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DISTRIBUTION ACTIVITIES

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Annex B - Distribution Environmental Screening Document (DESD) (Informative)

Reticulation Powerlines and Ancillary Services

	Ratified and accepted by
(Environmental Practitioner
	Environmental Specialist Head of Engineering Survey Head of Engineering Survey
	Head of Englneering Survey
	(one signature please)
X	Accepted by Land Owner/s/Users Wescox Group
-	i have seen the completed document and accept the recommendations made
	Assessor/s
	Form completed by Shyble Signature:
₩	In consultation with:Signature:
X	CAPACITY (e.g. land owner, specialist):
X	DATE COMPLETED: 16 October 2015

Instructions

- 1. Fill the report in as neatly and completely as possible.
- 2. Where the question / statement is not applicable mark N/A.
- Indicate sensitive areas on a map and/or spanning plans.
- 4. When in doubt, consult the Environmental Practitioner in your region.

The purpose of this DESD is to:

- Determine whether or not the project should be subject to R543-7, published in terms of the National Environmental management Act 107 of 1998.
- Identify and mitigate the negative impact of Eskom's activities to a minimum in line with both Legislation and Eskom's Environmental Policies.
- This report is a guide to Route Selection, Construction and Field Services.

NOTE Complete the report before the survey!!!

This is not an office exercise.

Extra sheets of paper may be added and referenced if insufficient space has been provided.

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Annex B (continued)

1 Project description

Environmental Management Programme.

Project name/Su	ırvey	
Request	INE DEVIATION	Area MIDDELBURG
Project number	LJM143986214	File number
Rural scheme/		
Feeder	GITKYK STENE	Voltage//KY
Supply from	UIFSQQ	***************************************
(scheme name, p	pole numbers for tee-off)	
Supply to	LJESCOAL MINE	,.(
(Farm name, etc.	.)	•
<u> </u>		
2 Properties	traversed	
	F1 000 000	7 291 J5 Sub-division PORTIONS 34933 ength (m) 3327 43617
Farm name	CLANDSPROT	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Registration num	ber and Division	Sub-division POR 11000 34 9 3 3
Compliation num	ber 0509 CLine le	ingth (m) \$527.45619
Farm name <i>⊆</i>	-1425/2017	20122
Registration number	ber and Division	Sub-division Portugues Sub-division
Compilation numb	ber	ngth/Site area (m²)
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Brief descri	iption of the surrounding are	niddelburg area exing place, Nieh errounded by trees, meneal pesseures:
LJOSCO	Thursding to the	middelburg area
With m	ining attivities to	King plake, NIth
heavy t	GUEKS OFWOOD, SU	rrounded by trees
grasses	st other environm	nentu features.
<u> </u>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
*******************	***************************************	

Could the propos	ed project have an impact on or be	e constrained by any of the following environmental

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Encircle the appropriate aspect, giving a description of the present state as well as an indication of the possible negative impact. Note that mitigating measures for these impacts are to be included in the

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4 Physical	environment					
4.1 Water:	streams rivers	dams wetland	ds springs	floodplains	OTHER	<u></u>
	•	water cha				
Potential impa	ct (e.g. threat of po	ollution): Sol	er-05}01			
4.2 Soil:	sandy	rocky	clayey) o	THER Loan	X
Present conditi	ion: MOSt a oarts Cla ct (e.g. of erosion)	rea covere y 50,1 e.g	d by Lo	amy e y Sat	er Channe	~/
4.3 Topograpi	hy mountains	ridges hills val	leys ravines	dongas (OTHER	'
Present condition	on: NONE			••••••	***************************************	
***************************************	***********	NONE				
Comments/miti	gating measures: 17095109 & 0F 生140	ne dry 20	ter cha	nel a	t a	

			••••••••••		•••••••	

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	,		Annex B (continued)		
5 Natural er	vironment				
5.1 Flora:	indigenous	protec	ted e)	otic	OTHER
Brief description Grass Potential impac 15 reg	and conservation and co	on status (e.g. ra	re, etc., mention	Unpro	ss) telled trees
5.2 Fauna:	mamr	nais	birds	ОТ	HER NONE
-					
Potential impact	(e.g. threat of e	ectrocution, colli	ision, etc)	o~ e	ion migratory paths)
Comments/mitig	ating				measures:
6 Social env					•••••••••••••
6.1 Restricted areas:	nature/game reserves	hiking trails	tourism route	• •	recreational areas
Residential- areas	green belts	sacred/holy grounds	OTHER	0~ 6	
Brief description	mini	NG ARE	- A		

