other (Specify):		Other (Specify):		Other (Specify):	

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8.NATURAL HERITAGE			
Aspect (Mark with an 'X' if applicable)		Potential Impact (Mark with an 'X' if applicable)	
Area of cultural significance		Infrastructure will be obtrusive in landscape (not fit in)	
Known Archaeological objects present on site		Objection by members of public/ interest group/ owners	
Known Palaeontological objects present on site		Negatively impact on a business (e.g. Tourism)	
Monuments		Threat of encroachment	
Graves		Direct impact (e.g. Cutting of heritage trees, etc.)	
Meteorites		Require permits/ other special permission	
Ruins/ Old buildings (structures older than 60 years)		Deface/ damage to heritage resource	
Windbreak Trees/ Trees with heritage significance/ Trees registered as a heritage resource/ national champion tree		Objection by public/ interest group	
Other (Specify):		Other (Specify):	

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Medium (2):	Medium (2):	
Periodically occurs once or twice a year. Impacts that are likely to occur within one year.	Aspect could result in a major uncontained or sustained environmental release impacting on an Operating Unit or local environment only. Ecological damage can be remedied within one year. Health hazard to humans in the immediate vicinity, but not resulting in .critical or fatal.	
Low (1):	Low (1):	
Very infrequent, every several years. Impacts associated with the aspects are several years away	Little or no ecological effect and no measurable impact on human health.	
BUSINESS RISK/ BENEFITS	REGULATORY SCRUTINY	STAKEHOLDER INTEREST
High (3):	High (3):	High (3):
Aspect poses significant risk. Early response necessary. Industrial initiatives underway/developed. May have major impact on competitive position. May have a significant impact on value of Eskom's assets.	Regulated by Legislation. High potential for regulatory action or limitations to operate (subject to regulatory inspections & historical compliance problems)	Very important to public and customers. Aspect has the potential to cause damage to corporate reputation. Ongoing dialogue has begun; negative perception, possibility for third party lawsuits. Customers expect superior performance by Eskom in managing this aspect.
Medium (2):	Medium (2):	Medium (2):
Aspect is likely to pose risk.	Regulated & Legislated, however not a priority in terms of enforcement	Important to the public and customers. The aspect is likely to cause damage to corporate reputation.
Low (1):	Low (1):	Low (1):
Aspect does not pose significant risk. No need for early response. No industry initiative associated with aspect. Does not threaten competitive position. Does not affect values of Eskom assets	Relatively unimportant, Little or no potential for regulatory action (e.g. not regulated; not a target of enforcement).	Relatively unimportant; the public is unaware or is aware but it is not an issue. No threat to corporate image. It is not an issue with customers.

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Rate the potential impact of the project on the following elements – Mark with an 'X'									
Evaluation of Alternatives									
ELEMENT	Alternative 1			Alternative 2			Alternative 3		
	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High
Water Resources	✓								
Soil		✓							
Topography	✓								
Groundcover and Flora		✓							
Fauna	✓								
Restricted Areas	✓								
Visual Aesthetics	✓								
Natural Heritage	✓								
Land Use, Commercial and other Infrastructure	✓								
Line Length/Cost	✓								
Overall rating									

OVERALL RATING Low 0 - 5, Medium 6 - 10, High 11 -18

10.1: STATE PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE ROUTE

Alternative 1 is the preferred for the project as the impacts are minimal.

11. PROPERTIES TO BE TRAVERSED DURING CONSTRUCTION / OPERATIONS
(Include portion of the farm, owner's name and telephone numbers)

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1.6 No fences, gates or locks shall be damaged to obtain access onto a line route. Arrangements shall be made in advance to obtain permission for access.

1.7 Use of private roads shall be arranged in advance. Any damage to private roads shall be repaired at the contractor's expense and to the satisfaction of the landowner. This shall be the responsibility of the project manager or coordinator.

1.8 Gates shall be left as they are found, i.e. closed gates shall be kept closed and open gates shall be left open. Gates to adjacent properties or onto public roads shall be closed at all times. Any Eskom gates installed on the line route shall be kept closed and locked except while stringing is taking place. Open gates shall be guarded to prevent animals straying and unauthorised persons and vehicles entering into adjacent camps or properties.

1.9 Permission shall be obtained from landowners before any water is used.

1.10 No fires shall be lit on private property. If fires are lit on Eskom's property or in the construction camp, provision shall be made that no accidental fires are started. No firewood shall be collected in the veld.