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		Annex (continued		
		hment, etc		
3.2 Visual aestheti		hidde	/	partially
rief description	Uns With	in the mil	ning area	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
otential impact	SONE			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
3 Natural heritage		archaeological	monuments	palaeontological objects
•	significance	objects		ONJEGG
ote: Should any	graves	meteorites	ruins above, or as defin	OTHER
ote: Should any esource Act, No 25 e SAHRA. If line o	graves natural heritage of 1999 be idention access road leaders	meteorites resource as listed fied, the requirement ngth exceeds 300m	above, or as defin ts of Act 25 of 1999 I SAHRA shall be r	OTHER
ote: Should any esource Act, No 25 e SAHRA. If line o	graves natural heritage of 1999 be identifor access road le	meteorites resource as listed fied, the requirement ngth exceeds 300m	above, or as defin ts of Act 25 of 1999 I SAHRA shall be r	OTHER
ote: Should any esource Act, No 25 e SAHRA. If line o otential impact	graves natural heritage of 1999 be identif or access road les	meteorites resource as listed fied, the requirement ngth exceeds 300m	above, or as defin ts of Act 25 of 1999 I SAHRA shall be r	OTHER
ote: Should any esource Act, No 25 e SAHRA. If line o otential impact	graves natural heritage of 1999 be identif or access road les	meteorites resource as listed fied, the requirement ngth exceeds 300m	above, or as defin ts of Act 25 of 1999 I SAHRA shall be r	OTHER
ote: Should any esource Act, No 25 e SAHRA. If line o otential impact omments/mitigating	graves natural heritage of 1999 be identif or access road les	meteorites resource as listed fied, the requirement ngth exceeds 300m	above, or as defin ts of Act 25 of 1999 I SAHRA shall be r	OTHER
tote: Should any lesource Act, No 25 ne SAHRA. If line of otential impactomments/mitigating	graves natural heritage of 1999 be identified access road less wowe	meteorites resource as listed fied, the requirement ngth exceeds 300m	above, or as definits of Act 25 of 1999 SAHRA shall be r	other

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Potential impact	Soil eroe	5,00		
7.1.1 Commercial:	factories		shops	OTHER/Uave
	*******	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	*************************	
	pipelines	sewage	OTHER	power lines air fields
	wone			
	,			
,				

Document Classification: Controlled Disclosure **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR** Unique Identifier: 240-72597722 DISTRIBUTION ACTIVITIES Revision: Page: 24 of 70 Annex B (continued) What impact will this project have on elements 4 to 7? **Physical** No impact (X Medium impact (2) High impact (4) 2. Natural Medium impact No impact (0) High impact (4) Social No impact (X) Medium impact (2) High impact (4) Overall impact: This section addresses the overall environmental impact of the project. The impacts as assessed in the above three spheres (physical, natural and social) need to be considered to determine the overall impact Medium impact High impact No impact If the overall impact is between 2 and 4, contact the Environmental Management Officer or the Environmental Senior Superintendent. r users?

Alternatives
Have alternative routes been discussed with the relevant land owner/s or
Yes No
Detailed study
Is an environmental assessment required in terms of Regulation R543?
Yes No
Should a permit application be made to DWA?
Yes No
Should the SAHRA be notified?
Yes

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Annex C - Environmental Management Plan

(Normative)

1 General conditions

- 1.1 The Eskom project manager or co-ordinator shall be responsible for ensuring that the land owners have been informed before any work is carried out on site. Contractors shall find out if the landowners have been informed before moving onto site.
- 1.2 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.
- 1.3 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 co-ordinator.
- 1.4 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.
- 1.5 Permission shall be obtained from landowners before any water is used.
- 1.6 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.
- 1.7 If activities that can cause a fire are carried out, fire extinguishers shall be available on site and in the construction camp.
- 1.8 No property may be accessed after normal working hours except with the permission of the landowner. Privacy shall be respected at all times.
- 1.9 Eskom, Eskom's contractors and their employees shall at all times be courteous towards landowners, tenants and the local community.
- 1.10 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 co-ordiator.
- 1.11 Vehicles shall be driven at a moderate speed on private roads and stay within the statutory speed limit on public roads.
- 1.12 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. Special care shall be taken to prevent excess damage during wet weather.

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Annex C

(continued)

- 1.13 If any vehicle should get stuck, the damage shall be repaired immediately so that no deep ruts remain.
- 1.14 Any damage to private properly 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/co-ordinator in consultation with the property owner. 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.
- 1.15 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.

- 1.16 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.
- 1.17 No human excrement shall be left in the veld. If no toilet facilities are available such waste shall be buried *immediately*.
- **1.18** Herbicides shall only be applied with Eskom's permission and in accordance with the Eskom Policy on Herbicides ESKPBAAD4.
- **1.19** Camp and office sites shall be dismantled and removed after completion of the construction phase of the project. The site shall be rehabilitated to as close as possible to its original condition to the satisfaction of the landowner, which shall be in writing.
- 1.20 All excavations shall be enclosed to prevent animals or people from accidentally falling into excavations.
- 1.21 No trees shall be cut or removed without prior permission from the landowner. Permits shall be obtained for the cutting and removal protected trees (protected trees shall be dealt with in 2, Special conditions).
- 1.22 Should any natural heritage object be found, or exposed during excavations, all work shall be terminated immediately and the finding reported to the Project Manager who shall inform the Eskom Environmental Practitioner and the SAHRA.

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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.).	NO	ve.					••••••
		**********		*********	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,
			••••••		*************		*******

TYPICAL MITIGATION MEASURES

ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS	MITIGATION MEASURES
AGRICULTURE	
Loss of standing crop due to access road and tower work site.	 limit width of access and size of tower site. avoidance of crop areas. monetary compensation for crop loss. time construction to avoid growing season.
Soil Compaction	 scheduling activities to times of the year when soils are least susceptible to compaction. stop activities when ground conditions are poor. use of equipment with low bearing capacity. chisel ploughing,
Construction of new lines	- locate access roads along existing traffic routs.
Topsoil – subsoil mixing/soil rutting	 scheduling activities. stop activity when ground conditions are poor. use of equipment with low bearing capacity. use of gravel roads. addition of manures to offset fertility loss. compensation for reduced soil pEAuctivity. removal of spoil and/or bentonite from foundation operations. Segregation of topsoil and subsoil.
Disturbance to farm operations	 maintain contact with landowner/tenant regarding preferences.
Loss of livestock	 employ noise control measures near sensitive livestock. Construction of farm gates. Securing farm gates. Clean-up construction materials which could be ingested. Compensation for lost, injured livestock.
SOCIAL IMPACTS	
Mud and Dust	 wetting down dry soils. chemical control of dust. cleaning roads to remove mud. temporary planting of grasses.

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	(continueu)
Aesthetics	 screen with natural of 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	- select route and method of installation to suit
	landowners' conditions.
11.76	- select timing of activity.
Heritage resources	- 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.
Tourism and recreation resources	Total and the confidence of the first
Tourism and recreation resources	 design measures to make facility less obtrusive of disruptive.
	- screening and restoration.
	- minimise noise and dust.
	- safety precautions to protect the public.
	- scheduling to avoid peak use periods.
WATER QUALITY	derivating to avoid peak use periods.
Sedimentation of streams due to	- minimise use of slopes adjacent to streams during soils
erosion from the right-of way.	testing, construction and maintenance.
,,	- maintain a cover crop.
	- retain buffers.
Stream bank erosion.	- 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	The same of the sa
streams/others surface waters.	device.
Ponding or channelization of surface	
waters due to rutting.	- use of gravel roads.
Contamination of surface or ground	- spill control material and procedures readily available.
waters through spills or leaks of toxic	- site selection where possible.
substances.	1
Soil compaction/topsoil-subsoil mixing.	- 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.	- avoidance of areas with high erosion potential.
	- timing activities to the most stable ground conditions.
	- slope stabilisation.
	- mechanical erosion control.
	- vegetation erosion control.
j	- recompaction of trenches.
	- avoid trenching parallel to the fall of a slope.