1.12 No property may be accessed after normal working hours except with the permission of the landowner. Privacy shall be respected at all times.

1.13 Eskom, Eskom's contractors and their employees shall at all times be courteous towards landowners, tenants and the local community.

1.14 Eskom, Eskom's contractors and their employees shall not cause damage to property, crops or animals. Activities that may cause conflict with landowners, tenants, the local work force or the local community shall be avoided. Should conflict arise it shall be immediately reported to the Eskom project manager or coordinator.

1.15 Vehicles shall be driven at a moderate speed on private roads and stay within the statutory speed limit on public roads.

1.16 All movement of vehicles shall take place on the established Eskom servitude road or on private roads as agreed in advance. Keep to existing tracks. No movement shall take place through the veld.

1.17 Special care shall be taken to prevent excess damage during wet weather.

1.18 If any vehicle should get stuck, the damage shall be repaired immediately so that no deep ruts remain.

1.19 Any damage to private property shall immediately be reported to Eskom and the owner. The damage shall be rectified immediately if possible and/or appropriate compensation shall be paid to the owner at the discretion of the project manager/coordinator in consultation with the property owner, Tender committee approval shall be obtained. A record of damages and rectifying action shall be kept. The landowner's satisfaction with the outcome of rectifying action shall be obtained in writing.

1.20 A proper system of waste management shall be instituted in the construction camp. This entails that sufficient waste bins are available on site and in the construction camp. The waste shall be dumped at an approved waste disposal site. No containers, scrap metal, conductor etc. shall be left on site. All scrap shall be removed and taken to an appropriate disposal site. No oil, diesel or other chemicals shall be spilled or discarded anywhere. If an accidental spill occurs, it shall be reported immediately and cleaned to the satisfaction of Eskom and the landowner. No waste shall be left in the veld or on the line route.

1.21 Washing and toilet facilities shall be provided on site and in the construction camp. The facilities shall comply with Eskom standards and shall have the approval of the landowner.

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2 Special conditions

(Specific issues identified during the scoping as needing attention i.e. erosion berms, bird flappers, protected trees. etc.).

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Annexure C
(continued)

Aesthetics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - screen with natural or planted vegetation restoration. - avoid linear access down the right-of-way. - addition of topsoil to gravel access roads. - hoarding construction sites. - installation of landscaping in advance of site completion.
Inconvenience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - select route and method of installation to suit landowners' conditions. - select timing of activity.
Heritage resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - avoidance/isolation. - design measures to make facility less obtrusive. - screening. - alternate methods of equipment. - protection by use of enclosures, barrier fencing, covering. - salvage in conjunction with SAHRA. - relocation in conjunction with SAHRA.
Tourism and recreation resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - design measures to make facility less obtrusive or disruptive. - screening and restoration. - minimise noise and dust. - safety precautions to protect the public. - scheduling to avoid peak use periods.
WATER QUALITY	
Sedimentation of streams due to erosion from the right-of way.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - minimise use of slopes adjacent to streams during soils testing, construction and maintenance. - maintain a cover crop. - retain buffers.
Stream bank erosion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - mechanical erosion control. - retain shrubby stream bank vegetation and selectively cut or prune trees during line clearing/maintenance. - selective spraying of herbicides. - Mechanical erosion control.
Impedance of natural flow streams/others surface waters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use and maintenance of appropriate stream crossing device.
Ponding or channelization of surface waters due to rutting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - timing activities to stable ground conditions. - use of gravel roads.
Contamination of surface or ground waters through spills or leaks of toxic substances.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - spill control material and procedures readily available. - site selection where possible.
Soil compaction/topsoil-subsoil mixing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - avoidance of rutting by vehicles where possible. - construction timing. - use of gravel roads. - use of vehicles with low bearing pressures. - stop activities when ground conditions are poor.
Wind/water erosion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - avoidance of areas with high erosion potential. - timing activities to the most stable ground conditions. - slope stabilisation. - mechanical erosion control. - vegetation erosion control. - Re-compaction of trenches. - avoid trenching parallel to the fall of a slope.

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Annexure D- NEC3 Professional Services Contract

Please refer to the most recent NEC3 Professional Services Contract (PSC3) that can be obtained from National procurement

Please refer to the terms of reference and TOC selection process for process of appointing environmental consultants as per existing national environmental services contract (**Annexure G**)

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