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FAUNA & FLORA Loss of habitat, breeding and/or food source for terrestrial wildlife. - environmental mapping to identify sensitive areas avoidance of areas containing rare/endangered species construction and maintenance activities to be timed where possible to avoid peak breeding periods the creation of "edge" (may be considered a positive impact.) - promotion of wildlife habitat through vegetation control avoid the filling of small wetlands use design with low risk to wildlife electrocution or collision - fit bird flight divertors to powerlines in bird migration areas construction at minimise soil disturbance restoration of soils to a stable condition minimise erosion from the right-of-way by maintaining a cover crop, mechanical erosion control minimise stream bank erosion by retaining shrubby bank vegetation and selective cutting, pruning of trees near watercourses installation of sediment traps when necessary avoid filling small wetlands servings as staging areas for waterfowl migration Installation and maintenance of a proper stream crossing device time construction activities to avoid disturbance to migrating fish and wildlife or during breeding Follow Eskom standards for the application of herbicides near watercourses Preserve and/or augment existing natural corridor crossings; investigate tower placement to optimise clearances to preserve existing vegetation. - use of native species for erosion control use of native species for erosion control.		
Loss of habitat, breeding and/or food source for terrestrial wildlife. - environmental mapping to identify sensitive areas avoidance of areas containing rare/endangered species construction and maintenance activities to be timed where possible to avoid peak breeding periods the creation of "edge" (may be considered a positive impact.) - promotion of wildlife habitat through vegetation control avoid the filling of small wetlands use design with low risk to wildlife electrocution or collision - fit bird flight divertors to powerlines in bird migration areas. Changes in composition of vegetation as a result of disturbance restoration of soils to a stable condition minimise erosion from the right-of-way by maintaining a cover crop mechanical erosion control minimise stream bank erosion by retaining shrubby bank vegetation and selective cutting, pruning of trees near watercourses installation of sediment traps when necessary avoid filing small wetlands servings as staging areas for waterfowl migration Installation and maintenance of a proper stream crossing device time construction activities to avoid disturbance to migrating fish and wildlife or during breeding Follow Eskom standards for the application of herbicides near watercourses Preserve and/or augment existing natural corridor crossings; investigate tower placement to optimise clearances to preserve existing vegetation. - use of native species for erosion control wegetation stress due to nutrient loss as a result of soil deterioration Changes in vegetation due to soil - time construction/clearing to take advantage of	Contamination by petrochemicals.	
Loss of habitat, breeding and/or food source for terrestrial wildlife. - environmental mapping to identify sensitive areas. avoidance of areas containing rare/endangered species construction and maintenance activities to be timed where possible to avoid peak breeding periods the creation of "edge" (may be considered a positive impact.) - promotion of wildlife habitat through vegetation control avoid the filling of small wetlands use design with low risk to wildlife electrocution or collision - fit bird flight divertors to powerlines in bird migration areas. Changes in composition of vegetation as a result of disturbance restoration of soils to a stable condition minimise erosion from the right-of-way by maintaining a cover crop mechanical erosion control minimise stream bank erosion by retaining shrubby bank vegetation and selective cutting, pruning of trees near watercourses mean watercourses avoid the filling of small wetlands use design with low risk to wildlife electrocution or collision - fit bird flight divertors to powerlines in bird migration areas construction timing to minimise soil disturbance restoration of soils to a stable condition minimise serosion from the right-of-way by maintaining a cover crop mechanical erosion control minimise stream bank erosion by retaining shrubby bank vegetation and selective cutting, pruning of trees near watercourses avoid the filling of small wetlands servings as staging areas for waterfowl migration Installation of sediment traps when necessary avoid the filling of small wetlands servings as staging areas for waterfowl migration Installation and maintenance of a proper stream crossing device time construction activities to avoid disturbance to migrating fish and wildlife or during breeding Follow Eskom standards for the application of herbicides near watercourses Preserve and/or augment existing natural corridor crossings; investigate tower placement to optimise clearances to preserve existing v	FAUNA & FLORA	
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	disturbance (topsoil-subsoil mixing).	stable soil conditions.